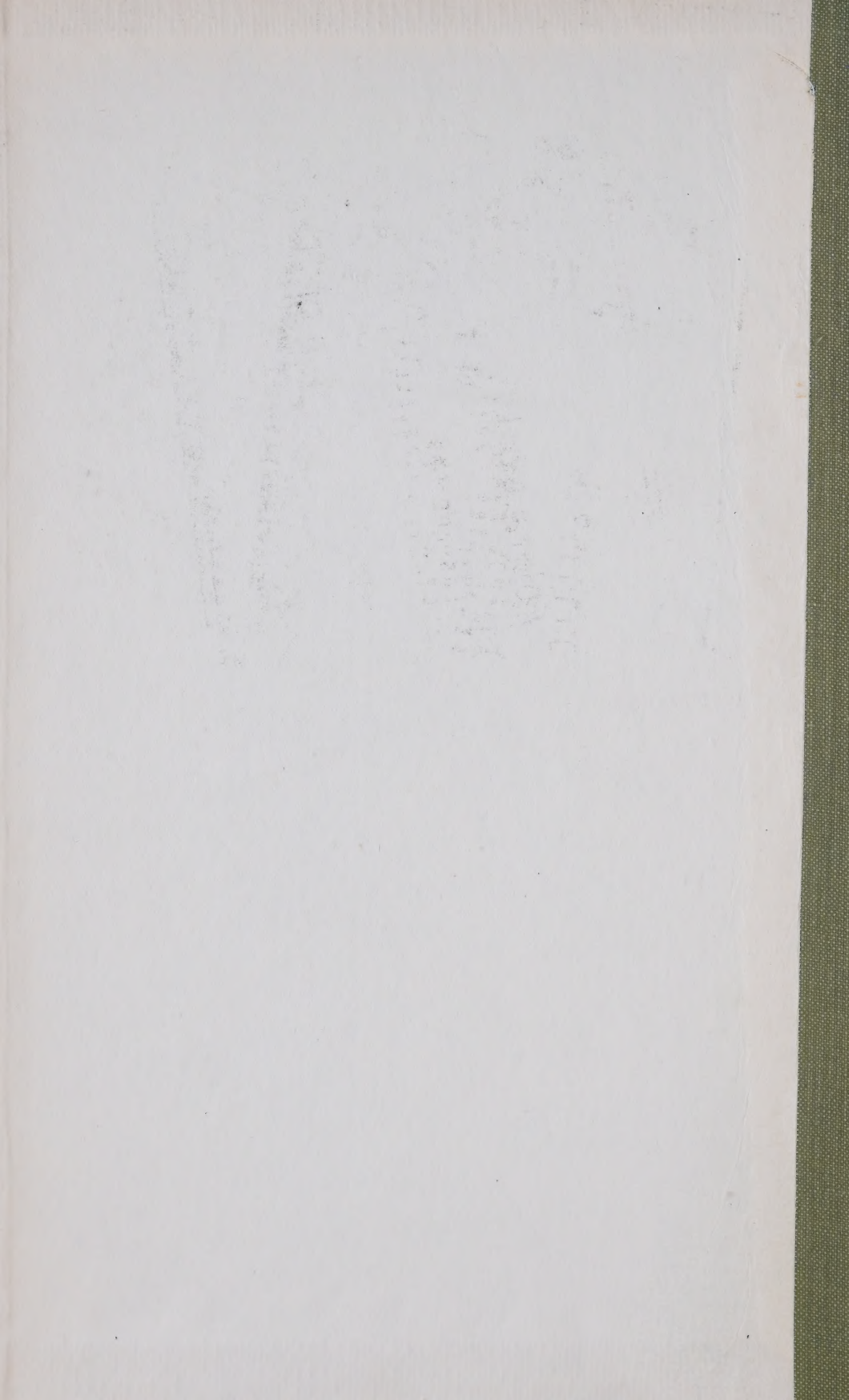





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SIXTH } ANNUAL
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REPORT [S]

ON

WHOLESALE PRICES
CANADA

1915 [^] 1917

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1916

LETTER OF TRANSMISSION TO MINISTER.

To the HON. T. W. CROTHERS, K.C., M.P.,

Minister of Labour,

Ottawa, Ont.

SIR,

I have the honour to transmit herewith the report "Wholesale Prices in Canada, 1915." The report is the seventh of the series issued on this subject from the Department. The earlier reports dealt exclusively with the course of wholesale prices, but later volumes included statements of the situation as to retail prices and this addition to the contents of the report is continued, with the accumulation of data available for purposes of comparison to increase the interest and value of the matter collected. Mr. R. H. Coats, under whose charge the earlier issues of these reports were prepared, ceased to be connected with the Department of Labour in July, 1915, when he was appointed Director of the Census. Mr. C. W. Bolton, M.A., the Editor of the present volume, for several years assisted in the preparation of the reports and has followed the same general lines, with such modifications and development as experience and circumstances have suggested.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

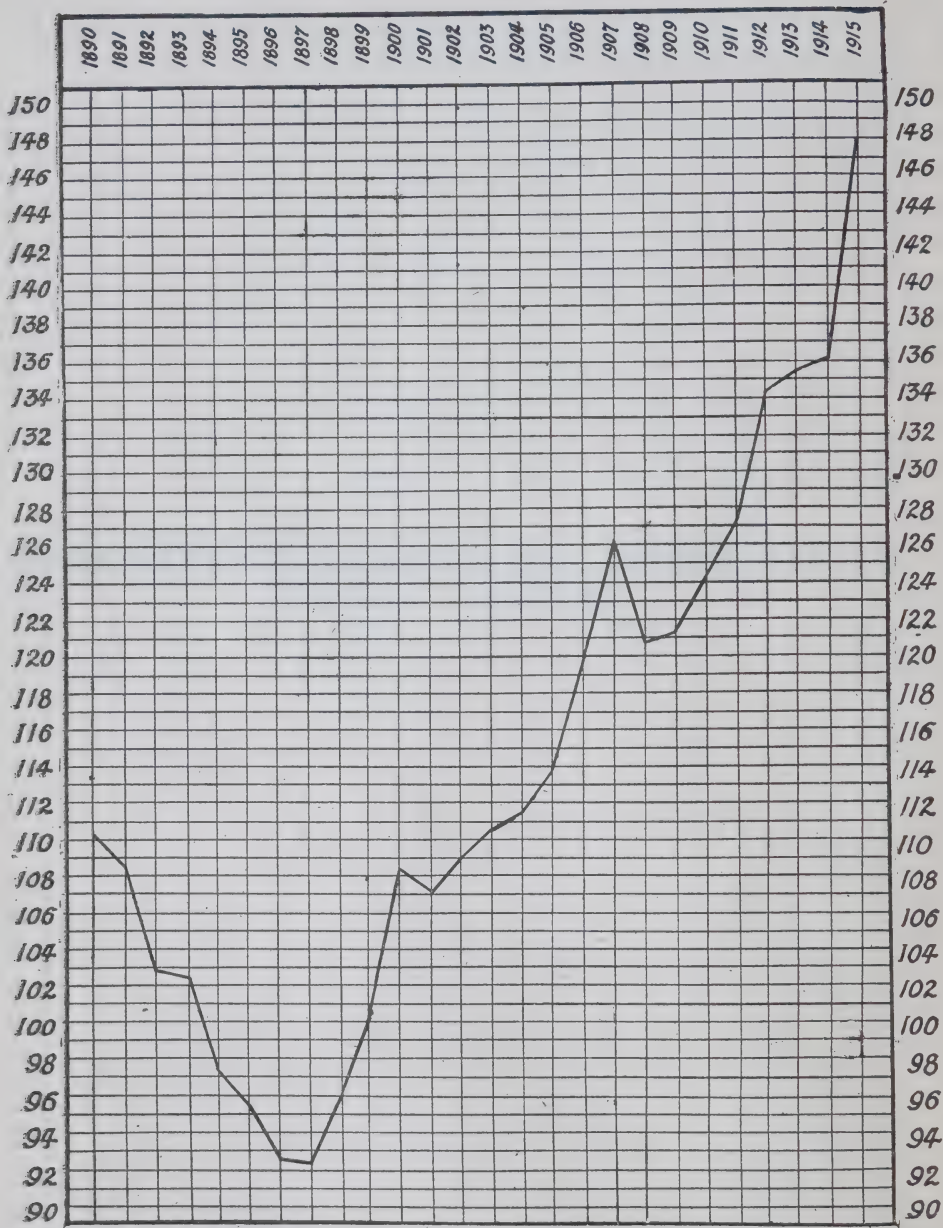
Your obedient servant,

F. A. ACLAND,
Deputy Minister of Labour.

**DIAGRAM SHOWING THE COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES
IN CANADA, 1890-1915**

THE COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA, 1890 TO 1915.*

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



*Number of commodities: 1890 to 1909, 230; 1910 to 1914, 272; 1915, 271.

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INTRODUCTORY NOTE

C. W. BOLTON, M.A.

The present is the seventh report on Wholesale Prices in Canada to be issued by the Department of Labour. The first, issued in 1910, included the results of an investigation into the course of Canadian prices during the twenty previous years, 1890-1909, inclusive. The second covered the calendar year 1910, the third 1911, the fourth 1912, the fifth 1913, the sixth 1914, while the present gives a detailed record for 1915.

The original investigation covered 230 articles selected as representative in so far as possible of the more important phases of production and consumption in Canada. As explained in the first report, the list, though made as complete as possible at the time, was not regarded as final, and efforts have since been made to extend it. Seven additional commodities were included in the annual report for 1910, and twenty-seven in the report for 1911. The dropping of two commodities in 1910 and of one commodity in 1911 accordingly brought the total covered by the investigation at the beginning of 1912 to 261. This total was increased to 272 during 1912 by the addition of eleven commodities, namely, nine new articles and additional series of quotations in the case of two articles previously included. In 1913 a new basis was secured for the quotations of indigo. During 1915 one line of speller added in 1910 was dropped, as owing to the great advance in prices of speller, two series in addition to zinc sheets gave these lines an undue importance in the calculation of the index number.

The method of grouping and classifying the articles has been explained in previous reports and may be conveniently noted from Part I of the present table of contents. The manner of quoting prices is the same as in the earlier reports. No change likewise has been made in the method of interpreting and combining these statistics by means of index numbers (Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909, pp. 9 and 433-477).

The arrangement of the subject matter is much the same as in the reports for 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913 and 1914. A summary review and analysis of the changes of the year is first given. This is followed by the actual statistics of prices, the latter being divided into two parts. Part I, containing the weekly or monthly quotations for each article throughout 1915; and Part II, consisting of tables of average annual prices back to 1890 reduced to the form of index numbers. In Appendix A will be found a summary of average retail prices in over fifty Canadian cities begun in Appendix C of the 1911 report. As previously stated, it is the purpose of the Department ultimately to treat the subject of retail prices in much the same method as wholesale. In the meantime the matter of Appendix A may prove of practical interest in connection with the subject proper of the present report. Appendix B contains a review of the course of prices during 1915 in other countries, while in Appendix C will be found the latest statistics of gold production.

Throughout the present report the attempt has been made to give information directly bearing on current prices. The first object of the investigation has been, of course, to record and measure the price fluctuation occurring in the more important commodities, and to indicate the general trend of Canadian prices during the year. The mere process of compiling and verifying such a record, however, results in the assembling of data which when properly analyzed and qualified adds greatly to the suggestiveness and intelligibility of the prices statistics themselves. The report, in fact, might easily be expanded into a detailed treatment of production and trade in the leading articles, and in this form would undoubtedly meet a felt want. Such a method, however, is pursued here only to the extent of noting in a systematic and comprehensive way those conditions which more obviously govern supply and demand or otherwise affect prices in the Canadian markets.

WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA, 1915.

I. GENERAL SUMMARY.

The rise in prices in 1915 brought the general level of wholesale prices in Canada much above any point previously indicated since 1890 by the Department's index number, which includes 272 articles, and possibly higher than at any time during the past century though prices were very high at times between 1850 and 1872, during the Crimean War, the American Civil War and the Franco-Prussian War. The following index numbers show the levels on certain dates.

1890.....	110.3	1911.....	127.4	July, 1914....	134.6
1897.....	92.2	1912.....	134.4	Sept, 1914....	141.3
1900.....	108.2	1913.....	135.5	Jan, 1915.....	138.9
1907.....	126.2	1914.....	136.1	July, 1915....	150.2
1908.....	120.8	1915.....	148.0	Dec., 1915 ...	161.1

The same upward movement appeared in many other countries throughout the world. In England, Sauerbeck's index number, as continued by the Statist, rose to 118.4 by December, 1915, as compared with 96.4 in January, 1915, 82.4 in July, 1914, 85 in 1913, 61 in 1896, 111 in 1873, 105 in 1864 and 1857, and 117 in 1825. In the United States, Dun's index number, which has been calculated back to 1860, stood at 137.666 at the end of 1915, as compared with 124.168 at the beginning of the year, 124.528 in January, 1914, 72.455 in July, 1897, 90,191 in 1890, 165.473 in 1870, 312,737 in September, 1864 and 121.631 in January, 1860. In Japan, however, prices had fallen in 1914 from the high levels of 1912 and 1913 and were still lower in 1915, the index number published by the Yokohama Chamber of Commerce standing at 125.27 for 1915 as compared with 131.19 for 1914 and 140.04 in 1913.

The rise in prices of staples, and of food especially, was greatest where conditions were most affected by war. In some cases the usual supplies were unobtainable, completely or in part, *e.g.*, food supplies in Germany and Austria imported by sea. Again war needs, or the demand from other countries where scarcity prevailed and prices were high, raised price levels even though in some cases exports might be curtailed to some extent. Again in other instances, as in Great Britain and Italy, the cost of ocean freight increased so greatly as to add considerably to prices of goods. Lower prices due to war conditions, as in cotton, were generally soon overcome as the demand for war material extended directly and indirectly to so many lines.

In Canada many commodities were affected by one or even by all of these conditions. In the first case many chemicals and dyestuffs from Germany were unobtainable; in the second there was a great export demand for wheat, flour, cheese, meats, etc.; in the third, prices of all goods from England and many other countries were affected by higher freight rates. Some lines of woollen goods and flax products afforded instances where all three factors were at work, raw material was formerly obtained from Australia and Russia respectively and the finished goods, to a great extent, from the United Kingdom, and the Canadian product was also in unusual demand.

The results of the great rises were considerable increases in the cost of living, particularly in the expenditure on foods. In clothing, house furnishings, etc., stocks in the hands of manufacturers and dealers were often sufficient to prevent great rises for some time, even a year or more, but in foods increases were immediately felt. At the beginning of 1915 staple foods were substantially higher

TABLE SHOWING INDEX NUMBERS OF ALL COMMODITIES BY GROUPS, 1890-1915.

Average Prices 1890-1899 = 100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
1. Grains and fodder.....	116.7	123.9	106.7	99.1	94.3	98.8	85.2	80.6	98.8	96.7	99.9	107.3	116.1	106.5	115.5	116.4	118.5	140.2	148.3	149.9	140.7	148.4	167.3	136.8	156.5	186.9
2. Animals and meats.....	111.2	104.7	108.5	117.7	98.7	92.2	82.4	90.4	97.9	95.1	103.4	111.3	122.2	117.9	111.3	120.7	130.1	133.8	129.6	148.6	163.6	160.8	180.8	192.3	187.2	
3. Dairy produce.....	103.0	106.2	105.8	110.4	104.6	94.8	90.1	90.1	92.9	101.4	109.0	120.5	106.9	108.9	107.2	115.1	120.2	131.5	136.3	133.6	135.7	136.2	159.0	154.7	154.4	161.4
4. Fish.....	103.3	97.3	90.6	99.7	96.4	101.4	102.6	98.6	99.6	110.0	106.4	113.2	110.2	116.3	119.5	115.7	121.8	128.5	120.5	134.0	145.1	143.6	155.7	158.0	156.0	149.7
5. Other foods.....	120.3	121.3	104.7	102.1	95.0	95.2	87.1	86.0	94.3	93.6	96.4	98.6	98.4	98.1	100.8	100.7	103.1	112.5	110.3	107.6	111.3	118.7	126.0	117.4	118.8	125.5
6. Textiles.....	111.4	104.2	102.2	101.2	97.3	93.6	96.9	98.0	95.2	99.8	100.0	103.6	101.0	105.9	110.4	114.6	123.4	126.1	111.0	108.3	114.6	119.2	120.7	130.8	133.5	149.2
7. Hides, leather, boots.....	100.6	102.6	99.8	101.8	89.9	98.6	92.9	100.1	105.0	109.4	113.8	112.8	118.2	115.7	113.6	119.6	128.1	125.5	120.0	135.4	135.4	139.6	152.4	163.9	171.8	180.5
8. Metals and implements:—																										
(a) Metals.....	125.4	114.4	107.6	102.1	91.1	87.0	87.5	85.7	87.6	111.9	121.2	110.4	102.8	105.5	99.7	108.4	128.6	134.8	106.3	101.9	97.6	108.3	117.4	119.1	113.9	132.4
(b) Implements.....	103.8	103.2	102.9	102.6	102.2	101.0	98.5	93.1	94.3	98.0	100.1	102.2	104.7	105.7	106.2	106.1	106.0	107.1	104.2	102.4	104.5	104.5	104.7	105.6	106.8	112.1
9. Fuel and lighting.....	107.4	106.7	106.6	102.9	97.5	97.0	98.9	96.4	93.5	96.9	100.8	98.1	104.9	111.0	103.0	104.1	106.4	108.8	102.2	103.8	103.0	100.5	113.3	118.2	110.9	108.8
10. Building materials:—																										
(a) Lumber.....	103.5	102.7	104.4	103.7	104.6	102.8	97.1	93.9	90.8	95.8	114.0	114.6	122.0	128.8	131.3	134.1	152.7	165.2	163.6	154.6	158.5	165.4	166.5	181.3	182.1	175.7
(b) Miscellaneous.....	117.6	110.4	106.8	103.7	98.7	95.2	93.9	87.7	87.4	97.2	111.8	106.0	104.6	107.7	107.2	106.8	104.7	108.7	107.5	105.7	109.2	102.6	105.4	112.7	111.4	115.9
(c) Paints, oils, glass.....	109.5	103.8	98.2	98.6	95.5	96.1	96.2	95.5	100.0	107.6	125.9	121.9	128.1	126.3	122.4	125.3	135.3	141.2	136.8	135.2	145.5	154.5	148.6	144.8	140.7	157.1
11. House furnishings.....	100.2	100.5	100.9	101.1	101.3	97.9	97.5	99.8	99.6	100.2	110.2	107.9	109.2	109.6	112.7	107.3	113.0	112.7	112.8	110.4	110.6	110.4	114.5	126.2	129.5	136.5
12. Drugs and chemicals.....	110.5	110.3	104.4	104.4	103.1	100.3	99.8	96.5	96.8	93.3	101.5	99.8	102.2	105.5	109.0	106.4	106.3	108.5	107.1	103.9	109.5	112.1	115.5	113.3	121.6	181.3
13. Miscellaneous:—																										
(a) Furs.....	86.5	99.7	103.7	123.6	113.5	80.5	80.7	88.0	111.1	111.8	147.3	140.9	145.2	168.1	171.3	217.4	229.2	239.4	231.8	227.2	234.5	252.9	297.3	307.9	205.4	161.9
(b) Liquors, tobaccos.....	94.9	99.0	99.7	99.4	98.7	99.4	98.0	103.9	103.9	102.3	103.3	103.3	103.7	107.0	107.8	108.1	108.1	125.5	118.0	117.5	132.9	151.2	155.2	134.7	136.9	135.6
(c) Sundry.....	112.0	106.7	98.9	100.3	93.7	91.3	92.6	91.2	103.3	109.5	113.0	110.9	116.8	115.9	110.1	121.1	120.9	123.0	117.6	121.6	118.0	110.3	104.3	113.1	108.5	116.6
All.....	110.3	103.5	102.8	102.5	97.2	95.6	92.5	92.2	96.1	100.1	106.2	107.0	109.0	110.5	111.4	113.8	120.0	126.2	120.8	121.2	124.2	127.4	134.4	135.5	136.1	148.0

than before the war though in many cases somewhat lower than the high levels reached during the few weeks of uncertainty and speculation which followed its outbreak. The cost of a budget of some thirty staple foods in Canada rose from \$7.42 in July, 1914 to \$8.13 in December, 1914, but part of the increase was due to the difference in seasons as at the beginning of 1914 the budget had cost \$7.729, only 40c less than at the end of 1915.

The following figures show the percentages of the advance in the retail price of foods in various countries over the level of July, 1914, figures for January, 1914, not being available in all cases.

	July, 1914	January, 1915	July, 1915	December, 1915
Canada.....	100	107	105	110
United Kingdom.....	100	118	132	144
United States.....	100	101	98	105
Australia.....	100	106	131	129
New Zealand.....	100	111	112	116
Italy.....	100	108	120	131
Netherlands.....	100	113	131	133
Norway.....	100	109	119	134
Austria.....	100	121	179	213
Germany.....	100	131	170	183

But the rising prices had a great effect in the stimulation of industry and trade. Not only did the needs for the prosecution of the war make necessary increased production in many lines and new production in goods never before attempted or thought of, but production was renewed in many lines and in many districts abandoned previously owing to the poor returns normally obtainable. These changes again had great influence in stimulating other branches of industry and trade, causing higher prices. This reaction was soon experienced in many lines at first depressed by war conditions. In Canada, wheat, oats, flour, cheese, butter, packed meats, pulp and paper first felt the stimulation of increased demand due to war conditions but these were soon followed by wool, fish, leather, zinc, copper, chemicals, New Brunswick lumber, linseed oil, and later iron and steel as well as most metals and metal products. In the latter part of 1915 the upward movement was particularly strong in metals, chemicals and wool, while in jute, silk, rubber, etc., among imported materials the rise was marked.

Owing, therefore, to the predominating influence of war conditions on all lines of industry and trade, crop conditions had less effect than usual on trade and prices. The short world crop in 1914 was only of secondary importance in raising prices of cereals and again the large crops of 1915 did not reduce prices to anything like normal levels. The war demand for materials more than made up for any reductions in demand which would have been felt as a result of short crops in 1914 just as the great capital expenditure in 1912 made up for the reduced purchasing power due to the short and damaged crops in 1911. Such immediate results, however, are usually offset to a great extent before long by reaction inevitable after such an artificial stimulus, as was experienced (although the effect in lowering prices was only beginning to be felt when war broke out) in Canada in 1913-1914, and will again appear when the demand for war supplies abates, and the readjustment necessary after such expansion of credit and expenditure of capital tests the industrial structure (with considerable liquidation), and makes certain a sound basis before further progress is possible.

Trade and Industry

At the beginning of 1915 trade and industry in Canada were still seriously affected by the depression which had resulted from the completion of great construction enterprises and the curtailment of new projects. Financial stringency had been felt with increasing force since the beginning of 1913 and the outbreak of the war in Europe had intensified the situation considerably. The purchasing power of the people and industrial demand were very low and had lowered prices to a considerable extent in some lines and kept down prices in many others. The crop shortage in western Canada was another cause of depression but was offset in the main by the higher prices due to the war. Orders for war supplies, however, had already improved the situation in some industries, such as the manufacturing of leather, boots, and woollen goods, meat packing, and some lumber and metal industries. Fish markets recovered and the good catches during 1915 brought high prices. As the year advanced the demand for war supplies extended to more and more lines of trade. Iron and steel markets showed improvement in the summer and experienced a phenomenal demand in the latter part of the year as great scarcity of material developed. A considerable demand had been felt from the first of the year, not only for shells, shell cases, and other ammunition parts, but also for machines for their manufacture, and the demand for the various metals made up, to some extent, for the loss of the usual industrial demand. By the end of the year this demand had exceeded any previous experience and was not lessened by higher prices, so that very high levels were reached in almost all lines. Chemicals were similarly needed for the manufacture of explosives and new sources of supply were developed and abandoned sources renewed. The mining industry of Canada was greatly stimulated, especially in zinc, copper and nickel, and in the latter part of the year in coal and iron. Even silver which had fallen greatly was again in strong demand for currency needs. The high prices of farm products had also caused great production and as weather conditions were unusually favourable, record yields were obtained. The grain crops in western Canada were much above the previous high records in 1913, owing partly to greater acreage and favourable weather both in the autumn of 1914 and the crop season of 1915, but partly as a result of the crop failure in 1914 which had made possible an unusual amount of fall ploughing and left the ground in favourable condition, as after summer fallowing. The great yield in conjunction with the comparatively high prices obtained and the good export demand caused great improvement in all trade in Canada. Prairie farmers were able to pay up many debts, add to their equipment for better farming, for stock raising, etc., and obtain needed household goods and clothing impossible before, owing to short crops or low prices. British Columbia lumber was in better demand in the latter part of the year in the United States and for export to Great Britain as well as in the prairie provinces. Another factor in greater demand for all kinds of staple goods as compared with 1914 and the latter part of 1913 was the greater purchasing power of workingmen's families in the cities due to employment in munition plants as well as in other war industries and in general manufacturing, transportation and trade. In some cases this was increased by advances in wages, as a result of greater cost of food and scarcity of labour.

External Trade

The most significant point about the external trade of the Dominion for the calendar year 1915 was the change from an adverse balance to a balance in favour of Canada. The two factors in this change were the curtailed imports, on the one hand, of the capital which had caused great imports of goods for construction and development purposes and, on the other hand, the great in-

STATISTICS REFLECTING INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CONDITIONS IN CANADA.

(Official statistics for calendar year except where noted)

	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
Crops, Field, Total value	\$ 565,711,000	\$ 556,344,100	\$ 552,771,500	\$ 638,580,300	\$ 797,669,500
Wheat, yield, bushels.....	230,924,000	224,159,000	231,717,000	161,280,000	376,303,600
value.....	\$ 148,123,000	\$ 139,090,000	\$ 156,462,000	\$ 196,418,000	\$ 312,569,400
Hay, yield, tons.....	13,989,000	12,117,000	10,859,000	10,259,000	10,953,000
value.....	\$ 162,846,000	\$ 134,338,000	\$ 124,696,000	\$ 145,999,000	\$ 155,807,000
Oats, yield, bushels.....	365,179,000	391,629,000	404,669,000	313,078,000	520,103,000
value.....	\$ 132,949,000	\$ 126,304,000	\$ 128,803,000	\$ 151,811,000	\$ 176,894,700
Mineral, Production, Total value	\$ 103,220,994	\$ 135,048,296	\$ 145,634,812	\$ 128,863,075	\$ 138,513,750
Coal, quantity, short tons.....	11,323,388	14,512,829	15,012,178	13,637,529	13,209,371
value.....	\$ 26,467,646	\$ 36,019,044	\$ 37,334,940	\$ 33,471,801	\$ 31,957,757
Nickel, quantity, lbs.....	34,098,744	44,841,542	49,676,772	45,517,937	68,077,823
value.....	\$ 10,229,623	\$ 13,452,463	\$ 14,903,032	\$ 13,655,381	\$ 20,423,348
Silver, quantity, ozs.....	32,559,044	31,955,560	31,845,803	28,449,821	24,401,735
value.....	\$ 17,355,272	\$ 19,440,165	\$ 19,040,924	\$ 15,593,631	\$ 14,088,397
Gold, quantity, ozs.....	473,159	611,885	802,973	773,178	916,076
value.....	\$ 9,781,077	\$ 12,648,794	\$ 16,508,928	\$ 15,983,007	\$ 18,936,971
Copper, quantity, lbs.....	55,648,011	77,832,127	76,976,925	75,735,960	102,612,486
value.....	\$ 6,886,998	\$ 12,718,548	\$ 11,753,606	\$ 10,301,606	\$ 17,726,307
Lumber, cut, value	\$ 74,828,674	\$ 69,475,784	\$ 65,798,908	\$ 60,363,369	\$ 61,919,806
cut, quantity M. ft.....	4,918,202	4,389,723	3,816,642	3,946,254	3,842,676
British Columbia, quantity, M. ft.....	1,341,942	1,313,782	1,173,647	936,612	669,816
Ontario, quantity, M. ft.....	1,716,849	1,385,186	1,101,066	1,044,131	1,035,341
Quebec, quantity, M. ft.....	756,508	677,215	630,346	1,118,298	1,078,787
New Brunswick, quantity, M. ft.....	467,500	449,738	399,247	414,808	633,518
Fish, total value of catch*	\$ 29,965,433	\$ 34,667,872	\$ 33,389,464	\$ 33,389,464	\$ 35,860,708
Livestock Receipts,† cattle	551,606	511,006	645,113	524,403	584,247
Hogs.....	529,629	639,170	700,343	1,610,760	1,105,069
Sheep.....	389,296	406,599	403,970	333,954	372,577
Railway, Tonnage hauled	79,884,282	89,444,331	106,992,710	101,393,989	87,204,838
Miles in operation.....	25,400	26,727	29,304	30,795	35,582
Gross earnings.....	\$ 188,733,494	\$ 219,403,753	\$ 256,702,703	\$ 243,083,539	\$ 199,843,072
Electric Railway Earnings.....	\$ 20,063,719	\$ 23,499,250	\$ 28,216,110	\$ 29,691,007	\$ 26,922,900
Canals, freight, tons.....	38,030,353	47,582,245	52,053,913	37,023,237	15,198,803
Sea-going vessels, Montreal, tons.....	2,338,520	2,403,924	2,690,535	2,759,362	2,500,000
Trade, External, Aggregate	\$ 828,614,110	\$ 1,023,641,142	\$ 1,147,653,243	\$ 1,062,118,179	\$ 1,253,649,784
Imports, Merchandise.....	\$ 502,641,125	\$ 635,588,581	\$ 659,063,871	\$ 481,319,309	\$ 450,547,774
Exports, Canadian Produce.....	\$ 279,446,816	\$ 341,980,882	\$ 436,218,067	\$ 379,295,854	\$ 614,129,845
Bank Clearings (19 cities)	7,383,501,062	9,105,761,728	9,160,478,396	7,985,372,752	7,724,066,005
Notes in circulation, December 31st.....	\$ 102,037,305	\$ 110,048,357	\$ 108,646,425	\$ 105,069,755	\$ 122,199,582
Deposits on demand, December 31st.....	\$ 335,020,693	\$ 379,777,219	\$ 381,375,509	\$ 349,909,953	\$ 423,690,384
Deposits, other in Canada, Dec. 31st.....	\$ 591,068,932	\$ 632,641,340	\$ 728,095,411	\$ 662,830,037	\$ 720,980,267
Loans, December 31st.....	\$ 983,444,238	\$ 1,007,991,573	\$ 1,108,425,538	\$ 1,046,522,539	\$ 1,111,870,018
Dominion Revenue, receipts, Consol. Fd.*	\$ 136,108,217	\$ 168,689,903	\$ 163,174,394	\$ 131,698,922	\$ 171,248,668
Customs*.....	\$ 85,051,872	\$ 111,764,698	\$ 104,691,238	\$ 75,479,336	\$ 97,954,119
Excise.....	\$ 19,261,661	\$ 21,417,444	\$ 21,432,036	\$ 21,367,682	\$ 22,215,712
Public Works*.....	\$ 11,651,947	\$ 13,158,077	\$ 14,197,052	\$ 13,072,114	\$ 21,527,907
Post Office*.....	\$ 10,492,394	\$ 12,051,728	\$ 12,954,529	\$ 12,589,460	\$ 18,165,213
Expenditure, Consol. Fd.*.....	\$ 98,161,440	\$ 112,059,537	\$ 127,384,472	\$ 117,190,246	\$ 107,730,367
Public Debt, net *.....	\$ 339,919,460	\$ 314,301,625	\$ 335,906,850	\$ 408,122,214	\$ 555,027,542
Notes in circulation, Dec. 31st.....	\$ 104,836,300	\$ 115,688,413	\$ 118,460,674	\$ 163,018,599	\$ 171,694,231
Bond Issues, Canadian:	\$ 239,992,988	\$ 230,782,982	\$ 373,795,295	\$ 272,935,067	\$ 341,892,871
Life Insurance in force.....	\$ 950,220,771	\$ 1,070,265,556	\$ 1,168,590,027	\$ 1,216,955,432	\$ 1,308,606,343
Failures, Number\$.....	1,332	1,357	1,719	2,898	2,661
Liabilities\$.....	\$ 9,964,604	\$ 8,753,409	\$ 12,658,979	\$ 30,909,563	\$ 39,526,358
Building Permits (43 cities)	\$ 132,211,972	\$ 183,685,376	\$ 152,104,517	\$ 94,905,883	\$ 32,426,757
Immigration, British.....	144,076	145,859	156,984	49,879	9,606
United States.....	131,114	140,143	115,751	68,659	36,098
Other.....	75,184	109,859	146,103	250,392	2,762

*Approximate †Stockyards at Toronto, Montreal and Winnipeg. : E. R. Wood's Dun's Review.

*Twelve months ending March 31st in the following year

crease in exports of Canadian produce at higher prices, due to war conditions and larger crops. Breadstuffs alone showed an increase from \$108 millions to \$216 millions, provisions from \$36 millions to \$61 millions, leather and manufactures from \$6 millions to \$18 millions, metal and minerals from \$63 millions to \$104 millions. Part of the increased value in most lines was due to higher prices but quantities in most cases were also greater. In imports, increases appeared in sugar and molasses, the prices having risen greatly. In hides, leather, etc., increases in exports were due to the great demand for war material but higher prices would also account for some increased value. On the other hand imports of leather for domestic consumption were lower in value so that the reduction in domestic demand more than offset the increase due to imports for war material and higher prices. In metals a considerable reduction in values appeared in spite of the higher price at the latter part of the year and the large quantities imported for the manufacture of war material. In luxuries such as precious stones, spirits and wines, considerable decreases appeared and also in settlers' effects.

Financial Conditions.

The great import of capital, principally from England, which had been the main factor in Canadian trade and industry for several years, by making possible continued railway construction and other building and development, had been stopped by the war and was confined to the needs of the Dominion Government for participating in the war, and of some provinces, municipalities and companies for completing certain constructive enterprises. The Dominion government also borrowed somewhat for this purpose. Considerable capital was obtained in the United States in the latter part of 1914, and during 1915 the strengthening position of trade and industry in Canada made it possible to secure capital there at rates which compared favourably with those paid by United States cities and corporations. Great purchases of foodstuffs, raw materials and munitions were made by Great Britain and her allies in the United States and the payment of the large balances due in gold, credits and securities caused a very easy money market there and made possible increased investments by Americans in other countries where sound development and trade could be assured.

The following table from the annual review of the Bond Market by Mr. E. R. Wood, President of the Dominion Securities Corporation, Toronto, summarizes Canadian borrowings for the year:—

SUMMARY OF CANADIAN BOND ISSUES IN 1915*

ISSUE.	AMOUNT.	CANADA.	UNITED STATES	GREAT BRITAIN
Government.....	\$214,814,133	\$109,603,300	\$ 80,877,500	\$ 24,333,333
Municipal.....	66,503,073	34,052,677	32,455,396	.....
Railway.....	37,915,665	.....	17,500,000	20,415,665
Public Service Corporations.....	10,225,000	2,475,000	7,750,000	.....
Miscellaneous Corporations.....	8,050,000	2,500,000	5,390,000	160,000
Canadian Corporations operating abroad.....	\$337,512,871 4,380,000	\$148,630,977 800,000	\$143,972,896	\$ 44,908,998 3,580,000
Total.....	\$341,892,871	\$149,430,977 43.71%	\$143,972,896 42.11%	\$ 48,488,998 14.18%
Comparative Figures for 1914.....	\$272,935,067	\$32,999,860 12.09%	\$ 53,944,548 19.77%	\$185,990,659 68.14%

*Temporary financing of less than one year not included.

EXTERNAL TRADE OF CANADA

COMPILED FROM REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

Twelve months ending December.

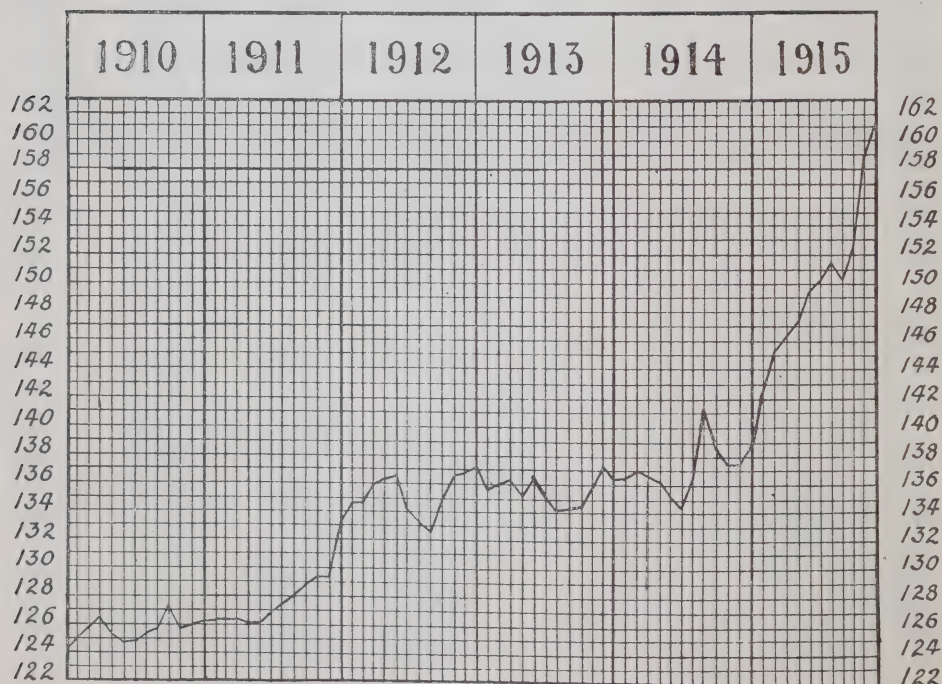
	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
Imports for Consumption, merchandise.	\$ 502,641,115	\$ 635,589,581	\$ 659,093,371	\$ 481,319,309	\$ 450,547,774
Duty collected.....	83,906,706	109,190,772	113,881,578	81,771,651	91,907,722
EXPORTS.					
Canadian Produce:—					
The Mine.....	41,121,688	54,349,640	59,073,167	53,781,132	61,814,582
The Fisheries.....	15,816,992	16,350,174	20,237,348	18,659,961	21,673,415
The Forest.....	39,403,098	43,586,853	42,532,073	41,871,383	49,779,509
Animal Produce.....	50,045,005	43,494,758	51,612,569	68,216,972	94,513,460
Agricultural Products.....	98,527,518	142,305,275	208,642,569	127,122,783	230,644,063
Manufactures.....	34,413,265	41,798,920	54,010,873	69,151,924	151,751,844
Miscellaneous.....	119,250	95,262	108,777	491,699	3,952,972
Totals, Canadian Produce.....	279,446,816	341,980,882	436,218,067	379,295,854	614,129,845
Foreign Produce.....	17,121,211	20,984,698	24,301,179	49,019,658	39,358,567
TOTAL EXPORTS, MERCHANDISE.....	296,568,027	362,965,580	460,519,246	428,315,512	653,488,412
Balance of Trade*.....	-223,194,299	-293,608,699	-222,845,804	-102,023,455	+202,940,638
Coin and Bullion, Exports.....	7,195,301	15,128,410	13,894,418	19,618,773	128,337,710
Coin and Bullion, Imports.....	22,209,677	9,957,571	14,175,708	132,864,585	21,275,888
Total Imports.....	524,850,792	645,547,152	673,239,579	614,183,894	471,823,662
Total Exports.....	303,763,328	378,093,990	474,413,664	447,934,285	781,826,122
Aggregate Trade.....	\$828,614,120	\$1,023,641,142	\$1,147,653,243	\$1,062,118,179	\$1,253,649,781
IMPORTANT EXPORTS:—					
Breadstuffs, Total.....		\$114,228,189	\$171,070,489	\$108,382,551	\$216,865,164
Wheat.....		81,952,458	125,728,725	69,714,249	166,409,710
Wheat Flour.....		19,142,240	21,011,285	21,441,812	31,461,125
Oats.....		4,781,674	12,294,674	8,608,778	10,394,919
Cattle.....		2,146,767	7,502,230	9,950,960	13,071,370
Hay.....		5,305,056	1,842,212	2,025,300	4,113,521
Hides.....		6,432,661	8,889,475	8,206,958	7,179,500
Leather, and manufactures of.....		1,298,225	2,577,869	6,130,771	18,191,619
Provisions, Total.....		27,366,625	25,634,924	36,168,388	61,015,446
Butter.....		225,367	311,602	575,699	1,059,764
Cheese.....		20,588,905	19,441,127	19,205,152	25,112,854
Bacon and Hams.....		6,029,173	4,274,824	9,509,777	23,578,830
Fish, Total.....		15,096,452	19,715,644	18,308,540	21,287,611
Apples, fresh.....		4,050,448	4,050,045	2,591,501	2,081,466
Wood, and manufactures of.....		50,386,200	49,261,365	51,470,356	59,951,741
Spruce, etc.....		5,857,391	6,493,991	6,160,922	9,843,717
Planks and boards.....		20,453,638	19,956,478	18,740,936	22,005,396
Wood blocks for pulp.....		6,695,833	7,070,572	6,680,490	6,164,113
Wood pulp.....		5,952,361	5,913,660	8,865,436	9,270,414
Paper.....		5,273,810	11,144,728	15,118,138	18,452,708
Coal, etc.....		6,090,210	4,276,975	4,190,626	5,587,239
Metals, Minerals, etc., Total.....		58,622,016	67,791,007	63,478,642	104,444,709
Copper.....		9,036,479	9,602,911	8,038,979	12,460,356
Iron, steel, and manufactures of.....		8,909,100	10,991,276	11,642,988	32,737,823
Nickel.....		4,661,758	5,195,560	5,149,427	7,394,446
Silver.....		19,494,416	21,441,220	15,584,813	18,452,708
Gold quartz, etc.....		10,014,654	12,770,838	15,242,200	16,528,143
IMPORTANT IMPORTS:—					
Books, periodicals, etc.....		6,212,069	6,774,597	6,200,964	5,060,642
Breadstuffs.....		10,675,030	10,596,899	12,114,835	12,605,023
Carriages, cars, wagons, etc.....		18,442,648	22,153,408	10,376,368	8,993,204
Coal, coke, etc.....		41,265,045	50,118,330	41,498,542	30,043,446
Cottons.....		35,887,209	39,355,296	30,550,733	29,140,488
Drugs, dyes, etc.....		15,205,945	15,402,410	13,645,412	14,908,406
Electric apparatus.....		8,008,558	9,966,806	6,533,487	4,832,559
Flax, hemp, jute, and manufactures of.....		8,139,863	9,267,152	6,735,867	7,555,019
Fruits.....		16,460,217	17,232,615	15,766,432	13,615,440
Hides and skins other than fur.....		12,858,344	9,820,355	11,242,833	13,816,834
Leather, and manufactures of.....		8,956,350	8,929,509	7,541,018	6,165,570
Metals, Minerals, etc., Total.....		159,373,092	166,454,881	92,702,524	89,089,556
Iron and steel, and manufactures of.....		128,343,415	134,874,004	17,317,618	66,165,387
Oils.....		15,169,282	16,904,227	14,419,004	11,379,696
Paper, and manufactures of.....		7,857,273	8,460,883	6,426,505	4,523,067
Provisions.....		11,257,690	11,094,693	7,457,483	6,558,426
Textiles.....		15,789,209	15,017,363	9,352,940	3,795,341
Silk, and manufactures of.....		8,852,472	9,723,797	8,554,168	7,509,883
Sugar, molasses, etc.....		22,131,202	17,581,449	17,848,688	21,970,418
Wood, and manufactures of.....		26,075,667	26,816,607	17,138,648	5,273,456
Wool, and manufactures of.....		32,725,101	33,543,698	25,125,359	25,742,451

*Against Canada:— for Canada+

The greater extent to which Canadian bond issues were taken in the United States shows the significance of financial conditions in that country in their relation to conditions in Canada affecting trade and industrial development, especially in view of the greater difficulty in getting capital and the higher rates prevailing in Great Britain to be expected both during and after the war. A very significant point, however, is the great extent to which loans were taken in Canada itself, the \$100,000,000 Dominion war loan being the chief item, though municipal issues were also taken in greater value than before and to a greater percentage of the whole. This was made possible by the greater volume and increased value of the products of the farms and the profits direct and indirect resulting from the manufacture of munitions and other war supplies and increased mining activities. A steady growth in bank deposits appeared, indicating greater savings in some quarters and less use of funds in normal trade and industry in other quarters, during the year. Bank clearings had fallen off greatly since 1913 but increased rapidly during the latter part of 1915. A similar movement appeared in Dominion revenue and in exports but imports showed continued decreases, indicating less capital expenditure as well as more economy in personal expenditure. The records of failures showed improvement as the year advanced and the total for the year was less in numbers than that for 1914, but greater in liabilities, as shown by Dun's records. The losses as compared with 1914 were more unfavourable among manufacturers than among traders. There was great improvement in British Columbia and the other western provinces where conditions had been very unfavourable in 1914. The decreased expenditure on building is shown in the great decline in building permits issued in the principal cities.

THE COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA BY MONTHS, 1910 TO 1915.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



The Rise in Wholesale Prices

At the end of 1914 the general level of wholesale prices, as shown by the index number based on quotations of 272 commodities, was somewhat higher than a year before but had receded from a higher point reached in September when the index number stood at 141.3 as compared with 137.6 in December. But many materials as well as foodstuffs were already advancing under an increasing demand for war supplies and a growing scarcity in some lines formerly imported from enemy countries or other markets from which supplies were unobtainable during war. Grains rose steeply until February, there being a good export demand and considerable speculation, the latter due largely doubtless to the uncertainty of the Russian wheat crop being marketed in western Europe, owing to the entry of Turkey into the war and the closing of the Straits at Dardanelles. Cheese, butter and eggs were in demand for export and fish markets had recovered. The demand for apples, canned vegetables and other products was improving while beans and dried fruits were rising steeply owing to short supplies. Potatoes, however, were cheap and plentiful. Wool and woollen goods, leathers, and some metals were beginning to rise steeply. New Brunswick lumber was also high and in good demand. Chemicals were upward, especially carbolic acid. Raw Furs were becoming firm as trade conditions improved. The cotton market was also improving and prices firmed rapidly as a great demand for various military purposes developed in addition to a better domestic demand in the United States. But it was the rise in materials for war supplies which showed the greatest and steadily increasing strength. Spelter rose from 6c to 30c per lb. in a few weeks and though it receded later was still three times as dear as in normal times owing to the necessity for its use in shell making. Copper, lead, tin and antimony also rose steadily and steeply. Some imported goods such as crockery from England rose owing to greater cost of production and higher freight rates. Glass formerly obtained in Belgium was imported from the United States, but at a greater cost. The additional customs duties of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, general, and 5 per cent, preferential, imposed in February for war revenue, on almost all imports contributed to advances in prices in some lines, though in many cases not for some time till new imported stocks were needed.

As the year advanced, dairy products and some foodstuffs, including sugar, potatoes and canned vegetables, decreased with the approach of summer and prospects for good crops, and finally wheat, flour, oats, oatmeal, etc., declined. Animals and meats also averaged slightly lower. The index number, therefore, indicated a slightly lower general level for September but this was nearly ten points higher than the high point of the year before in the same month. In the autumn, however, advances set in for nearly all groups. Grain markets improved, scarcity of live stock developed, the crops of fruits and vegetables were less than in 1914. But the principal advances were in metals, chemicals and other materials, including wool, cotton, silk, flax products, jutes, hides and leather. Iron and steel markets showed steep and repeated advances as great scarcity developed in many lines of steel. Coke advanced in sympathy with the steel markets. Other metals and metal products including many miscellaneous building materials were upward. Stocks of drugs imported before the war were being exhausted and new supplies cost much more in many lines as new sources had to be developed and were often less productive. The demand for explosives also caused scarcity in many lines or in the raw material from which they were produced. By December the index number had risen to 161.1 as compared with 150.3 in September and 138.9 in January and many lines were still advancing steeply.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

COST PER WEEK OF A FAMILY BUDGET OF STAPLE FOODS, FUEL AND LIGHTING AND RENT, IN TERMS OF THE AVERAGE PRICES IN SIXTY CITIES IN CANADA.

COMMODITIES	Quantity	*1900	*1905	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914								
		Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.					
Beef, sirloin steak.....	2 lbs.	c. 27.2	c. 30.4	c. 37.6	c. 39.8	c. 41.6	c. 44.4	c. 46.4	c. 48.0	c. 49.0	c. 48.2	c. 48.8	c. 49.4	c. 49.8	c. 50.2	c. 50.6
Beef, chuck roast.....	2 "	c. 19.6	c. 24.6	c. 26.0	c. 27.8	c. 28.0	c. 29.6	c. 30.6	c. 32.6	c. 33.0	c. 32.4	c. 33.2	c. 33.6	c. 34.4	c. 35.0	c. 35.0
Veal, roast.....	1 "	c. 10.0	c. 11.3	c. 12.8	c. 14.0	c. 14.4	c. 15.7	c. 16.6	c. 17.0	c. 17.6	c. 17.1	c. 17.1	c. 17.4	c. 17.6	c. 18.0	c. 18.1
Mutton, roast.....	1 "	c. 11.8	c. 12.2	c. 13.0	c. 13.8	c. 14.0	c. 15.7	c. 16.9	c. 17.0	c. 17.3	c. 17.0	c. 17.0	c. 17.4	c. 17.6	c. 18.0	c. 18.1
Pork, roast, fresh.....	1 "	c. 12.2	c. 13.1	c. 14.0	c. 14.8	c. 15.0	c. 16.8	c. 17.8	c. 18.0	c. 18.3	c. 18.4	c. 18.6	c. 18.9	c. 19.0	c. 19.2	c. 19.3
Pork, salt, mess.....	1 doz.	c. 21.8	c. 25.0	c. 34.4	c. 33.0	c. 32.2	c. 35.2	c. 36.2	c. 34.6	c. 36.8	c. 37.0	c. 36.4	c. 37.4	c. 37.2	c. 37.4	c. 37.4
Bacon, breakfast.....	2 "	c. 15.4	c. 17.8	c. 24.5	c. 23.8	c. 22.5	c. 24.7	c. 26.0	c. 24.8	c. 26.0	c. 25.7	c. 25.6	c. 25.5	c. 25.7	c. 26.0	c. 26.9
Lard, pure leaf.....	1 lb.	c. 26.2	c. 28.2	c. 40.6	c. 36.0	c. 35.6	c. 38.4	c. 37.2	c. 37.6	c. 38.2	c. 37.2	c. 37.2	c. 37.2	c. 37.6	c. 37.4	c. 37.4
Eggs, fresh.....	1 doz.	c. 25.7	c. 30.0	c. 33.3	c. 32.6	c. 34.3	c. 33.7	c. 35.4	c. 32.6	c. 32.0	c. 25.8	c. 25.8	c. 26.9	c. 29.5	c. 30.1	c. 31.5
Eggs, storage.....	1 doz.	c. 20.2	c. 23.4	c. 28.4	c. 27.9	c. 31.2	c. 28.1	c. 33.5	c. 32.4	c. 33.3	c. 25.1	c. 25.0	c. 24.9	c. 24.3	c. 30.1	c. 31.5
Milk.....	6 qts.	c. 36.6	c. 39.6	c. 48.0	c. 49.2	c. 49.8	c. 51.6	c. 55.2	c. 55.2	c. 53.4	c. 53.4	c. 51.6	c. 51.0	c. 52.2	c. 50.4	c. 50.0
Butter, dairy.....	2 lbs.	c. 44.2	c. 49.4	c. 52.0	c. 53.0	c. 58.4	c. 58.0	c. 61.0	c. 61.4	c. 59.0	c. 55.2	c. 52.4	c. 49.8	c. 53.0	c. 58.0	c. 59.0
Butter, creamery.....	1 "	c. 25.5	c. 27.7	c. 31.9	c. 31.5	c. 31.7	c. 33.9	c. 35.9	c. 35.3	c. 34.7	c. 32.7	c. 31.2	c. 30.0	c. 31.9	c. 33.8	c. 34.7
Cheese, old.....	1 "	c. 16.1	c. 17.6	c. 18.5	c. 19.2	c. 20.1	c. 20.5	c. 21.3	c. 21.8	c. 21.2	c. 21.4	c. 21.4	c. 21.4	c. 21.1	c. 21.1	c. 22.0
Cheese, new.....	1 "	c. 14.6	c. 15.7	c. 17.5	c. 17.8	c. 19.5	c. 19.1	c. 19.6	c. 19.6	c. 19.2	c. 19.3	c. 19.8	c. 19.4	c. 19.4	c. 19.7	c. 20.1
Bread, plain white.....	15 "	c. 55.5	c. 58.5	c. 66.0	c. 64.5	c. 60.0	c. 61.5	c. 64.2	c. 63.0	c. 64.5	c. 64.5	c. 64.5	c. 64.5	c. 64.5	c. 66.0	c. 67.5
Flour, family.....	10 "	c. 25.0	c. 28.0	c. 33.0	c. 32.0	c. 34.0	c. 32.0	c. 32.0	c. 32.0	c. 33.0	c. 32.0	c. 33.0	c. 33.0	c. 37.0	c. 38.0	c. 38.0
Flour, good medium.....	5 "	c. 18.0	c. 19.5	c. 21.0	c. 21.0	c. 22.0	c. 22.0	c. 21.5	c. 21.0	c. 21.0	c. 21.5	c. 21.5	c. 21.5	c. 24.0	c. 24.5	c. 25.0
Rice, good medium.....	2 "	c. 10.4	c. 10.6	c. 10.4	c. 10.6	c. 11.6	c. 11.4	c. 12.0	c. 11.6	c. 11.8	c. 11.6	c. 11.8	c. 11.8	c. 12.2	c. 13.2	c. 13.2
Beans, band picked.....	2 "	c. 8.6	c. 9.4	c. 10.8	c. 10.4	c. 11.6	c. 12.4	c. 11.8	c. 11.8	c. 12.0	c. 11.8	c. 12.0	c. 11.8	c. 12.2	c. 13.4	c. 13.6
Apples, evaporated.....	1 "	c. 9.9	c. 7.7	c. 11.5	c. 13.8	c. 13.5	c. 12.0	c. 12.4	c. 12.6	c. 12.5	c. 13.0	c. 12.9	c. 13.1	c. 13.5	c. 13.7	c. 13.7
Prunes, medium.....	1 "	c. 11.5	c. 9.6	c. 9.9	c. 12.2	c. 12.9	c. 11.9	c. 12.2	c. 12.0	c. 12.2	c. 12.5	c. 12.2	c. 12.3	c. 12.9	c. 13.2	c. 13.2
Sugar, granulated.....	4 "	c. 21.6	c. 22.0	c. 24.0	c. 24.0	c. 26.0	c. 23.6	c. 22.8	c. 22.4	c. 22.4	c. 22.0	c. 22.0	c. 22.0	c. 24.4	c. 29.6	c. 31.2
Sugar, yellow.....	2 "	c. 10.8	c. 11.0	c. 12.0	c. 11.0	c. 12.0	c. 11.0	c. 10.2	c. 10.6	c. 10.4	c. 10.4	c. 10.2	c. 10.2	c. 11.6	c. 14.0	c. 14.0
Tea, black.....	2 "	c. 8.2	c. 8.7	c. 8.9	c. 8.8	c. 8.9	c. 8.9	c. 9.1	c. 8.9	c. 8.6	c. 8.8	c. 9.1	c. 8.9	c. 9.3	c. 9.9	c. 9.8
Tea, green.....	2 "	c. 8.7	c. 9.1	c. 9.4	c. 9.5	c. 9.5	c. 9.3	c. 9.2	c. 9.1	c. 9.1	c. 9.7	c. 9.4	c. 9.2	c. 9.3	c. 9.8	c. 9.8
Coffee.....	2 "	c. 8.6	c. 8.8	c. 8.9	c. 9.2	c. 9.3	c. 9.4	c. 9.5	c. 9.4	c. 9.5	c. 9.5	c. 9.4	c. 9.4	c. 9.5	c. 10.1	c. 9.9
Potatoes.....	2 pks.	c. 24.1	c. 28.0	c. 30.3	c. 44.6	c. 46.3	c. 36.0	c. 38.0	c. 40.0	c. 40.7	c. 43.3	c. 42.5	c. 40.2	c. 50.3	c. 50.3	c. 34.3
Vinegar, white wine.....	1 pt.	c. .7	c. .7	c. .7	c. .7	c. .8	c. .8	c. .8	c. .7	c. .7	c. .8	c. .8	c. .8	c. .8	c. .8	c. .8
All foods.....	.....	\$5.480	\$5.956	\$6.954	\$7.138	\$7.339	\$7.337	\$7.729	\$7.747	\$7.677	\$7.505	\$7.418	\$7.349	\$7.417	\$7.679	\$7.993
Starch, laundry.....	1 lb.	c. 2.9	c. 3.0	c. 3.1	c. 3.1	c. 3.2	c. 3.2	c. 3.3	c. 3.2	c. 3.1	c. 3.2	c. 3.2	c. 3.2	c. 3.2	c. 3.2	c. 3.2
Coal, anthracite.....	1 ton	c. 39.5	c. 45.2	c. 48.1	c. 48.8	c. 51.9	c. 55.0	c. 54.1	c. 53.8	c. 54.6	c. 52.1	c. 53.2	c. 53.2	c. 53.4	c. 53.5	c. 53.9
Coal, bituminous.....	1 ton	c. 31.1	c. 32.3	c. 35.0	c. 35.0	c. 37.5	c. 38.7	c. 37.1	c. 39.0	c. 38.6	c. 38.4	c. 38.4	c. 38.0	c. 37.6	c. 37.8	c. 37.8
Wood, hard, best.....	1 cord	c. 32.5	c. 35.3	c. 38.8	c. 41.4	c. 41.3	c. 42.5	c. 42.0	c. 41.9	c. 41.9	c. 43.8	c. 40.9	c. 41.8	c. 42.5	c. 42.8	c. 42.6
Wood, soft.....	1 cord	c. 22.6	c. 25.5	c. 29.4	c. 30.0	c. 30.0	c. 30.6	c. 32.1	c. 31.6	c. 31.9	c. 34.2	c. 31.7	c. 31.1	c. 31.8	c. 31.4	c. 31.5
Coal Oil.....	1 gal.	c. 24.0	c. 24.5	c. 24.4	c. 23.1	c. 21.0	c. 23.7	c. 23.0	c. 23.4	c. 23.7	c. 24.4	c. 22.4	c. 24.1	c. 23.5	c. 23.8	c. 24.1
Fuel and lighting.....	.....	\$1.497	\$1.628	\$1.757	\$1.783	\$1.817	\$1.905	\$1.901	\$1.897	\$1.907	\$1.929	\$1.866	\$1.896	\$1.890	\$1.886	\$1.885
Rent.....	.....	\$2.367	\$2.895	\$4.05	\$4.05	\$4.60	\$4.75	\$4.830	\$4.857	\$4.772	\$4.850	\$4.877	\$4.858	\$4.825	\$4.807	\$4.588
Grand total.....	.....	\$9.373	\$10.499	\$12.792	\$13.002	\$13.788	\$14.024	\$14.493	\$14.533	\$14.387	\$14.316	\$14.193	\$14.135	\$14.164	\$14.404	\$14.469

*Month of December.

COMMODITIES		1914												1915												Year
		Nov.	Dec.	Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.										
Quantity		c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.									
		48.8	47.4	48.8	47.2	47.0	46.6	46.6	47.6	48.8	49.2	48.8	48.4	47.6	47.6	47.4	46.6									
	2 lbs.	34.2	33.4	33.4	32.8	32.4	32.0	32.0	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.4	32.4	32.2									
	2 "	18.0	17.6	17.3	17.6	17.6	17.5	17.5	17.1	17.1	17.3	17.5	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.5	17.5									
	1 "	20.9	20.7	20.8	20.4	20.3	20.8	20.8	20.8	21.4	21.5	21.5	21.2	20.9	20.9	20.8	20.8									
	1 "	30.0	19.3	20.2	19.0	18.7	18.5	18.5	18.4	18.9	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.6	19.8	19.7	19.7									
	2 "	37.6	36.8	37.2	35.8	35.2	34.8	34.8	34.8	35.2	35.8	34.4	35.6	35.8	36.2	36.0	35.8									
	2 "	26.4	25.5	25.9	25.1	24.5	24.9	24.9	24.7	24.9	25.3	26.6	26.8	26.8	26.8	26.4	26.4									
	1 "	36.8	36.2	37.2	35.6	35.4	35.2	35.2	35.0	35.2	35.8	35.8	36.0	36.8	36.8	36.4	36.4									
	1 doz.	40.3	45.1	34.4	45.5	40.8	40.8	40.8	40.8	42.6	44.8	44.8	45.0	45.2	45.4	45.4	45.4									
	1 doz.	32.5	34.5	32.0	34.9	32.9	26.7	26.7	21.8	22.6	24.3	24.3	24.3	25.7	27.7	31.6	28.6									
	6 qts.	52.8	52.8	52.8	55.2	55.2	55.2	54.6	54.6	54.6	57.8	57.8	58.0	58.0	58.0	58.0	58.0									
	2 lbs.	60.0	60.0	57.2	61.8	61.4	61.4	61.4	66.2	64.8	66.2	66.2	66.2	66.2	66.2	66.2	66.2									
	1 "	34.5	34.9	33.7	35.0	35.6	37.4	37.4	37.9	37.3	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.8									
	1 "	22.1	22.1	21.4	22.5	23.0	23.4	23.6	23.6	23.9	24.6	24.6	24.5	24.0	24.0	24.3	23.8									
	1 "	20.2	20.3	19.8	20.3	21.1	21.8	22.0	22.0	22.3	22.8	22.6	21.6	21.1	21.3	22.0	22.0									
	15 "	66.0	67.5	64.5	67.5	70.5	72.0	72.0	72.0	73.5	73.5	79.5	73.5	69.0	66.0	66.0	70.7									
	10 "	38.0	37.0	35.0	39.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	44.0	42.0	41.0	40.0	36.0	35.0	34.0	39.5									
	5 "	24.5	24.5	22.5	24.5	25.5	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.5	26.5	26.0	25.5	24.5	24.0	23.5	25.1									
	2 "	13.2	13.2	12.2	12.2	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.8	12.2	12.1	11.8	12.2	11.9									
	2 "	13.6	13.4	12.4	13.2	13.8	13.6	13.8	13.8	14.2	14.4	14.8	14.6	14.8	14.8	16.6	14.5									
	1 "	12.8	12.2	12.8	12.1	11.8	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.9	11.9	12.0	12.0	12.1	12.2	11.9									
	1 "	12.1	12.8	12.6	12.9	12.9	12.8	12.9	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	12.9	12.9	12.9									
	4 "	32.4	31.2	25.6	30.8	31.6	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.0	31.6	31.6	31.6	31.2	30.0	30.4	31.4									
	4 "	14.8	14.4	11.8	14.0	14.4	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.4	15.2	13.8	14.0	14.4									
	2 "	9.8	9.7	9.4	9.6	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.4									
	2 "	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.0	9.7									
	2 "	9.9	9.9	10.8	9.9	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.8									
	2 pks.	31.7	32.0	41.0	31.7	33.3	33.0	32.0	32.0	31.0	30.0	29.3	35.3	33.2	35.0	38.3	33.6									
	1 pt.	31.7	32.0	41.0	31.7	33.3	33.0	32.0	32.0	31.0	30.0	29.3	35.3	33.2	35.0	38.3	33.6									
		\$7.955	\$7.951	\$7.731	\$7.967	\$7.990	\$7.881	\$7.793	\$7.843	\$7.776	\$7.797	\$7.781	\$7.736	\$7.815	\$8.016	\$8.128	\$7.866									
		</																								

COST PER WEEK OF A FAMILY BUDGET OF STAPLE FOODS, FUEL AND LIGHTING, AND RENT IN TERMS OF THE AVERAGE PRICES IN SIXTY CITIES IN CANADA.

ALL FOODS.

PROVINCE	*1900	*1905	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914									
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Nova Scotia.....	5.611	5.833	6.817	6.776	7.166	7.289	7.413	7.529	7.426	7.278	7.278	7.285	7.245	7.494	7.485	7.701
Prince Edward Island.....	4.812	5.264	5.812	5.795	6.107	6.338	6.685	6.723	6.683	6.510	6.903	6.636	6.543	6.543	6.750	6.723
New Brunswick.....	5.383	5.828	6.548	6.836	7.130	7.041	7.450	7.602	7.357	7.204	7.255	6.995	7.015	7.592	7.694	7.632
Quebec.....	5.147	5.640	6.331	6.457	6.968	6.870	7.277	7.283	7.226	7.035	6.586	6.830	6.916	7.192	7.407	7.404
Ontario.....	5.012	5.598	6.504	6.666	7.251	7.203	7.265	7.501	7.493	7.287	7.280	7.108	7.286	7.531	7.772	7.772
Manitoba.....	5.851	6.194	7.462	7.405	7.884	7.873	8.230	8.365	8.236	7.976	7.742	8.661	7.763	7.997	8.152	8.267
Saskatchewan.....	6.804	6.920	7.859	8.083	8.164	8.250	8.516	8.177	8.238	8.027	7.155	7.875	8.163	8.024	8.491	8.635
Alberta.....	6.024	6.502	7.998	8.081	8.147	8.327	8.762	8.613	8.694	7.973	7.760	8.145	7.784	7.984	8.141	8.464
British Columbia.....	6.899	7.741	8.321	8.789	9.023	9.128	9.082	9.101	8.964	9.128	8.889	9.235	8.985	9.355	9.035	9.505

FUEL AND LIGHTING†

Nova Scotia.....	1.325	1.366	1.431	1.366	1.448	1.526	1.548	1.585	1.573	1.640	1.555	1.543	1.662	1.531	1.537	1.546
Prince Edward Island.....	1.396	1.406	1.278	1.601	1.494	1.470	1.502	1.502	1.502	1.502	1.502	1.502	1.502	1.502	1.537	1.546
New Brunswick.....	1.539	1.567	1.628	1.601	1.604	1.676	1.819	1.806	1.600	1.805	1.776	1.764	1.771	1.759	1.752	1.756
Quebec.....	1.384	1.507	1.646	1.640	1.702	1.785	1.886	1.816	1.818	1.820	1.771	1.767	1.767	1.767	1.782	1.786
Ontario.....	1.451	1.513	1.678	1.716	1.743	1.814	1.791	1.820	1.820	1.871	1.780	1.796	1.796	1.790	1.790	1.802
Manitoba.....	2.272	2.279	2.330	2.332	2.335	2.335	2.362	2.385	2.385	2.369	2.369	2.432	2.369	2.369	2.322	2.322
Saskatchewan.....	2.584	2.742	2.670	2.732	2.580	2.652	2.622	2.521	2.611	2.611	2.625	2.635	2.625	2.625	2.612	2.600
Alberta.....	1.000	1.063	1.561	1.777	1.859	1.649	1.633	1.640	1.664	1.761	1.660	1.660	1.749	1.758	1.750	1.750
British Columbia.....	1.857	1.733	2.193	2.182	2.220	2.245	2.245	2.317	2.319	2.341	2.354	2.473	2.417	2.367	3.154	3.221

RENT

Nova Scotia.....	2.239	2.520	4.02	3.40	3.70	3.92	4.300	4.225	4.275	4.275	4.275	4.275	4.275	4.250	4.275	4.275
Prince Edward Island.....	1.750	3.750	2.00	2.00	1.92	3.75	1.760	1.750	1.750	1.750	1.750	1.750	1.750	1.750	1.750	1.750
New Brunswick.....	1.902	2.207	2.85	2.87	2.80	3.08	3.281	3.281	3.328	3.328	3.428	3.492	3.452	3.452	3.452	3.452
Quebec.....	2.176	2.621	2.85	2.95	3.38	3.58	3.581	3.575	3.715	3.900	3.699	3.640	3.640	3.640	3.592	3.592
Ontario.....	4.125	5.375	6.20	3.62	3.92	4.00	4.245	4.208	4.167	4.265	4.252	4.190	4.265	4.265	4.265	4.265
Manitoba.....	3.800	4.125	5.18	6.12	6.90	7.38	7.500	6.875	6.875	6.875	6.875	6.875	6.875	6.875	6.875	6.875
Saskatchewan.....	3.625	4.832	5.68	6.42	6.60	7.58	8.905	8.967	8.892	8.892	8.892	8.892	8.892	8.892	8.892	8.892
Alberta.....	3.625	4.832	5.68	6.42	6.60	7.58	7.687	7.687	7.968	7.968	7.970	7.968	7.975	7.968	7.968	7.968
British Columbia.....	3.260	3.780	5.35	5.92	6.12	7.12	5.400	5.400	5.300	5.750	5.665	5.352	5.200	5.582	5.272	5.272

*Month of December.

†Coal, wood and coal oil; no allowance is made for the varying extent to which these are used in the different provinces and localities.

COST PER WEEK OF A FAMILY BUDGET OF STAPLE FOODS, FUEL AND LIGHTING, AND RENT IN TERMS OF THE AVERAGE PRICES IN SIXTY CITIES IN CANADA.—Continued.

ALL FOODS

PROVINCE	1914				1915											
	YEAR.		YEAR.		Nov.		Dec.		Jan.		Feb.		March		April	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Nova Scotia.....	7.764	7.806	7.475	7.851	7.806	7.707	7.393	7.892	7.739	7.828	7.904	7.865	7.908	8.071	8.239	7.836
Prince Edward Island.....	6.725	6.894	6.693	6.806	6.702	6.612	6.612	6.582	6.542	6.597	6.602	6.717	6.663	7.023	6.963	6.617
New Brunswick.....	7.722	7.755	7.438	7.732	7.792	7.726	7.565	7.581	7.447	7.447	7.686	7.716	7.498	7.866	8.108	7.682
Quebec.....	7.437	7.310	7.158	7.444	7.396	7.384	7.169	7.173	7.222	7.621	7.240	7.457	7.457	7.578	7.700	7.357
Ontario.....	7.716	7.742	7.709	7.709	7.793	7.701	7.399	7.598	7.520	7.300	7.682	7.623	7.732	7.947	8.114	7.676
Manitoba.....	8.147	8.269	8.149	8.126	8.269	7.851	7.832	8.159	8.058	8.149	7.702	7.904	8.031	8.190	8.427	8.071
Saskatchewan.....	8.822	8.805	8.327	8.854	8.856	8.306	8.326	8.407	8.221	7.897	8.105	8.100	8.009	8.181	8.315	8.269
Alberta.....	8.406	8.467	8.266	8.566	8.729	8.365	8.326	8.394	8.260	7.994	7.787	7.734	7.911	8.175	8.356	8.209
British Columbia.....	9.319	8.796	7.606	8.975	8.945	8.979	8.898	9.063	9.175	8.988	8.723	8.360	8.041	8.618	8.649	8.807

FUEL AND LIGHTING†

PROVINCE	1914				1915											
	YEAR.		YEAR.		Nov.		Dec.		Jan.		Feb.		March		April	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Nova Scotia.....	1.564	1.552	1.569	1.561	1.561	1.562	1.562	1.554	1.531	1.556	1.560	1.553	1.553	1.550	1.553	1.554
Prince Edward Island.....	1.353	1.346	1.301	1.346	1.346	1.346	1.346	1.346	1.346	1.346	1.346	1.346	1.346	1.346	1.346	1.346
New Brunswick.....	1.762	1.784	1.762	1.765	1.765	1.765	1.765	1.765	1.765	1.765	1.765	1.765	1.765	1.765	1.765	1.765
Quebec.....	1.788	1.783	1.766	1.766	1.766	1.766	1.766	1.766	1.766	1.766	1.766	1.766	1.766	1.766	1.766	1.766
Ontario.....	2.388	2.329	2.302	2.302	2.329	2.329	2.329	2.329	2.329	2.329	2.329	2.329	2.329	2.329	2.329	2.329
Manitoba.....	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000
Saskatchewan.....	1.742	1.726	1.706	1.706	1.706	1.706	1.706	1.706	1.706	1.706	1.706	1.706	1.706	1.706	1.706	1.706
Alberta.....	3.167	2.368	2.567	2.364	2.344	2.324	2.324	2.369	2.302	2.415	2.374	2.379	2.061	2.243	2.180	2.301
British Columbia.....																

RENT.

PROVINCE	1914				1915											
	YEAR.		YEAR.		Nov.		Dec.		Jan.		Feb.		March		April	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Nova Scotia.....	4.150	4.150	4.238	4.150	4.150	4.150	4.150	4.150	4.150	4.150	4.150	4.150	4.150	4.150	4.150	4.150
Prince Edward Island.....	3.450	3.450	3.371	3.450	3.450	3.450	3.450	3.450	3.450	3.450	3.450	3.450	3.450	3.450	3.450	3.450
New Brunswick.....	3.500	3.500	3.617	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500	3.500
Quebec.....	4.110	4.042	4.215	4.070	3.910	3.600	3.600	3.550	3.550	3.550	3.550	3.550	3.550	3.550	3.550	3.550
Ontario.....	5.812	5.812	6.677	5.812	4.875	3.855	3.855	3.855	3.855	3.855	3.855	3.855	3.855	3.855	3.855	3.855
Manitoba.....	6.005	6.005	6.682	6.005	5.470	4.875	4.875	4.875	4.875	4.875	4.875	4.875	4.875	4.875	4.875	4.875
Saskatchewan.....	6.282	6.130	7.430	5.970	5.470	5.470	5.470	5.470	5.470	5.470	5.470	5.470	5.470	5.470	5.470	5.470
Alberta.....	8.25	4.725	5.396	5.290	5.125	4.768	4.900	5.845	5.408	5.405	5.405	5.217	5.217	5.217	5.217	5.217
British Columbia.....																

†Coal, wood and coal oil: no allowance is made for the varying extent to which these are used in the different provinces and localities.

Retail Prices and Rent.

In the retail prices of foods higher levels appeared for 1915 as compared with 1914 and 1913. The cost of a weekly family budget of some thirty staple foods averaged \$7.87 for 1915 as compared with \$7.73 for 1914 and \$7.34 for both 1913 and 1912. This represents an advance of nearly 2 per cent over 1914, and 7 per cent over 1913. As compared with the cost in 1910 the increase is 13 per cent, and when compared with 1900 the advance appears as 43 per cent.

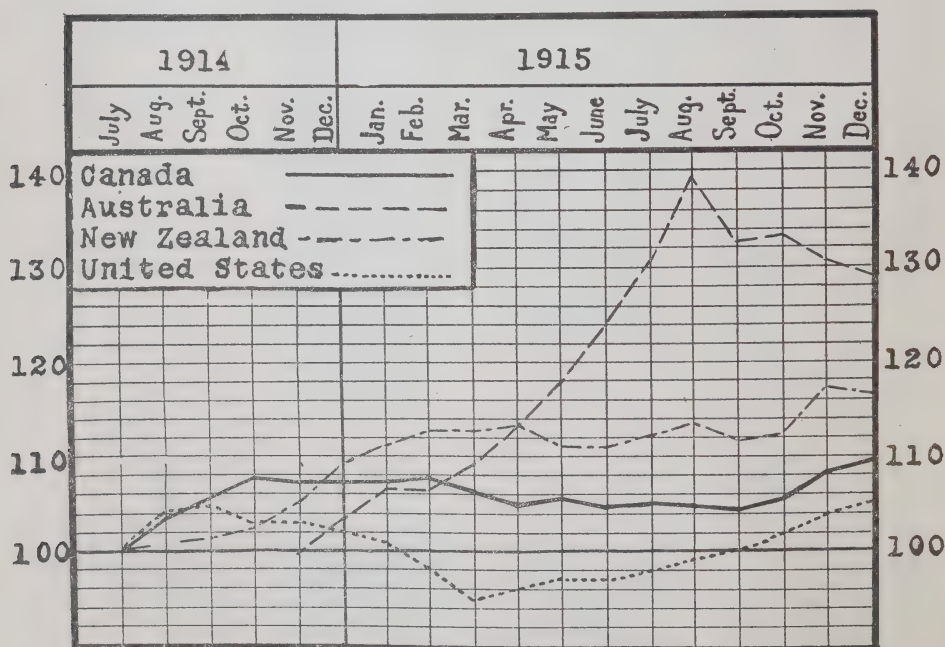
In fuel and lighting, the cost of coal, wood and coal oil showed some decreases since 1913, the level for 1915 being slightly lower again than in 1914. As compared with 1910, however, the cost in 1915 averaged nearly 4 per cent higher, and as compared with 1900 over 20 per cent higher. Anthracite coal and hard wood accounted for most of the increase since 1900.

In rent, the average cost per week, in some sixty cities, for a six-roomed house, in districts occupied by workingmen, had declined from \$4.75 in 1913 to \$4.65 in 1914, and to \$4.12 in 1915. The decreases had set in only slightly in 1914 before the war, but after the outbreak became steep, especially in the western provinces and in some cities in Ontario and Quebec.

Retail prices of food had risen somewhat from 1900 to 1905 and considerably between the latter year and 1910. During 1911 and 1912, however, still greater increases had occurred, due in most commodities to the drought and short crops in 1911, which affected not only Canadian but imported products, such as the sugar crops in Europe, the fruit crops in California, and the rice crops in Asia. Meats and dairy products, however, represented the most im-

THE RISE IN THE RETAIL PRICES OF FOODS IN CANADA, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND AND UNITED STATES.

(Prices in July, 1914=100.)



portant advances in those years, as wheat, flour, bread and oatmeal did not rise greatly. The good crops of 1912 and 1913 had caused some declines in eggs, butter and cheese by the spring of 1914. Canned vegetables (not included in the calculation) were also cheaper, while sugar was lower than for some years. On the outbreak of war dairy products were immediately affected by an increased export demand. Sugar markets advanced steeply as there was a demand to replace the supplies formerly obtained from Germany and other European countries. Tea also rose, but the use of cheaper grades kept down the average cost to some extent. Potatoes, however, were cheaper owing to a good crop. Meats had risen somewhat in the autumn, but declined in the early part of 1915 owing to less demand from consumers and the heavy marketing of live stock in the western provinces and in Ontario, owing to the scarcity of feed, due to the short crops of 1914. The short crop of potatoes in 1915 caused higher prices at the end of the year, while butter and cheese were still higher than a year before. The cost of staple foods was therefore higher at the end of 1915 than at any time in recent years, and nearly 10 per cent higher than in July, 1914, part of this advance being due to the difference in seasons, the rise above January, 1914, being only 5 per cent and the average for 1915 being only 1.6 per cent above the average for 1914.

The accompanying tables show the changes in the cost per week of some thirty staple foods, of fuel and coal oil, and of rent for a family of five in terms of the average prices in some sixty cities in the Dominion and similar average expenditures in each province for 1900, 1905 and 1910-1915 inclusive. The average prices of the commodities in each city for each year from 1910 to 1915, calculated from the returns published monthly in the *Labour Gazette* are given in Appendix A. Similar quotations for December, 1900 and 1905, obtained for the Board of Inquiry into the Cost of Living in Canada and published in the report of the Board, are given.

Cost of Water, Electric Light, and Gas.

Statistics were obtained by the Department in 1914 as to changes in prices of various services from 1900 to 1913 for the Board of Inquiry into the Cost of Living in Canada. For water, electric light and gas, the statistics have been brought up to date since 1913 in the more important localities. It may be of interest to note here the movement in these prices in the past two years. The average level of water rates in 1913 was nearly 5 per cent lower than in 1900, but in Manitoba and Alberta the average had increased. In electric light the average decline was 30 per cent, and illuminating gas was nearly 23 per cent lower in the average. The decreases were due to greater economy in distribution as cities grew larger or the service was extended, and to some extent to improvements in machinery, etc. In the case of electric light many increases were due to the use of hydro-electric current as well as to improvements in electric machinery and in generating engines. In Ontario the extension of the use of Niagara power throughout many districts accounted for many decreases. Increases in expenses due to the rise in prices were therefore on the whole more than offset by the results of these improvements. The discovery and use of natural gas in many districts reduced the cost of gas. In the past two years similar changes have occurred while increases have been comparatively few. In Ontario the extension of the Hydro-Electric Commission system has been followed by lower rates in several localities, while decreases have also been made in other cities throughout the Dominion. Water rates advanced in some localities, but were lower in others.

Prices in Other Countries.

Statistics on the prices movement in the United Kingdom and certain other countries are given in Appendix B. The accompanying tables give the index numbers of wholesale and retail prices available by months for 1915 and 1914, and by years back to 1890. The movement appears upward in all the countries shown.

In Japan, however, prices were downward, as shown by the index number published in the report of the Yokohama Chamber of Commerce. The 47 commodities included averaged nearly 5 per cent lower in 1915 than in 1914, rice and other foods having continued to decline from the high levels of 1912 and 1913, while cottons were lower and the only important advances were in imported pig iron and in nails. The index number therefore stood at 125.27 for 1915, as compared with 131.19 for 1914, 140.04 for 1913 and 140.00 for 1912.

In Europe considerable advances appeared in the prices of foods owing to the interruption to supplies from normal sources in some cases, to the greater consumption in other lines during war, and also as a result of higher freight rates on goods imported by sea, because many ships were prevented from sailing during war and many others were required by governments for transporting troops and supplies. The shortness of the grain crops in 1914 was an additional factor in causing high prices in flour and bread in the early part of 1915 and the rising freight rates prevented much decline in the latter part of the year. The inability to market the Russian wheat crops of 1914 and 1915 in western Europe was also an important factor. Maximum prices were set by governments through municipal and other authorities in many cases, and in others the trade was carried on through government agencies or under government control. The over issue of paper money and the expansion of credit have been regarded by many economic authorities as having been important factors in increasing prices in some countries and in making possible the greater effect of the causes mentioned above in others.

In Austria and Germany many commodities included in the calculations of the percentages were obtainable only in limited quantities, and in the case of many of the commodities the prices quoted were maximum rates and very small or no supplies were available at those rates. In bread there was some lowering in quality in some countries, in the early part of 1915 particularly.

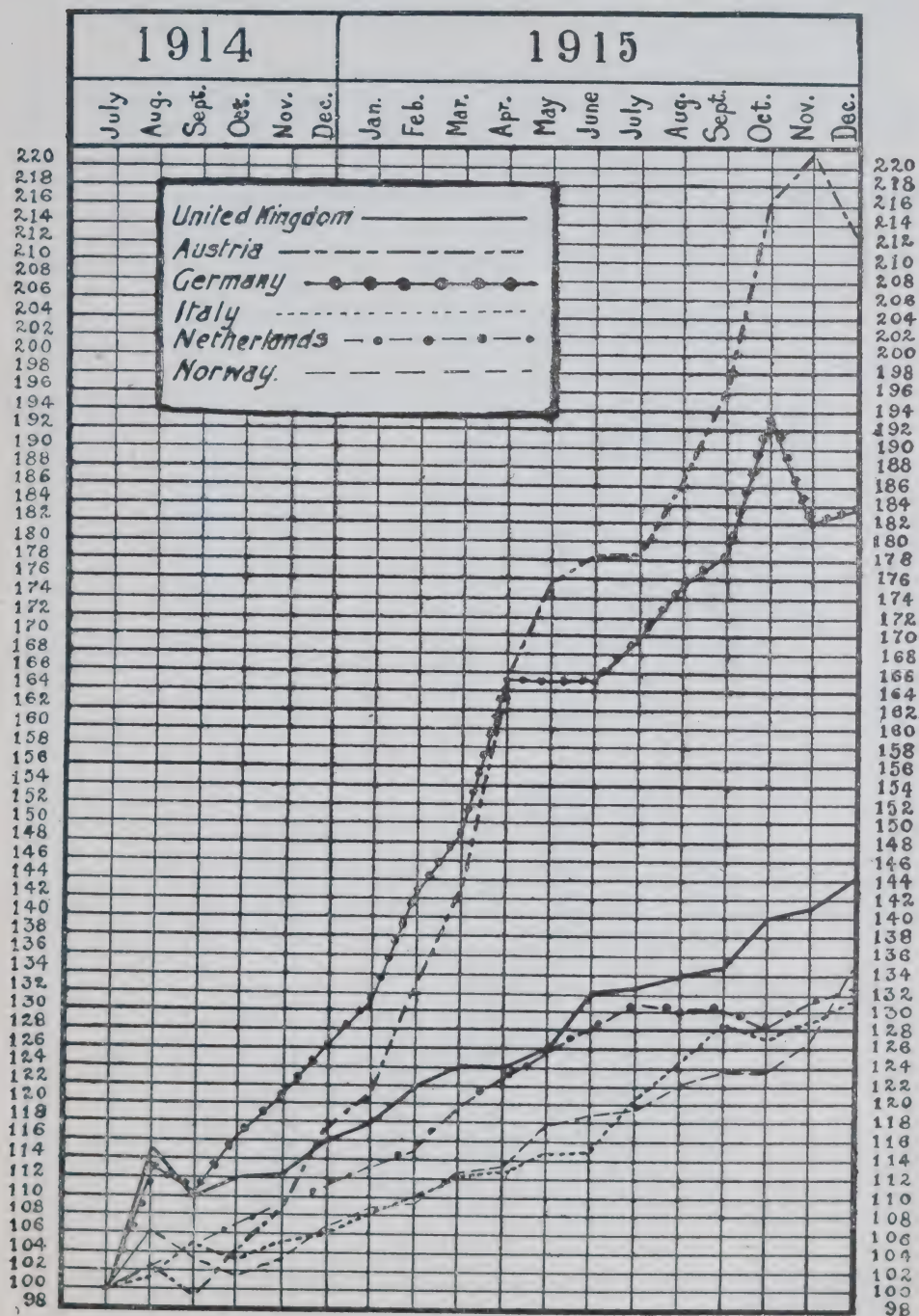
In France no index numbers have been calculated since the outbreak of war, but quotations of prices in many lines are available in official reports and from market information. The price of bread was prevented from rising greatly by the proclamation of maximum prices in many localities by the local authorities, while the government set maximum prices for wheat, and in addition imported wheat which was sold at those prices, the government itself chartering ships and bearing the loss in prices. In meat the government similarly imported supplies of frozen stock and sold it through co-operative societies and municipal butcher shops. The rise in food prices has been estimated at from 30 to 50 per cent.

In Switzerland the Swiss League for Reducing the Cost of Living calculated that the sum necessary to purchase the same quantities of foods increased by 26.4 per cent from June, 1914, to December, 1915, while the rise in other necessaries was 22 per cent. The greatest advances were in eggs, 90 per cent; bread and flour, 37.4 per cent; sugar and honey, 36.7 per cent; edible fats and oils, 32.3 per cent. In some parts of the country the increase was somewhat less than in others.

In Norway and in the Netherlands the index numbers indicated advances of retail food prices of over 30 per cent from July, 1914, to December, 1915. In Sweden the figures published by the Statistical Office indicated increases in

THE RISE IN THE RETAIL PRICES OF FOODS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM,
AUSTRIA, GERMANY, ITALY, THE NETHERLANDS, AND NORWAY.

(Prices in July, 1914=100.)



prices of from 20 per cent to 50 per cent in the food groups, averaging about 30 per cent. In Denmark the figures published by the Statistical Department showed an increase in the cost of family supplies from July, 1914, to July, 1915, of about 16 per cent, and by the end of 1915 of over 30 per cent in food and over 50 per cent in fuel. In Finland the average percentage rise in 21 towns in food prices from June, 1914, to December, 1915, is shown at 53 by the statistics of the Bureau of Industry.

In Australia the price level was reported by the Commonwealth Statistician higher than in any year since 1871 except 1912 when a severe drought had caused a very high level. "In 1915 prices increased rapidly during the first

THE COURSE OF RETAIL PRICES OF FOODS AND GROCERIES IN CANADA, THE UNITED KINGDOM AND CERTAIN OTHER COUNTRIES.

DATE	CANADA 29 foods 60 cities	UNITED KINGDOM 21 foods 600 towns	AUSTRA- LIA 46 foods and groceries 30 towns	NEW ZEALAND 59 foods 25 towns	AUSTRIA c 18 foods Vienna	GERMANY c 19 foods Berlin	FINLAND 50 articles 21 towns	ITALY 7 foods 40 cities	NETHER- LANDS 29 articles 40 cities	NORWAY 24 articles 20 towns	UNITED STATES 17 foods 45 cities
1900.....	\$5.48	\$8.5a	.....	906b	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1905.....	5.95	91.0	.....	990b	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1910.....	6.95	96.8a	.....	991b	.....	.....	.....	.....	113	.....	91
1911.....	7.14	96.8a	.....	983b	.....	.....	.....	.....	115	100	90
1912.....	7.33	101.3a	1,000	1,017b	.....	.....	.....	100	119	108	96
1913.....	7.33	101.6a	1,000	1,037b	.....	.....	.....	.....	114	114	98
1914.....	7.73	103.4a	1,031	1,098b	.....	.....	.....	.....	116	115	101
1915.....	7.86	131.5a	1,162	1,201b	.....	.....	.....	.....	142	135	100
1914											
January.....	7.73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95.7	.....	112	101
February.....	7.75	.....	.....	1,063	.....	.....	.....	95.6	.....	113	98
March.....	7.68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95.7	.....	113	96
April.....	7.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96.2	113	111	95
May.....	7.42	.....	.....	1,077	.....	.....	.....	94.0	.....	112	95
June.....	7.35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	94.8	.....	114	97
July.....	7.42	100	1,021	1,070	100	100	103	94.3	.....	113	100
August.....	7.68	105½	.....	1,070	102.5	113.3	102	95.6	.....	120	104
September.....	7.83	110	.....	1,087	99.3	110.5	99	99.1	.....	117	105
October.....	7.99	112	.....	1,096	104.2	116.4	100	97.6	121	115	103
November.....	7.95	112½	1,018	1,126	108.5	120.9	102	99.1	.....	117	103
December.....	7.95	116	1,057	1,169	117.5	126.1	106	100.1	.....	120	102
1915											
January.....	7.97	118	1,088	1,190	121.4	131.0	108	102.0	129	123	101
February.....	7.99	122	1,084	1,205	133.1	142.7	109	103.6	130	124	99
March.....	7.88	124	1,113	1,205	142.7	149.0	111	105.8	135	127	96
April.....	7.79	124	1,156	1,212	165.6	165.4	111	106.5	139	128	97
May.....	7.84	126	1,203	1,191	175.7	165.3	110	108.3	142	133	98
June.....	7.77	132	1,266	1,190	178.1	165.4	117	108.2	145	134	98
July.....	7.80	132½	1,334	1,200	178.6	169.6	117	113.6	148	135	99
August.....	7.78	134	1,423	1,213	186.3	175.3	120	117.6	147	138	99
September.....	7.74	135	1,354	1,817	196.4	178.4	124	121.3	147	140	100
October.....	7.82	140	1,361	1,176	217.2	193.2	129	120.0	145	140	103
November.....	8.02	141	1,332	1,234	221.6	182.0	136	121.8	148	143	105
December.....	8.13	144	1,318	1,213	212.9	183.4	142	123.7	150	152	106

a Calculated from the annual index number and percentage level, August-December, 1914.

b Four chief centres only.

c Calculated by the British Board of Trade from official published figures.

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA, THE UNITED KINGDOM,
THE UNITED STATES, NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA

	CANADA	UNITED KINGDOM		UNITED STATES				NEW ZEALAND	AUSTRA- LIA
	Depart- ment of Labour	Econo- mist	Statist b	Annalist	Brad- street	Dun	Gibson	McIlraith	Bureau of Census and Statistics
No. of commodities	272 a	44	45	25 c	96	200	22 c	45	92
	1890-1899 =100	1901-1905 =100	1867-1877 =100	1890-1899 =100				1890-1899 =100	1911 =100
1890.....	110.3	102.2	72	109.252	\$	\$90.876	43.4	107	1,053
1891.....	108.5	100.3	72	119.488		97.173	50.8	108	945
1892.....	102.8	95.8	68	108.624	7.7769	89.906	45.3	104	918
1893.....	102.5	96.0	68	116.100	7.5324	92.388	46.0	100	850
1894.....	97.2	92.2	63	102.076	7.6846	84.666	43.4	98	749
1895.....	95.6	87.6	62	94.604	6.4346	81.251	42.0	93	760
1896.....	92.5	89.0	61	80.096	5.9124	76.045	34.0	96	922
1897.....	92.2	89.5	62	84.092	6.1159	73.979	34.7	97	925
1898.....	96.1	92.0	64	92.208	6.5713	78.850	38.7	97	895
1899.....	100.1	95.8	68	93.348	7.2100	82.827	41.6	98	809
1900.....	108.2	110.5	75	99.388	7.8839	93.355	44.2	101	894
1901.....	107.0	104.5	70	104.656	7.5746	93.589	44.5	98	974
1902.....	109.0	99.5	69	116.264	7.8759	101.749	53.5	100	1,051
1903.....	110.5	102.0	69	107.516	7.9364	99.908	49.0	100	1,049
1904.....	111.4	101.5	70	108.664	7.9187	98.666	48.3	95	890
1905.....	113.8	103.3	72	110.652	8.0987	99.315	47.3	98	910
1906.....	120.0	109.5	77	114.364	8.4176	104.842	49.8	101	948
1907.....	126.2	118.0	80	117.940	8.9045	110.462	50.9	107	1,021
1908.....	120.8	109.0	73	125.756	8.0094	110.728	54.2	104	1,115
1909.....	121.8	107.0	74	133.852	8.5153	115.434	59.2	101	993
1910.....	124.2	113.3	78	137.172	8.9881	121.301	59.3	109	1,003
1911.....	127.4	113.6	80	131.068	8.7132	116.616	56.9	112	1,000
1912.....	134.4	123.4	85	143.254	9.1867	122.858	62.6	117	1,172
1913.....	135.5	122.3	85	139.980	9.2076	118.576	58.1	117	1,088
1914.....	136.1	120.8	86	146.069	8.9035	122.188	60.8	123	1,149
1915.....	148.0	150.6	108	148.050	9.8489	124.563	64.0	148	1,604
1914									
January.....	136.5	119.0	83.5	142.452	8.8857	124.528	58.2	.....	1,085
February.....	136.6	118.9	83.8	141.278	8.8619	121.641	58.2	.....
March.....	137.0	118.0	82.8	142.097	8.8320	121.771	57.8	.....
April.....	136.7	117.5	82.3	141.120	8.7562	119.791	57.7	.....	1,113
May.....	136.3	118.0	82.6	139.231	8.6224	118.230	57.9	.....
June.....	135.3	115.9	81.2	141.433	8.6220	121.096	59.4	.....
July.....	134.6	116.6	82.4	144.879	8.6566	119.708	58.9	.....	1,185
August.....	136.3	122.6	87.9	152.106	8.7087d	120.740	64.9	119	
September.....	141.3	126.4	89.3	160.776	9.7572	126.975	68.6	.....
October.....	138.7	124.2	89.8	150.245	9.2416	123.531	62.9	.....	1,225
November.....	137.5	125.5	88.8	150.008	8.8620	124.340	63.1	.....
December.....	137.6	128.3	91.6	146.779	9.0354	124.183	62.3	.....
1915									
January.....	138.9	136.5	96.4	150.95	9.1431	124.168	64.7	.....	1,387
February.....	142.5	142.3	100.9	156.54	9.6621	125.662	68.0	.....
March.....	145.4	150.2	103.7	153.60	9.6197	124.158	66.7	.....
April.....	146.4	151.2	105.9	153.21	9.7753	125.090	67.8	.....	1,660
May.....	147.4	151.2	107.2	153.70	9.7878	126.649	68.3	.....
June.....	149.4	147.7	106.4	146.77	9.7328	125.992	64.3	.....
July.....	150.2	149.1	106.4	147.29	9.8598	124.958	64.4	.....	1,822
August.....	151.5	149.8	107.0	142.98	9.8113	125.079	63.1	.....
September.....	150.3	151.6	107.8	137.15	9.7934	124.684	58.5	.....
October.....	152.4	153.2	110.0	140.91	9.9774	126.663	60.0	.....	1,544
November.....	158.7	159.1	113.1	144.40	10.3768	130.467	60.0	.....
December.....	161.1	165.1	118.4	148.46	10.6473	133.146	62.1	156	

a. 230 commodities, 1890-1909; 272, 1910-1914; 271 during 1915.

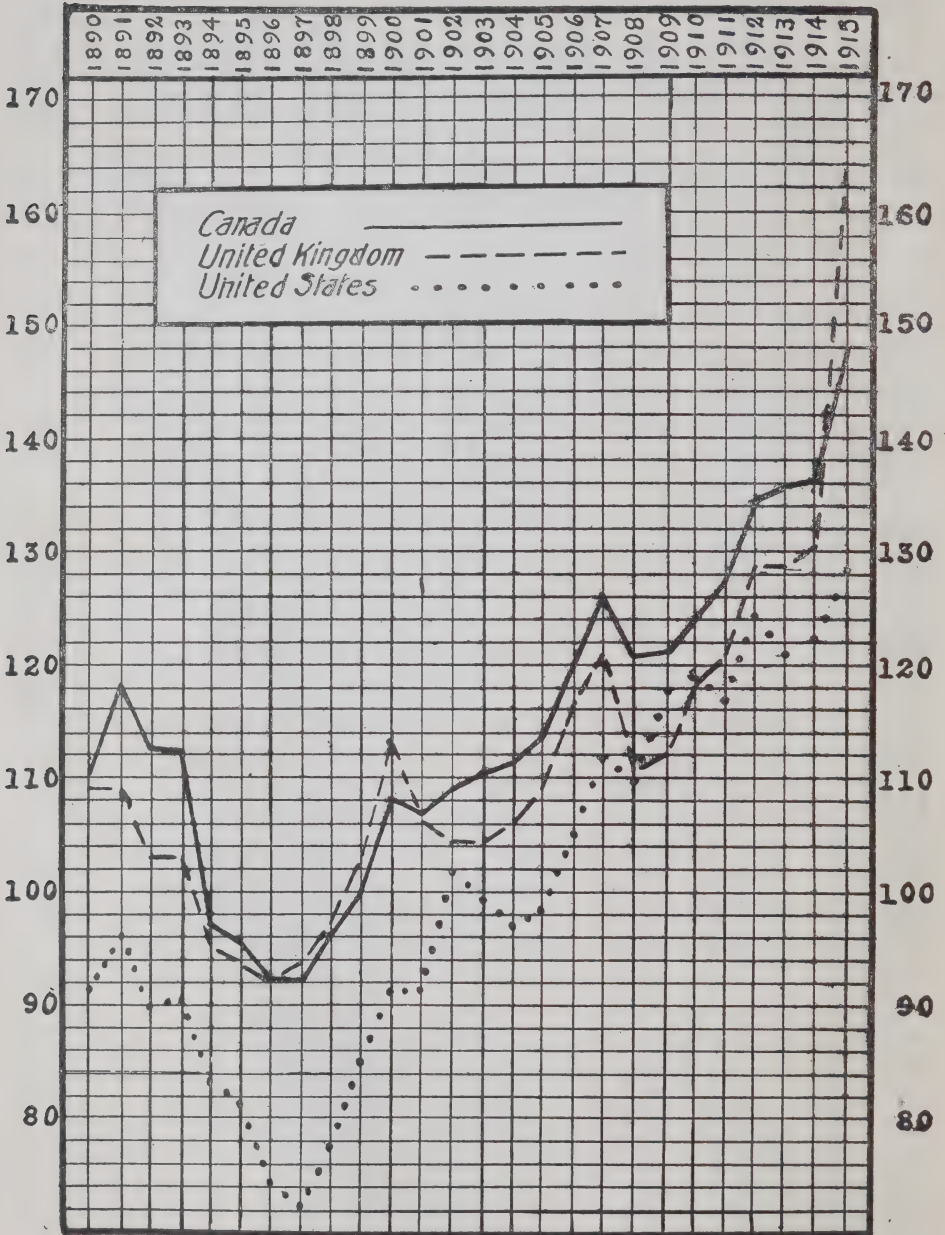
b. Continuing Sauerbeck's index number.

c. Foods only.

d. August, 15, 1914: \$9.8495.

THE COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA, THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE UNITED STATES, 1890-1915.*

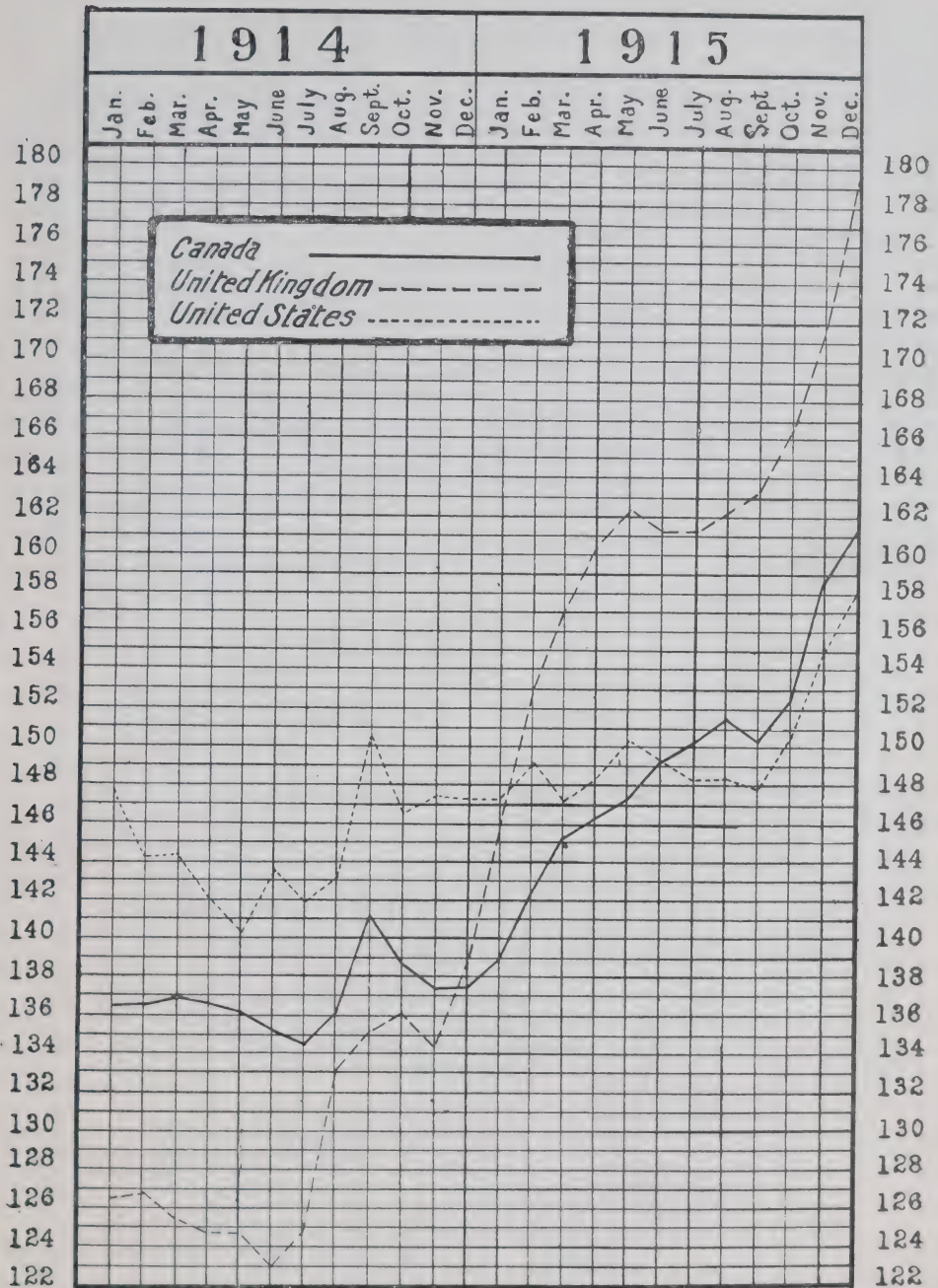
(Price levels during 1890-1899=100.)



*The movement of prices in Canada is shown according to the index number of the Department of Labour; prices in the United Kingdom according to the Sauerbeck index number, as continued by the *Statist*; United States prices according to the Dun index number. The last two are brought to the basis of the Canadian number.

THE COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA, THE UNITED KINGDOM AND
THE UNITED STATES, BY MONTHS, 1914-1915.*

(Price levels during 1890-1899=100.)



*The movement of Canadian prices is shown according to the index number of the Department of Labour; prices in the United Kingdom according to the Sauerbeck index number, as continued by the *Statist*; United States prices according to the Dun index number. The last two are brought to the basis of the Canadian index number.

three quarters of the year, owing to the double calamity of drought and war, but fell during the fourth quarter when the abundance of the new season's crops caused the prices of meat, agricultural and dairy produce to fall." At the end of the year the groups of materials were still on high and rising levels.

In New Zealand all groups included in the calculation of the index number of retail food prices by the Dominion Statistician were higher than in 1914, when in turn they were higher than in 1913. The index number of wholesale prices (including 45 commodities) calculated by Dr. James W. McIlraith was considerably higher in 1915 than in 1914. The increase was greatest in Animal Products. Dr. McIlraith reported that, despite the war, and yet because of the war, a period of extraordinary prosperity had ensued, modified to some extent by a semi-drought and a partial lack of shipping, that a rise of 45 per cent in the price of the produce of New Zealand was only slightly offset by a rise of 21 per cent in the produce imported.

In the United States the official index number of retail prices of foods showed comparatively little increase, only about 5 per cent in December, 1915, above January, 1914, about the same advance as in Canada. The year 1915, however, averaged slightly lower than 1914, one per cent, while in Canada the average was slightly higher, 1.6 per cent. The list of commodities, however, is somewhat different and the cities in the United States extend over greater areas north and south than in Canada, and in addition are much larger in population, so that the results of the calculations are not capable of minute comparison. In both countries retail food prices levels appeared higher than in 1912 and 1913. In wholesale prices great advances appeared in the United States figures, not only in grain, livestock and foods, but in materials, especially in metals and chemicals, the result of trade and industrial conditions similar to those in Canada.

II. ANALYSIS OF THE CHANGES IN PRICES.

The General Movement.

The accompanying table of index numbers from month to month shows the general advance in prices during the past two years and the rise by groups. The highest levels, as compared with the basis period 1890-1899, were reached in Animals and Meats, Grains and Fodder, Drugs and Chemicals, Hides, Leather, Boots and Shoes, while Metals and Miscellaneous Foods were much higher than before the war, all these groups being particularly affected by war conditions. Raw Furs and Lumber showed considerable recessions from the high levels before the war, as the demand was greatly reduced. Metals had been lowered somewhat early in the year by the falling off in industrial demand but the war demand increased greatly and caused steep rises. Spelter was very high in the summer but receded somewhat. Metal products raised levels in Miscellaneous Building Materials and in Paints, Oils and Glass. Textiles also advanced steeply, Woollens being particularly high. Fish were on high levels early in the year as dry cod and haddock were up but receded later and canned lobsters declined. Fruits and Vegetables were low early in the year as a result of good crops in 1914 but less favourable conditions in the 1915 season caused higher prices, especially in potatoes.

THE COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA BY MONTHS, 1915.

(Number of Commodities: 271.)

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)

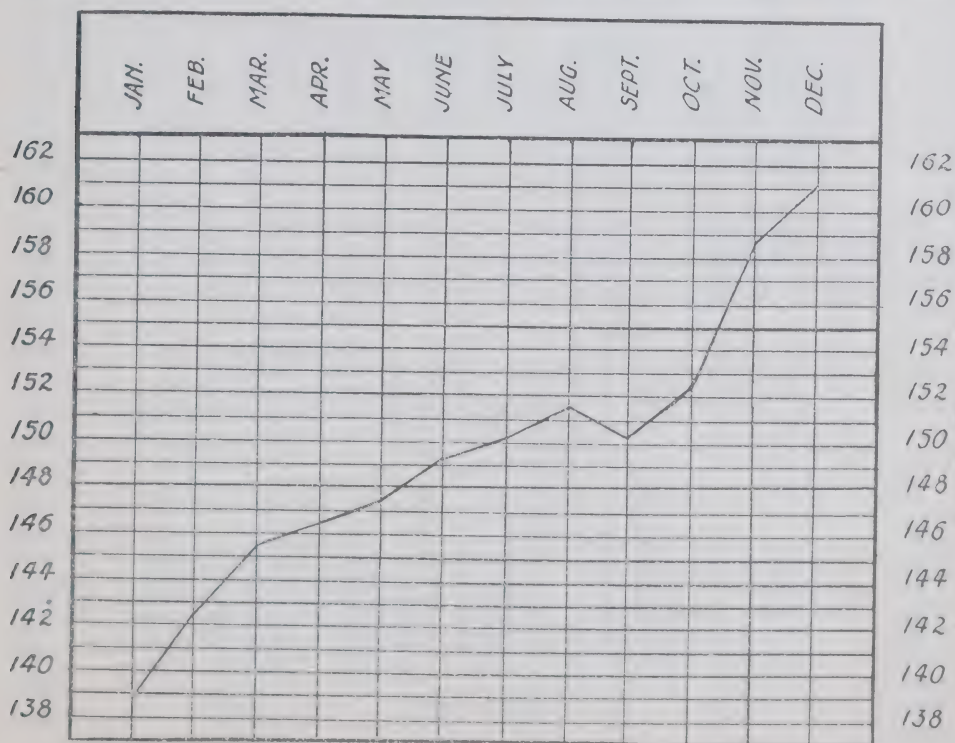


TABLE SHOWING INDEX NUMBERS BY GROUPS OF COMMODITIES FROM MONTH TO MONTH, 1914 AND 1915.
Average prices 1890-1899=100.

	1914												1915													
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
I.—Grains and Fodder.....	140.9	142.8	145.8	145.4	149.8	151.3	150.4	161.3	169.9	167.1	175.9	178.5	156.5	191.7	210.9	209.3	204.0	200.2	183.3	191.2	179.4	159.5	161.1	170.0	173.3	186.9
II.—Animals and Meats.....	194.2	193.8	196.2	194.8	193.1	196.6	195.7	199.9	200.1	187.6	177.9	174.2	192.3	177.9	176.5	181.0	185.4	195.2	193.6	195.0	201.3	186.2	187.3	184.9	188.3	187.2
III.—Dairy Products.....	179.9	169.6	162.9	143.6	129.5	129.6	131.3	140.5	147.1	162.6	171.5	180.1	154.4	177.5	173.4	163.1	160.7	147.0	142.2	141.2	141.6	149.5	172.1	180.6	189.6	161.4
IV.—Fish.....	153.9	154.8	156.1	157.4	150.3	151.4	148.9	154.8	159.7	159.7	157.4	160.0	156.0	160.0	160.0	154.0	145.2	148.2	143.3	137.9	143.8	151.6	151.9	153.7	155.2	149.7
V.—Other Foods:—																										
(a) Fruits and Vegetables..	125.2	127.8	139.4	136.8	144.4	131.6	131.2	116.7	123.7	111.6	111.3	114.2	118.1	115.1	117.1	116.2	114.7	116.2	113.6	103.5	111.4	114.0	122.2	152.2	156.6	110.7
(b) Miscellaneous.....	112.9	112.8	112.5	112.6	113.2	112.7	112.5	111.9	133.6	133.3	133.0	132.2	119.4	133.4	141.4	143.1	143.9	143.3	144.1	138.8	140.1	140.6	133.9	135.3	137.4	139.7
VI.—Textiles.....	135.2	134.4	133.8	133.6	135.2	135.4	132.8	138.7	135.0	134.2	129.0	124.6	133.5	126.1	132.7	136.7	145.5	145.5	143.3	153.4	156.8	153.0	160.6	161.6	163.3	149.2
VII.—Hides, Leather, Boots and Shoes	168.1	168.1	169.9	172.5	173.3	172.8	173.6	171.1	172.6	173.0	171.4	175.6	171.8	173.1	181.6	186.2	179.5	176.1	176.1	176.3	179.0	183.1	183.1	183.1	183.1	180.5
VIII.—Metals and Implements:—																										
(a) Metals.....	114.7	115.4	115.3	114.7	110.8	109.7	109.2	113.6	123.5	114.5	112.5	113.4	113.9	112.6	112.8	131.8	140.4	143.9	171.1	176.5	175.8	159.9	155.9	163.0	165.4	152.4
(b) Implements.....	106.6	106.6	106.6	106.6	106.6	106.6	106.6	106.6	106.6	106.6	108.2	108.2	106.8	107.5	107.5	108.2	110.6	111.3	111.3	113.2	113.2	113.2	114.2	114.8	114.8	112.1
IX.—Fuel and Lighting.....	113.6	114.4	114.2	113.7	111.0	110.2	109.0	108.6	109.3	108.9	108.5	109.1	110.9	108.9	107.6	107.6	107.6	105.8	105.6	106.2	105.8	107.7	109.8	116.7	115.6	108.8
X.—Building Materials—																										
(a) Lumber.....	183.5	184.2	183.0	182.4	183.6	183.4	183.2	182.1	180.6	180.8	178.4	179.5	182.1	178.0	178.4	178.4	176.7	176.7	175.2	174.1	174.1	174.1	174.5	174.1	174.5	175.7
(b) Miscellaneous.....	114.0	114.1	113.8	113.3	113.7	111.3	110.8	109.8	110.5	109.9	108.1	108.6	111.4	108.2	108.4	110.1	111.2	113.2	114.8	120.3	120.0	118.9	118.9	122.4	123.9	115.9
(c) Paints, Oils and Glass..	140.2	141.3	140.2	140.8	140.6	140.1	140.6	140.4	140.6	142.4	139.5	142.9	140.8	142.9	146.3	148.0	150.4	155.9	155.1	162.1	161.6	160.6	161.7	164.4	169.7	157.1
XI.—House Furnishings.....	128.8	128.8	128.8	128.8	129.0	128.8	128.8	128.8	131.6	131.9	131.9	131.9	129.3	131.9	131.9	134.7	135.2	134.9	134.9	138.7	138.7	138.7	139.5	140.5	140.5	136.5
XII.—Drugs and Chemicals.....	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	120.1	135.0	149.9	157.7	159.2	165.2	170.6	174.2	175.2	207.8	224.8	227.7	228.1	181.3
XIII.—Miscellaneous:—																										
(a) Furs, raw.....	226.5	230.3	236.0	241.3	241.3	230.9	235.0	208.6	208.6	172.5	137.5	96.1	205.4	121.8	128.1	133.8	133.8	133.8	142.0	144.0	150.2	153.1	153.1	257.8	279.1	161.9
(b) Liquors and Tobacco...	138.8	138.8	138.8	138.4	138.4	138.4	138.4	138.4	138.3	138.6	138.7	138.3	136.9	137.9	140.1	135.3	135.8	134.7	134.7	134.7	136.3	135.1	134.3	134.0	135.6	135.6
c) Sundries.....	109.3	109.9	108.2	108.4	108.9	106.8	106.2	106.5	109.1	107.8	110.0	111.5	108.5	113.6	110.8	116.1	113.8	116.0	116.0	116.3	116.0	116.0	120.9	121.6	123.5	116.6
All Commodities.....	136.5	136.6	137.0	136.7	136.3	135.3	134.6	136.3	141.3	138.7	137.5	137.6	136.1	138.9	142.5	145.4	146.4	147.4	149.4	150.2	151.5	150.3	152.4	158.7	161.1	*148.0

*The average of the index numbers for the twelve months, 1914.5 is higher than that for the year calculated from the average prices during the year of the several commodities, as a number of fruits and vegetables quoted only a few months during the year have a comparatively low price level.

Weighted Averages.

The general index number commonly used by the Department is calculated by averaging on an equal basis the index numbers for the several commodities. The effect of this is to give each article an equal importance, whereas from the standpoint of consumption their importance varies materially. This objection, however, is overcome in part by the inclusion of several quotations in the case of the more important commodities, and in part by the fact that several articles are represented indirectly more than once, as for example wheat in quotations for bran, shorts, flour, bread and soda biscuits. There is the additional consideration that "weighting" is much less called for in an inquiry covering so many articles as the present and at a period unaffected by abnormal conditions such as war, famine, etc. By way, however, of adjusting the group index numbers approximately to their importance and checking the results under such circumstances as the drought in 1911 and the present war, a method based on a system of weights originally suggested by the British Association for the Advancement of Science has been worked out in previous years, the weights applied to the index numbers of the several groups being as follows:

Grains and Fodder, 18; Animals and Meats, 10; Dairy Products, $7\frac{1}{2}$; Fish, $2\frac{1}{2}$; Other Foods, 15; Textiles, 8; Hides, Leather, Boots and Shoes, 2; Metals, 8; Implements, 1; Fuel and Lighting, 10; Lumber, 6; Miscellaneous Building Materials, 2; Paints, Oils and Glass, 1; House Furnishings, 2; Drugs and Chemicals, 2; Furs, 1; Liquors and Tobacco, 2; Sundries, 2.

The movement of the weighted as compared with the unweighted index number is shown in the accompanying table and chart. A great divergence in movement is found only in 1913 when although the unweighted number rose, the good crops caused the weighted index number to fall below the high level of the average for 1912, which followed the drought of 1911, the weights for grains and other farm produce being heavy.

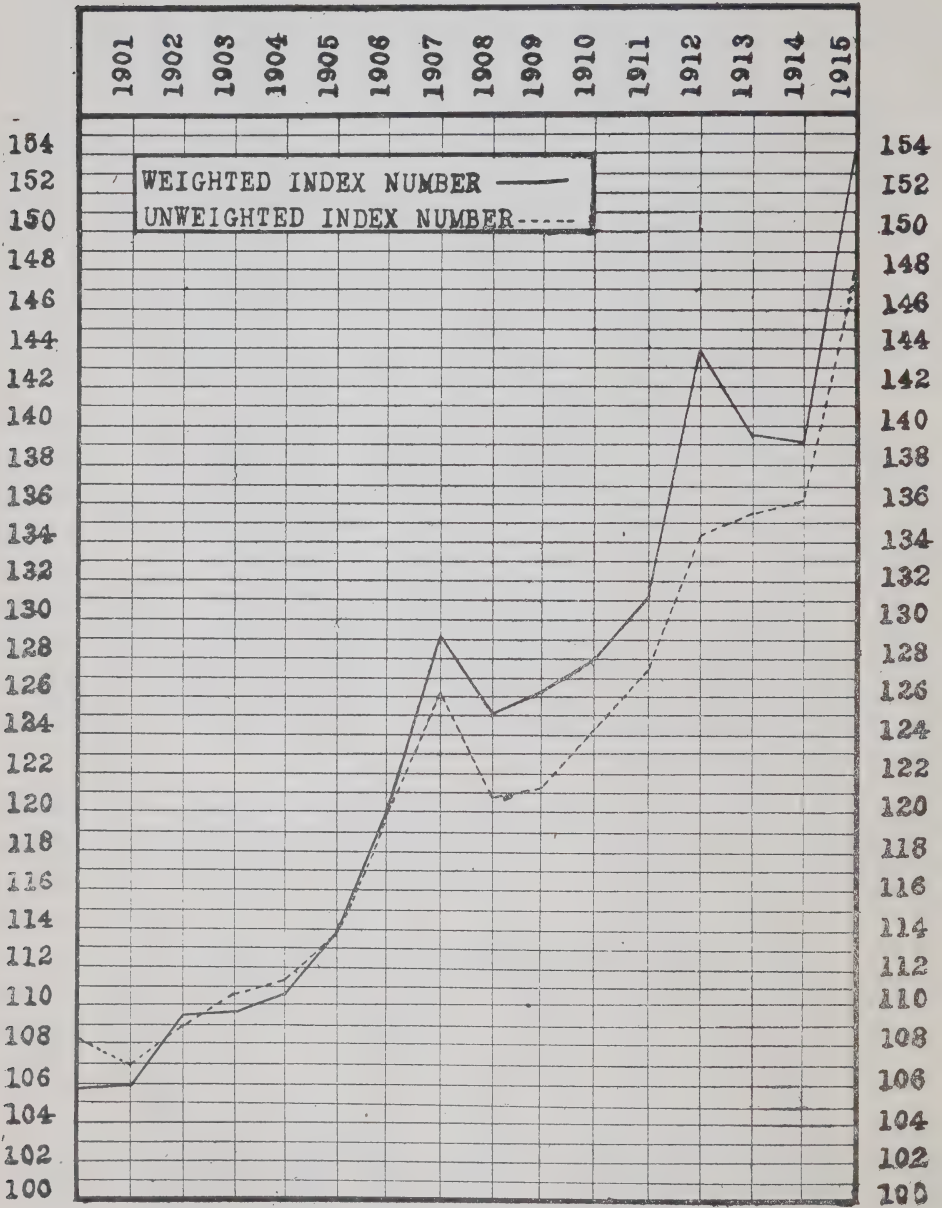
Under war conditions no great divergence has yet appeared as the steep advances have occurred in almost all the important groups. The weighted index number shows a rise of 8.7 per cent. over 1914, the same as the unweighted index number.

WEIGHTED AND UNWEIGHTED INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1915.

Year.	Weighted.	Unweighted.	Year.	Weighted.	Unweighted.	Year.	Weighted.	Unweighted
1890.....	112.0	110.3	1899.....	99.0	100.1	1908.....	125.1	120.8
1891.....	111.3	108.5	1900.....	105.8	108.2	1909.....	126.3	121.2
1892.....	104.9	102.8	1901.....	106.0	107.0	1910.....	128.0	124.2
1893.....	103.9	102.5	1902.....	109.6	109.0	1911.....	131.1	127.4
1894.....	97.2	97.2	1903.....	109.7	110.5	1912.....	143.9	134.4
1895.....	95.6	95.6	1904.....	110.6	111.4	1913.....	139.6	135.5
1896.....	90.6	92.5	1905.....	113.8	113.8	1914.....	139.1	136.1
1897.....	89.9	92.2	1906.....	120.1	120.0	1915.....	154.2	148.0
1898.....	95.5	96.1	1907.....	129.2	126.2			

WEIGHTED AND UNWEIGHTED INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA, 1901-1915.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



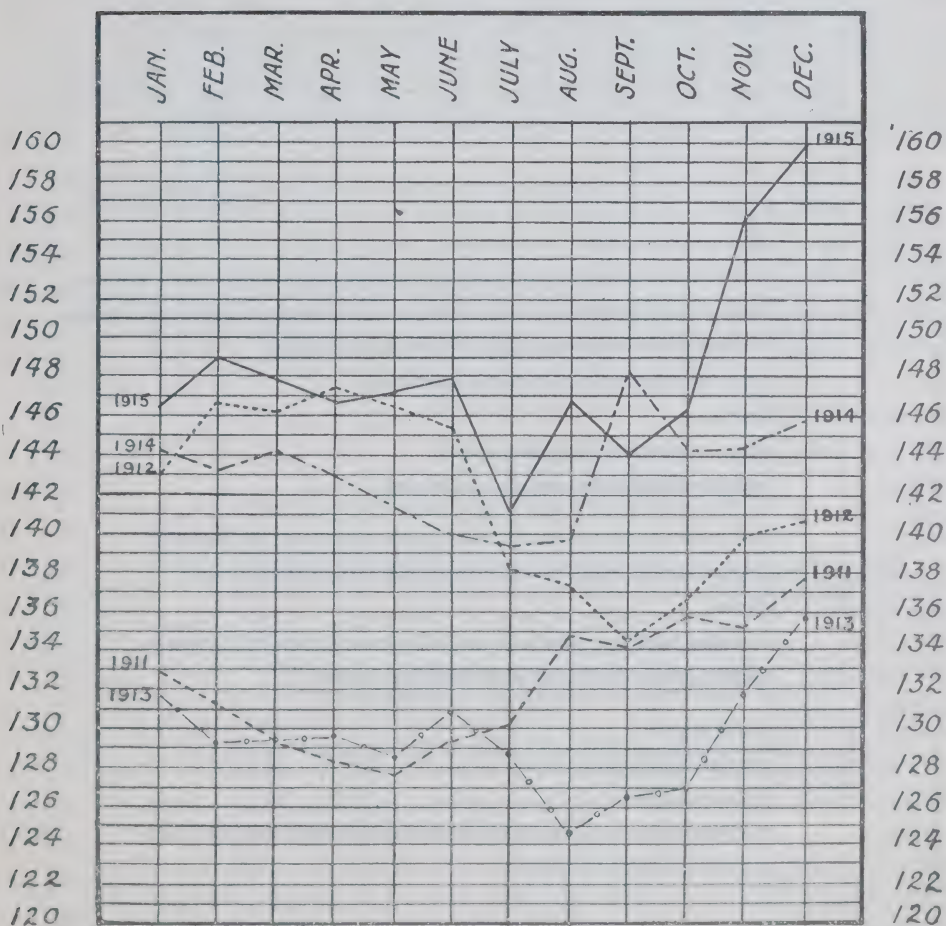
The Rise in Food Prices.

With a view to specific comparison of the price of foods during the years 1911 to 1915 (including in the term only fully manufactured products, in the form in which they enter the household, *e. g.*, flour, but not wheat, beef, but not cattle, etc.—some 80 articles in all), the accompanying diagram has been prepared. The placing of the five lines on the same background enables direct comparisons to be conveniently made of the level of food prices in the respective months of the five years as well as of their general direction.

It will be noticed that the level from month to month was higher in 1915 than in any previous year except the high points in September 1914 and in April, 1912, the result of the unsettled conditions following the outbreak of war and of the drought in 1911, respectively.

RELATIVE PRICES OF FOODS, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914 AND 1915.*

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



*This includes all finished food products covered in the investigation, eighty in number, but is exclusive of farm products, such as grain, fodder and animals, and of liquors and tobacco.

INDEX NUMBER OF FOODS, 1911-1915.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.
1915	146.6	149.0	147.9	146.8	147.2	147.9	141.3	146.8	144.0	146.2	156.2	159.9	142.5
1914	144.1	143.2	144.2	143.0	141.4	140.0	139.3	139.7	148.1	144.3	144.4	145.8	139.6
1913	131.8	129.1	129.3	129.5	128.5	130.9	128.7	124.6	126.5	126.9	131.7	135.9	130.1
1912	143.0	146.7	146.3	147.4	146.5	145.3	138.1	137.3	134.5	136.6	139.9	140.7	141.7
1911	132.9	131.2	129.2	128.2	127.6	129.3	130.1	134.8	134.1	135.9	135.2	137.7	132.2

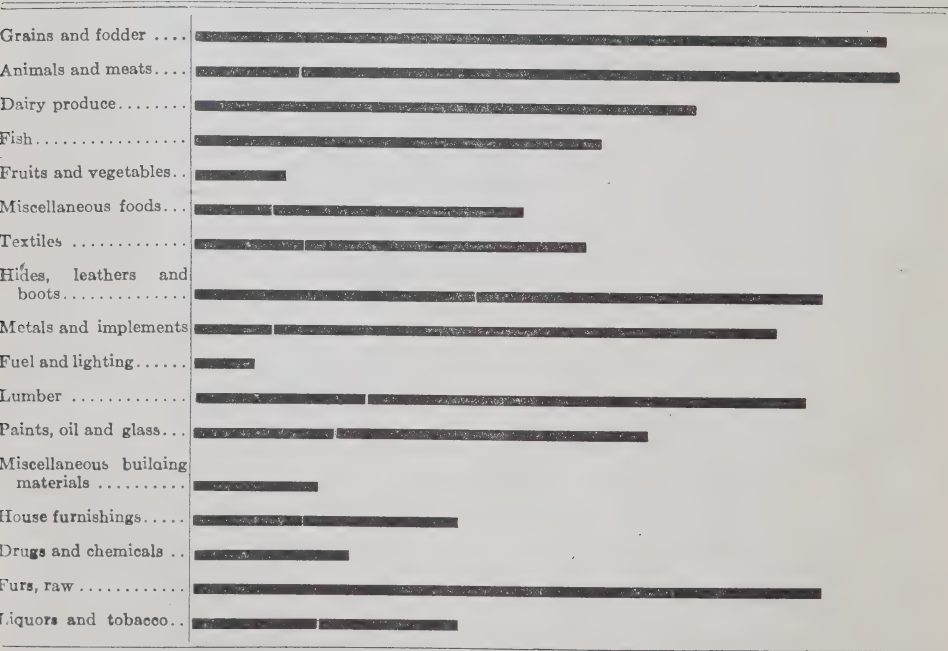
Comparative Levels by Groups, 1915.

As compared with the average prices for 1914 the greatest increases appeared in Grains and Fodder, Woollens, Flax Products, Metals, Drugs and Chemicals. For the year averages were lower in Cottons, Silks, Fuel and Lighting, Lumber, Raw Furs, and Liquors and Tobacco.

Compared with levels in 1890 Silks and Oilcloths are the only groups lower except Miscellaneous Building Materials which averaged slightly lower.

The accompanying diagram shows the comparative extent to which the several groups rose above the average prices in 1890-99 in 1915.

COMPARATIVE EXTENT OF INCREASE BY GROUPS IN 1915 OVER AVERAGE FOR 1890-99.



PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE SHOWN BY PRICES IN 1915.

	Compared with decade 1890-1899.	Compared with 1890	Compared with the low year.	Compared with 1914
I. Grains and Fodder.....	86.9	60.2	131.9-1897	19.4
II. Animals and Meats.....	87.2	68.4	127.2-1896	2.6*
III. Dairy Products.....	61.4	56.7	79.1-1897	4.5
IV. Fish.....	49.7	44.9	65.2-1892	4.0*
V. Other Foods.....	25.5	4.3	45.9-1897	5.6
VI. Textiles:—				
(a) Woolens.....	78.7	68.0	110.0-1902	24.5
(b) Cottons.....	29.1	10.2	42.8-1898	6.6*
(c) Silk.....	13.1*	26.6*	2.4-1912	6.0*
(d) Flax.....	61.3	62.7	106.0-1895	37.6
(e) Jute.....	124.9	110.4	151.3-1898	1.0
(f) Oilcloths.....	9.3	10.3*	34.8-1899	4.9
VII. Hides Ta low, Leather, Boots and Shoes:—				
(a) Hides and Tallow.....	103.7	91.5	154.9-1894	.9
(b) Leather.....	72.4	70.5	85.2-1894	12.5
(c) Boots and Shoes.....	60.4	60.0	62.4-1894	2.6
VIII. Metals and Implements:—				
(a) Metals.....	52.4	21.5	77.8-1897	33.8
(b) Implements.....	12.1	8.0	20.4-1897	5.0
IX. Fuel and Lighting.....	8.8	1.3	16.4-1898	1.9*
X. Building Materials:—				
(a) Lumber.....	75.5	69.7	93.5-1898	3.5
(b) Miscellaneous Materials.....	15.9	1.4*	32.6-1898	4.0
(c) Paints, Oils, and Glass.....	57.1	43.5	61.5-1894	11.7
XI. House Furnishings.....	36.5	36.2	40.0-1896	5.4
XII. Drugs and Chemicals.....	81.3	64.1	94.3-1899	49.1
XIII. Miscellaneous:—				
(a) Furs, raw.....	61.9	87.2	101.1-1895	21.2*
(b) Liquors and Tobacco.....	36.6	42.9	42.9-1890	.9*
(c) Sundries.....	16.6	4.1	27.9-1897	7.5
All commodities.....	48.0	34.2	60.5-1897	8.7

*Decrease.

Percentage of Increase in 1915 over 1914.

In addition to the comparison of the index numbers, weighted and unweighted for 1914 and 1915, as a means of arriving at the percentage of increase shown in the latter year, it is useful for accuracy to compare the actual average prices of the several commodities, noting in each case the percentage of increase or decrease where either has occurred, and comparing the results to form a general estimate.* This is equivalent to constructing a new index number for 1915 taking the level of 1914 prices as 100. The result is shown in the accompanying table. The average rise appears as 8.2 per cent as compared with 8.7 per cent when calculated directly from the index numbers for 1914 and 1915, thus bearing out the general accuracy of the method used in the construction of the above table.

*Percentage comparisons based on index numbers instead of actual prices are only roughly accurate. In order that index numbers may be thoroughly "reversible," i. e., may yield the same results as the original data, it is pointed out by Knibbs that either the geometric mean must be used or his aggregate consumption method of weighting adopted. (See Prices, Price Indexes, and Cost of Living in Australia, by G. H. Knibbs, C.M.G., 1912, pp. 14, 35, 48, and Appendix VIII.) On this point Mr. R. H. Hooker says (Journal of Royal Statistical Society, December, 1911, p. 3-4): "Strictly speaking, each item ought to be reduced to the standard, and the new percentages added to form the group—or total—index number. The difference, in the most extreme case, is only a matter of 2 or 3 per cent at the outside, an error by no means greater than the possible error due to selection of different commodities or systems of weighting."

INCREASES OF PRICES IN 1915 COMPARED WITH 1914.

GROUP.	Total number of articles	Relative Prices (Prices 1914—100)
I.—Grains and Fodder.....	17	118.5
II.—Animals and Meats.....	32	97.7
III.—Dairy Products.....	18	103.7
IV.—Fish.....	16	99.8
V.—Other Foods:—		
(a) Fruits and Vegetables.....	32	93.9
(b) Miscellaneous Groceries.....	38	115.0
VI.—Textiles.....	21	111.0
VII.—Hides, Tallow, Leather, etc.....	12	105.1
VIII.—Metals and Implements:—		
(a) Metals.....	24	134.7
(b) Implements.....	10	103.2
IX.—Fuel and Lighting.....	11	95.9
X.—Building Materials:—		
(a) Lumber.....	15	96.8
(b) Miscellaneous.....	22	103.5
(c) Paints, Oils and Glass.....	15	111.5
XI.—House Furnishings.....	16	104.6
XII.—Drugs and Chemicals.....	16	150.3
XIII.—Miscellaneous:—		
(a) Furs, raw.....	4	76.0
(b) Liquors and Tobacco.....	9	96.2
(c) Sundries.....	11	104.1
All.....	339	108.2

Number of Articles showing Increases or Decreases in 1915.

The accompanying tables show the number of articles which were higher or lower in the average for 1915 as compared with 1914. Altogether 339 series of quotations are available for comparison in this way. It will be seen that over half the lines quoted advanced while only 31 were unchanged.

NUMBER OF ARTICLES SHOWING INCREASES OR DECREASES IN 1915.

GROUP.	Total number of Articles	PRICE.		
		Increased.	Unchanged	Decreased
I. Grains and Fodder.....	17	16		1
II. Animals and Meats.....	32	12		20
III. Dairy Products.....	18	11		7
IV. Fish.....	16	8		3
V. Other Foods:—				
(a) Fruits and Vegetables.....	32	10		22
(b) Miscellaneous Groceries.....	38	31	3	4
VI. Textiles.....	21	11	3	7
VII. Hides, Tallow, Leathers, etc.....	12	8	1	3
VIII. Metals and Implements:—				
(a) Iron and Steel.....	24	19		5
(b) Implements.....	10	5	4	1
IX. Fuel and Lighting.....	11	1	1	9
X. Building Materials:—				
(a) Lumber.....	15	2	3	10
(b) Miscellaneous.....	22	8	6	8
(c) Paints, Oils and Glass.....	15	13	1	1
XI. House Furnishings.....	16	8	6	2
XII. Drugs and Chemicals.....	16	15	1	
XIII. Miscellaneous:—				
(a) Furs, raw.....	4	1		3
(b) Liquors and Tobaccos.....	9	5	1	3
(c) Sundries.....	11	5	1	5
All.....	339	189	31	119

III. THE MOVEMENT BY GROUPS AND COMMODITIES.

1.—Grains and Fodder.

Prices of grain were affected first and to the greatest degree by the outbreak of war in 1914, and did not return to pre-war levels but rose at times to very high points. The crops in various parts of the world were somewhat short in 1914 and the entry of Turkey into the war prevented the large Russian surplus wheat crop from being marketed in western Europe. Prices of all grains began again to advance steeply toward the end of 1914, reaching record levels in February and, after some recession, again in May. Uncertainty as to supplies, shipping, freight rates and war conditions led to considerable speculation, with wide fluctuations in prices on various markets. The reports as to large crops in 1915, due to greater acreage, favourable weather and other good crop conditions caused prices to fall in the summer and autumn. For a time prices were lower than a year before, but, as in 1914, advances set in toward the end of the year.

(a) GRAINS.

Wheat.—Prices rose to the highest levels in years. There was a rapid advance in the early part of the year, continuing the movement of the closing weeks of 1914, as a result of enormous buying for Europe. In February cash wheat at Winnipeg reached \$1.56 per bushel owing to the continued European demand. Possible supplies for shipment were reduced as receipts were light on primary markets. May wheat at Chicago had risen to \$1.67. The market then eased off somewhat on account of various rumours as to shipments and the possible opening of the Straits at the Dardanelles, permitting the Russian crop to be exported by way of the Black Sea. The market then firmed again as these rumours were discounted and the price reached \$1.60. There was a good demand from Italy and the freight on wheat from Argentina to England had risen to 50c per bushel, thus tending to raise the price at Liverpool. During the summer months the market receded gradually, the old crop being sold as low as \$1.16

PRODUCTION OF WHEAT IN CANADA, 1910-1915.

	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Nova Scotia....	222,000	282,000	265,000	267,000	262,000	247,000
Prince Edward Island	501,000	596,000	582,000	628,000	809,000	653,600
New Brunswick..	203,000	283,000	236,000	269,000	234,000	267,000
Quebec.....	907,991	1,223,000	974,000	1,054,000	990,000	1,411,000
Ontario.....	19,842,631	19,787,000	17,421,000	19,851,000	17,658,000	30,252,000
Manitoba.....	34,125,949	62,689,000	63,017,000	53,331,000	38,605,000	96,425,000
Saskatchewan ..	66,978,996	109,075,000	106,960,000	121,559,000	73,494,000	195,042,000
Alberta.....	9,060,210	36,602,000	34,303,000	34,372,000	28,859,000	51,355,000
British Columbia	206,000	387,000	401,000	386,000	369,000	525,000
Canada:—						
Fall wheat...	20,383,552	25,814,000	20,387,000	22,592,000	20,837,000	35,551,600
Spring wheat.	111,665,000	205,110,000	203,772,000	209,125,000	140,443,000	340,752,000
Total...	132,048,782	230,924,000	224,159,000	231,717,000	161,280,000	376,303,600

toward the end of August, and the new crop came on the market at about \$1.00 per bushel. Reports indicated the world's crops were the greatest in years as large areas had been planted in all countries. The weather was favourable for the crops in most parts of the world. Canada, Australia, India, Northern Africa, Russia, and other countries which had reduced crops in 1914 showed a great increase for 1915, in some cases, the estimates exceeding the previous high records in 1913. The total wheat crop of Canada was finally estimated at 376,303,600 bushels as compared with 161,280,000 in 1914 and 231,717,000 in 1913. The spring wheat crop had fallen to 140,443,000 bushels in 1914, but reached 340,752,000 in 1915. The winter wheat crop, chiefly grown in Ontario, had risen from 20,837,000 bushels to 35,551,600 bushels. The weather was exceedingly favourable for grain in the prairie provinces and the land was in favourable condition partly as a result of the fact that practically no crop had been yielded from large areas in the previous year and partly due to the favourable autumn of 1914 for fall plowing. In other parts of Canada an increased area was put in wheat owing to the high prices expected and the yields were slightly larger. The crop in the United States was also much greater than in 1914, which had exceeded all previous records. The crop in Russia in Europe was estimated at 764,975,000 bushels, as compared with 573,300,000 bushels in 1914. The crop in India was estimated at 333,376,000 bushels as compared with 311,688,000 in 1914 and 362,693,000 in 1913. The Argentine crop, which comes on the market in the spring, had shown an increase in 1914-1915 as compared with 1913-1914 and the estimates for 1915-1916 were 184,162,000 bushels. The Australian crop had fallen from

WORLD PRODUCTION OF WHEAT 1910-1915.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATES REPORTED TO THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

COUNTRIES	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Germany.....	141,885,000	149,412,000	160,225,000	171,077,000	152,000,000\$	160,000,000†
Austria.....	57,590,000	58,887,000	69,639,000	59,626,000	60,842,000	60,000,000†
Belgium.....	12,449,000	15,745,000	15,349,000	14,769,000	13,973,000	8,000,000
Bulgaria.....	42,248,000	48,295,000	63,750,000	60,627,000	29,414,000	46,612,000
Denmark.....	4,550,000	4,469,000	3,615,000	6,695,000	5,788,000	4,917,000
Spain.....	137,449,000	148,497,000	109,784,000	112,402,000	116,080,000	144,160,000
France.....	252,965,000	322,342,000	334,336,000	319,373,000	232,691,000\$	237,806,000\$
Great Britain & Ireland.....	56,593,000	64,313,000	57,402,000	56,696,000	62,432,000	74,116,000
Hungary.....	181,136,000	190,079,000	184,644,000	168,249,000	105,144,000	151,407,000
Italy.....	153,405,000	192,397,000	165,721,000	214,407,000	169,444,000	172,635,000
Luxemburg.....	524,000	626,000	665,000	644,000	613,000	516,000
Norway.....	293,000	270,000	331,000	324,000	269,000	269,000
Netherlands.....	4,370,000	5,423,000	5,515,000	5,082,000	5,380,000	6,216,000
Roumania.....	110,828,000	95,657,000	89,413,000	84,192,000	46,236,000	108,761,000
Russia-in-Europe.....	699,410,000	447,038,000	623,761,000	835,829,000	573,300,000	764,975,000
Russia-in-Asia.....	136,829,000	116,446,000	177,734,000	189,864,000	179,348,000	143,849,000†
Serbia.....	12,787,000	15,312,000	16,353,000	11,024,000	9,600,000†	12,000,000*
Sweden.....	7,608,000	8,107,000	7,797,000	9,330,000	7,619,000	6,400,000
Switzerland.....	2,766,000	3,525,000	3,178,000	3,509,000	3,278,000	3,880,000
Canada.....	132,049,000	230,924,000	224,159,000	231,717,000	161,280,000	376,303,000
United States.....	635,121,000	621,338,000	730,267,000	763,380,000	891,017,000	1,011,505,000
India.....	359,654,000	375,629,000	370,515,000	362,693,000	311,688,000	333,376,000
Japan.....	22,827,000	24,851,000	25,692,000	25,928,000†	21,645,000	23,669,000
Algeria.....	35,874,000	39,375,000	27,172,000	36,848,000	20,000,000	34,665,000
Egypt.....	32,623,000	38,046,000	30,900,000	38,427,000	32,832,000	39,143,000
Tunis.....	4,042,000	8,635,000	3,858,000	5,515,000	2,205,000	11,023,000
Argentina.....	146,039,000	166,192,000	187,393,000	113,905,000	168,470,000	184,162,000
Chili.....	18,184,000	22,468,000	12,800,000*	11,986,000	22,792,000	16,000,000
Uruguay.....	5,972,000	8,757,000	5,461,000	8,000,000*	8,000,000*	9,600,000
New Zealand.....	8,274,000	7,908,000	5,180,000	5,960,000	4,650,000	8,000,000
Australia.....	95,114,000	71,638,000	91,970,000	103,574,000	24,922,000	143,000,000
TOTAL.....	3,511,448,000	3,502,601,000	3,804,579,000	4,031,952,000	3,493,022,000	4,349,030,000

*Broomhall's Corn Trade News.

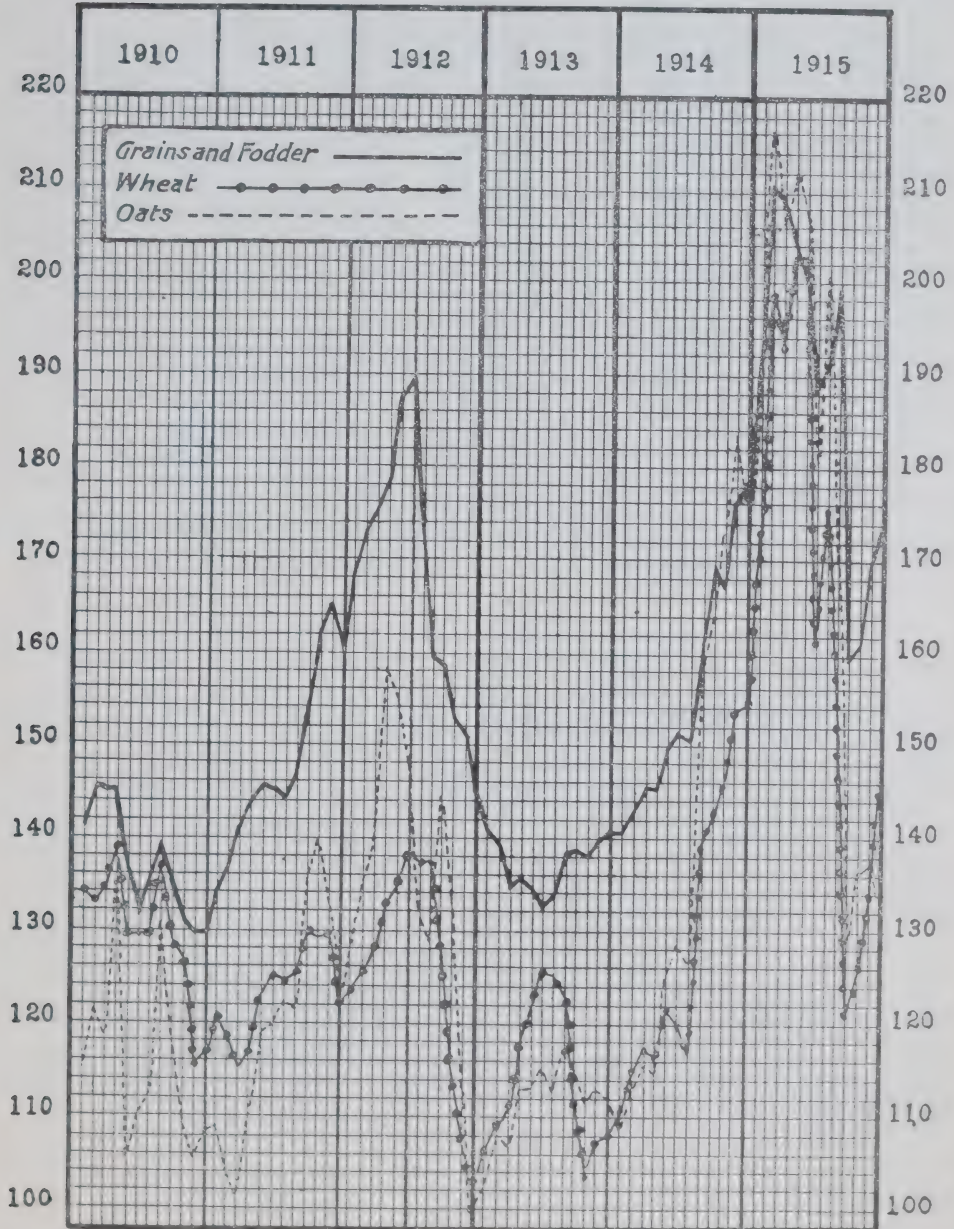
†London Economist.

\$Not including territory occupied by enemy.

RELATIVE PRICES OF GRAINS AND FODDER, MANITOBA WHEAT AND WESTERN OATS, 1910-1915.*

Commodities included: Wheat, Manitoba Northern, No. 1, and Ontario Winter, No. 2; Oats, Canada Western, No. 2 and Ontario, No. 2; Barley, Canada Western, No. 3 and Ontario, No. 3; Corn, American, No. 3; yellow; Flaxseed, Northwestern, No. 1; Peas, Ontario, No. 2; Rye, Ontario, No. 2.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



100,000,000 bushels in 1913 to 25,000,000 bushels in 1914, as a result of drought, but was estimated at 143,000,000 bushels for 1915. During the autumn prices firmed somewhat on all markets. No. 1 Northern Manitoba wheat at Winnipeg was down to 90c. early in October, as compared with \$1.07 the year before, but the market improved thereafter and the price reached \$1.15½ in December, as compared with \$1.20 a year before. Prices in Canada and other parts of the world were greatly affected by freight rates to England. As these were steadily rising throughout the year a lowering influence was exerted. Prices of wheat in England showed little change from month to month during the year, as compared with the wide fluctuations in other markets. The quotations for different kinds of wheat at Liverpool changed according to supplies in England, a demand for any particular kind, hard, soft, etc., for milling, and also the freight rates from and the supply of wheat in the country of origin of each kind. Freight rates from some countries to England rose at times relatively more steeply than from others, thus lowering the price of wheat in the former for the time being. No. 1, Manitoba Northern wheat was up to \$1.80 in January, at Liverpool, rose above \$2.00 in February and again in April and May. The lowest point during the year was \$1.63 in June. In October the price was up to \$1.67 and in December had reached \$1.82. In converting the quotations in English currency to dollars no allowance was made for exchange, \$4.86⅛ per pound sterling being used throughout in order to show the changing level of wheat prices in England. When sterling exchange fell in New York during the spring and summer, quotations for wheat in Canada were reduced according to the amount which could be obtained in the market for bills on London. As sterling exchange advanced in the autumn this factor became of much less importance. Ontario wheat, winter, at Toronto advanced from \$1.13-1.15 in January to \$1.60-1.65 in February, the highest price since the Crimean War. At the end of April the price was again high at \$1.55-1.57. In August the price was down to \$1.10 and the new wheat came on the market at \$1.02. Throughout the autumn the price fell and advanced in sympathy with the market for spring wheat. In the first week of October winter wheat was 88-90c., as compared with \$1.04-1.06 last winter, and by the end of the year reached \$1.05-1.07.

Barley.—Prices reached the highest level in years, although early in 1912 nearly as high a level had been reached. Canadian Western barley, No. 3, rose from 65c. in January to 84c. in February but was down to 75c. in March, the steep rise being in sympathy with the wheat market. In 1912 the price had been up to 72c. in April. During the spring and summer months barley fell considerably, Canadian western being down to 47c. at the end of August. During the autumn the market improved and 69c. was reached in November, about the same level as a year before. The average price for the year was 67.6c. as compared with 53.2c. in 1914, and 45.3c. in 1913. Ontario barley had risen to 85-88c. at the end of February but was down to 70c. in June. In September the price was 52.54c., as compared with 65c. a year before, and by the end of the year had risen to 57-60c. The average price for the year was 68.3c. as compared with 60c. in 1914 and 55c. in 1913. The crop in Canada was much greater than in 1914 and somewhat greater than in 1913. United States crop also showed considerable increases over the past two years. Crops in many other countries also showed an increase.

WORLD PRODUCTION OF BARLEY.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATES AS REPORTED TO THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

COUNTRIES.	1915.	1914.	1913.
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Germany.....		145,296,000	168,711,000
Austria.....		76,034,000	80,384,000
Hungary.....	55,511,000	65,266,000	79,826,000
Belgium.....		4,232,000	4,217,000
Bulgaria.....	17,670,000	10,361,000	16,075,000
Denmark.....	28,065,000	22,746,000	27,356,000
Spain.....	84,471,000	72,272,000	68,773,000
France.....	36,113,000*	46,136,000*	47,939,000*
Great Britain & Ireland.....	49,103,000	67,214,000	68,367,000
Italy.....	11,051,000	6,917,000	10,803,000
Luxemburg.....	67,000	108,000	116,000
Holland.....	3,234,000	3,210,000	3,131,000
Roumania.....	29,031,000	24,647,000	27,662,000
Russia-in-Europe (54 Governments).....	491,919,000	375,896,000	520,008,000
Switzerland.....	602,000	528,000	450,000
Canada.....	53,331,000	36,201,000	48,319,000
United States.....	237,009,000	194,953,000	178,189,000
Japan.....	97,510,000	91,360,000	102,430,000
Russia-in-Asia (10 Governments).....	18,056,000	19,796,000	14,783,000
Algeria.....	39,866,000	45,401,000	50,031,000
Egypt.....	13,747,000	11,079,000	11,453,000
Tunis.....	11,482,000	3,215,000	6,430,000
Totals, excluding Germany, Austria & Belgium	1,277,838,000	1,097,306,000	1,282,141,000

* Not including the regions occupied by the enemy.

Oats.—Prices were on very high levels as in other grains. Canadian Western oats No. 2, reached 66c. in February and again in April. In September the price was down to 36c., but rose to 43c. in November. The average price for the year was 53.4c., as compared with 42.7c. in 1914, and 33.7c. in 1913. Ontario oats No. 2, reached 63-65c. in February, at Toronto, but declined to 37-38c. in October. During the last two months of the year no No. 2 oats were quoted and No. 3 oats were down to 37-38c. There was a great demand for oats in the latter part of 1914 and throughout 1915 for shipment to Europe for military supplies. The demand in Canada was somewhat curtailed early in the year by the cessation of railway construction and the reduced operations of lumber camps. The domestic demand later in the year was very good. Production in Canada was much greater than in 1914 and somewhat greater than in 1913. In the United States the 1915 crop was also much greater than in the two previous years. The Russian crop was not quite as large as in 1913 but was greater than in 1914.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

WORLD PRODUCTION OF OATS.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATES AS REPORTED TO THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

Countries.	1915	1914	1913
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Germany.....	.....	567,575,000	629,871,000
Austria.....	.....	154,796,000	173,606,000
Hungary.....	75,404,000	81,447,000	93,937,000
Belgium.....	.....	46,816,000	45,136,000
Bulgaria.....	8,983,000	8,116,000	12,968,000
Denmark.....	48,956,000	44,440,000	53,755,000
Spain.....	34,207,000	29,390,000	23,843,000
France.....	242,912,000*	299,610,000	336,049,000
Great Britain and Ireland.....	205,311,000	189,618,000	189,588,000
Italy.....	29,594,000	25,249,000	40,912,000
Luxembourg.....	2,000,000	3,562,000	3,425,000
Norway.....	8,777,000	8,777,000	12,870,000
Netherlands.....	18,488,000	18,784,000	19,875,600
Roumania.....	28,172,000	23,823,000	35,756,000
Russia-in-Europe (54 Governments).....	902,616,000	680,017,000	961,107,000
Switzerland.....	5,220,000	4,883,000	4,792,000
Canada.....	520,103,000	313,078,000	404,669,000
United States.....	1,540,362,000	1,141,060,000	1,121,768,000
Russia-in-Asia (10 Governments).....	130,643,000	153,033,000	113,966,000
Algeria.....	14,195,000	12,877,000	16,916,000
Tunis.....	3,242,000	648,000	3,891,000
Argentina.....	71,000,000	53,884,000	47,983,000
Totals, excluding Germany, Austria & Belgium.	3,890,185,000	3,092,296,000	3,498,070,000

*Not including the regions occupied by the enemy.

Corn.—American corn, No. 3 yellow, rose to 86½¢ in February in sympathy with the other grain markets. In April the price was up again but eased off thereafter to 75¢ in June. During the summer the market was firmer, owing to unseasonable weather for the new crop. There was a good demand for feed. The freight rates on Argentine corn to United States were also very high, tending to raise prices. In the autumn the price fell to 67¢, but rose thereafter to 80¢ in December. The United States corn crop was much larger than in 1914 and nearly as large as the record crop in 1912.

PRODUCTION OF CORN IN CANADA AND UNITED STATES.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATES AS REPORTED TO THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

COUNTRY.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Canada.....	18,773,000	16,570,000	16,768,000	13,924,000	14,368,000
United States.....	2,531,488,000	3,124,746,000	2,446,988,000	2,672,804,000	3,054,535,000
Other Countries.....	599,073,000	756,229,000	434,804,000	497,719,000	518,899,000
Totals.....	3,149,334,000	3,897,545,000	2,898,560,000	3,184,517,000	3,577,802,000

Flaxseed.—Prices reached the highest level since early in 1912. No. 1, Northwestern, rose to \$1.85 in March and at the end of the year was up to \$1.89. In 1912, however, as a result of a short crop in 1911 the price had reached \$2.09 in June, falling steeply as the new crop came on that year. In 1914 prices had fallen considerably in the autumn as the demand for linseed oil was expected to be seriously reduced under war conditions. The market, however, gradually improved in the early part of 1915, prices rising in sympathy with other grain from \$1.38 at the first of January to \$1.80 in May, there being difficulty in getting flaxseed from Argentina to England. In August prices were down to \$1.37½ but reached \$1.65 in October, as compared with \$1.14 the year before. The crop estimates for the year indicated a considerable increase in Canada with a slight increase in the United States, and India, but a considerable decrease in Argentina.

PRODUCTION OF FLAXSEED.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATES AS REPORTED TO THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

COUNTRIES.	Area.				Production.			
	1915	1914	1913	1912	1915	1914	1913	1912
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Canada.....	807,000	1,084,000	1,552,000	1,678,000	10,628,000	7,175,000	17,539,000	21,681,000
United States.....	1,367,000	1,927,000	2,291,000	2,851,000	13,845,000	15,559,000	17,853,000	28,073,000
India.....	3,329,000	2,997,000	4,125,000	5,052,000	15,792,000	15,288,000	21,544,000	25,680,000
Argentina.....	4,001,000	4,258,000	4,397,000	4,283,000	39,266,000	41,300,000	39,171,000	44,486,000
Russia.....					22,000,000*	24,839,000	22,533,000	

*London Seed, Grain and Oil Report.

Peas.—Prices had risen steeply in the autumn of 1914 under a good demand reaching \$1.60-1.70 at the end of the year. By March, 1915, the price had reached \$2.00-2.05 per bushel. The market then eased off in sympathy with other grains but a high level was maintained until June, when the price fell to \$1.50-1.60. Peas were then off the market until September when \$1.25 was quoted, but the price rose again to \$2.25 in November, falling to \$1.90 in December. The 1914 crop in Canada was somewhat less than that for the previous year, and in 1915 a slight increase appeared.

PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF PEAS IN CANADA.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATES REPORTED IN THE CENSUS AND STATISTICS MONTHLY.

Year.	Area.	Yield Per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bushel.	Average price per Bushel.	Total Value.
	Acres.	Bushels	Bushels.	lb.	\$	\$
1910.....	355,262	13.50	4,808,145	58.73	0.87	4,177,900
1911.....	294,750	15.83	4,666,000	59.58	1.02	4,766,600
1912.....	259,550	15.07	3,913,000	56.88	1.26	4,944,400
1913.....	218,980	18.05	3,951,800	60.00	1.11	4,382,000
1914.....	205,550	17.64	3,622,625	60.53	1.46	4,895,000
1915.....	196,210	17.73	3,478,850	60.74	1.66	5,730,700

Rye.—Prices had risen steeply in the closing weeks of 1914 and early in 1915, No. 2 Ontario rye rising from \$1.05-1.06 to \$1.25-1.28 in February. The market then eased off and the price was down to \$1.05-1.10 in June. In September 75c per bushel was quoted but the market rose gradually to 87c in October, as compared with 83-84c a year before. Some damage to the crop was reported so that higher grades were almost unobtainable. The average value of the crop on farms in Canada for 1915 was estimated by the Census Office at 79c as compared with 83c in 1914. During the last two months of the year No. 1 Commercial rye rose from 83-84c to 86-87c.

WORLD PRODUCTION OF RYE.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATES AS REPORTED TO THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

COUNTRIES.	1915	1914	1913
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Germany.....	.....	438,656,000	481,174,000
Austria.....	.....	110,215,000	106,473,000
Hungary.....	45,470,000	42,410,000	52,700,000
Belgium.....	.....	23,138,000	22,463,000
Bulgaria.....	7,622,000	6,974,000	10,826,000
Denmark.....	13,343,000	11,147,000	17,005,000
Spain.....	28,644,000	23,950,000	27,916,000
France.....	39,086,000*	44,814,000*	50,056,000
Italy.....	4,362,000	5,260,000	5,589,000
Luxemburg.....	512,000	561,000	685,000
Norway.....	1,045,000	1,045,000	972,000
Holland.....	13,728,000	14,635,000	16,642,000
Roumania.....	2,928,000	1,956,000	3,732,000
Russia-in-Europe (54 Governments).....	948,981,000	793,047,000	880,304,000
Switzerland.....	2,114,000	1,724,000	1,752,000
Canada.....	2,394,000	2,017,000	2,300,000
United States.....	49,190,000	42,779,000	41,381,000
Russia-in-Asia (10 Governments).....	28,374,000	39,937,000	30,706,000
Totals, less Germany, Austria & Belgium...	1,187,813,000	1,031,356,000	1,142,566,000

*Not including regions occupied by the enemy.

(b) FODDER.

Hay.—The price had risen in the latter part of 1914 owing to the demand for army supplies and was up to \$20.50-21.00 per ton in January, 1915, at Montreal, as compared with \$16.00-16.50 a year before. In February, March and April the price was 50c per ton lower, but in May advanced again and reached \$22.50-23.00 in August. In September the price was down to \$18.00-18.50, as new supplies arrived, but in December the market rose again to \$20.00-20.50. In August the market was firmed somewhat by the purchasing of buyers for United States. The hay crop in Canada was slightly larger than in 1914, an increase appearing in every province except Saskatchewan. The average values as estimated by the Census Office were higher in New Brunswick, Quebec, and in the prairie provinces but were slightly lower in the other provinces. Baled hay, however, at Toronto, was \$16.00-16.50 in January, compared with \$14.50-15.00 a year before, rose to \$17.00-19.00 in August, as compared with \$14.00-14.50 a year before. At Winnipeg No. 1 Timothy hay rose from \$15.00 in January to \$21.00 in the summer and was down to \$16.00 in the autumn.

PRODUCTION OF HAY IN CANADA.

ESTIMATES OF THE CENSUS AND STATISTICS OFFICE.

	1915			1914			1913		
	Production	Yield per acre.	Average Price	Production	Yield per acre.	Average Price	Production	Yield per acre.	Average Price
	Tons.	Tons.	\$	Tons.	Tons.	\$	Tons.	Tons.	\$
Prince Edward Island	351,000	1.77	12.18	334,000	1.74	13.04	340,000	1.79	10.76
Nova Scotia.....	958,000	1.78	13.33	979,000	1.89	14.50	876,000	1.65	11.57
New Brunswick.....	791,000	1.39	14.00	777,000	1.36	12.47	698,000	1.21	10.91
Quebec.....	3,682,000	1.26	15.89	3,575,000	1.20	14.88	4,069,000	1.35	12.08
Ontario.....	4,068,000	1.32	14.06	3,615,000	1.14	14.91	3,941,000	1.19	11.07
Manitoba.....	307,000	1.93	9.63	201,000	1.24	9.12	240,000	1.48	8.64
Saskatchewan.....	94,000	1.41	6.96	122,000	1.74	6.84	114,000	1.84	7.38
Alberta.....	311,000	1.80	8.61	304,000	1.73	8.31	275,000	1.56	8.69
British Columbia....	391,000	2.34	14.57	352,000	2.23	15.54	306,000	2.11	17.00
-Canada.....	10,953,000	1.39	14.22	10,259,000	1.28	14.23	10,859,000	1.33	11.48

Straw.—Baled straw declined from \$8.50 in January to \$7.00 in the summer and was down to \$6.50 in the autumn. The average price for the year was \$7.45, as compared with \$8.18 in 1914.

Bran and shorts.—Prices had risen in sympathy with the market for grains and feed and continued at a high level throughout the year. Bran was up to \$26.00 per ton in the winter as compared with \$22.00 a year before. In April and in August the price reached \$27.00. In the autumn the price fell in sympathy with wheat and was down to \$21.00 in November. The average price for the year was \$25.33, as compared with \$23.70 in 1914. Shorts had risen to \$30.00 per ton in March as compared with \$25.00 a year before and in August was still as high as \$29.00, as compared with \$26.00 a year before. In November the price fell to \$23.00. The average price for the year was \$27.33 as compared with \$25.60 in 1914.

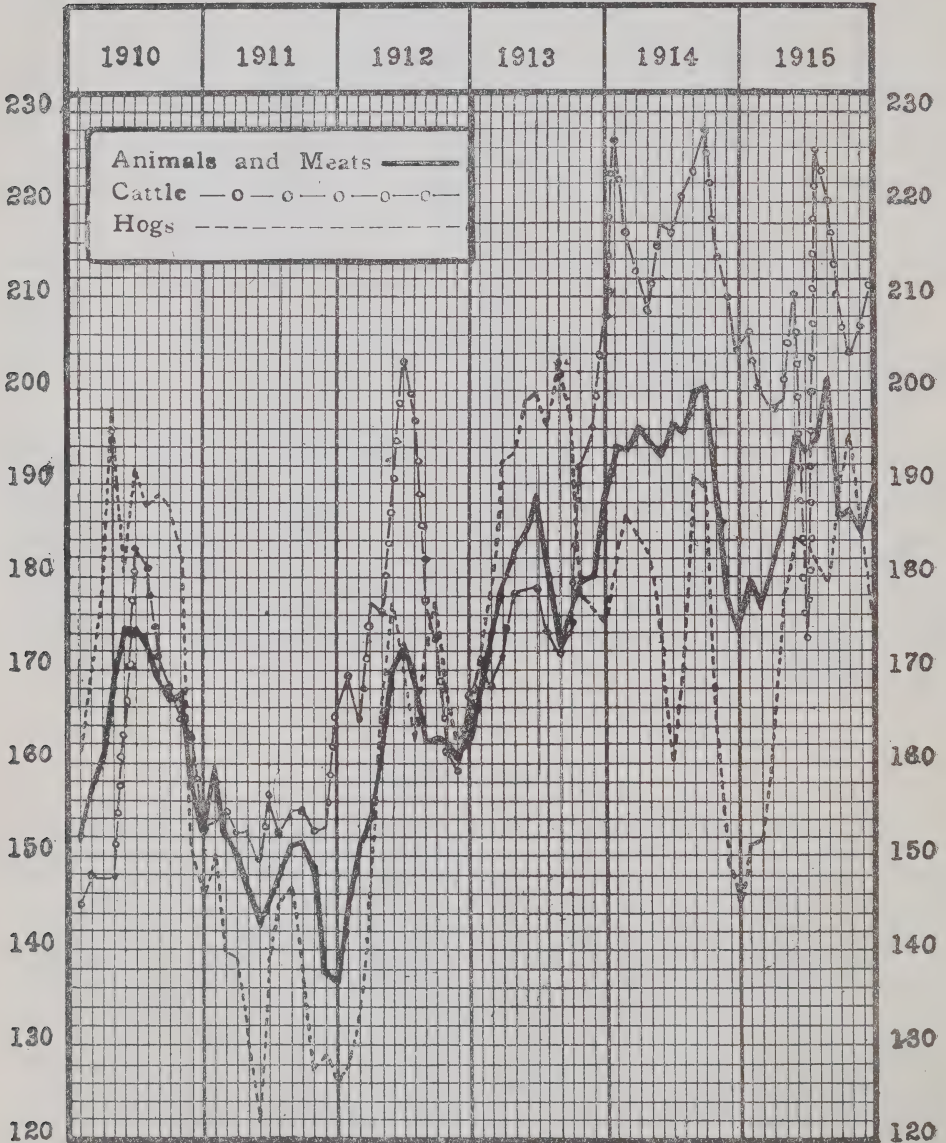
II.—Animals and Meats.

After rising for a few weeks on the outbreak of war prices of livestock and meats declined to a comparatively low level by the end of 1914. The high prices of feed caused large numbers of hogs to be marketed in Western Canada and cattle also declined considerably. Reports indicated that the demand for meats was considerably curtailed but an increasing demand for army supplies developed, especially in bacon and other pork products. Sheep, mutton, and poultry were also lower but advanced considerably after the spring months of 1915. The high price of wool caused many sheep to be kept off the market. Toward the end of 1915 hog prices reached record levels again and were still advancing. There was a strong demand from packers for army supplies and the heavy marketing a year before had reduced the number. Cattle and beef prices also advanced considerably toward the end of the year, but not to as high points as in recent years. Poultry prices were much better at the end of 1915 than a year before.

RELATIVE PRICES OF ANIMALS AND MEATS, CATTLE AND HOGS, 1910-1915.

ANIMALS AND MEATS: Cattle, butcher, Toronto and Winnipeg; Beef, dressed, hindquarters and fore-quarters; Beef, plate; Veal, dressed; Hogs, Toronto; Hogs, dressed; Bacon, breakfast; Hams, medium; Pork, mess; Lard; Sheep, ewes; Mutton, dressed; Lamb, dressed; Fowl; Turkeys.
CATTLE, choice butcher, Toronto. HOGS, choice, Toronto.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



RECEIPTS OF LIVESTOCK.

	TORONTO				MONTREAL			WINNIPEG		
	1915	1914	1913	1912	1915	1914	1913	1915	1914	1913
Cattle.....	334,000	282,253	368,409	273,467	138,840	140,740	282,923	138,534	101,410	96,478
Hogs.....	500,000	462,288	299,125	325,702	196,096	741,336	335,070	484,997	407,136	163,303
Sheep.....	211,500	169,221	189,571	200,132	147,276	133,372	168,641	13,801	31,361	545,585
Calves.....	50,000	48,243	55,978	43,911	82,747	82,944	113,641	.....	.....	.....

LIVE STOCK RECEIPTS, 1915.

DATE.	TORONTO, Union Stock Yards.				WINNIPEG, Union Stock Yards.*		
	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Cattle	Hogs.	Sheep.
January.....	18,647	1,597	40,343	8,884	4,489	94,867	556
February.....	16,396	1,812	37,820	3,709	2,208	58,767	57
March.....	21,490	4,370	39,993	2,416	3,044	56,312	116
April.....	17,209	6,960	36,799	1,146	4,066	40,755	117
May.....	24,086	4,902	33,991	5,016	4,547	54,378	52
June.....	19,132	4,972	41,075	7,272	5,407	48,719	228
July.....	23,313	3,456	37,933	11,412	10,454	36,685	2,849
August.....	27,195	3,079	22,411	19,337	22,377	17,492	1,488
September.....	27,653	3,216	42,011	43,741	27,717	6,335	2,348
October.....	41,645	3,409	25,886	31,076	25,748	8,116	2,141
November.....	46,143	3,149	31,164	42,001	20,573	23,063	3,032
December.....	23,964	1,887	34,550	13,663	7,904	39,508	817
Totals.....	306,873	42,809	423,976	189,673	138,534	484,997	13,801

*St. Boniface.

(a) CATTLE AND CATTLE PRODUCTS.

Cattle.—Choice butcher cattle at Toronto were as high as \$8.35-9.10 per cwt. in July, as compared with \$8.15-8.75 a year before. In 1914, however, prices had risen somewhat after the outbreak of war owing to a sudden demand for packed meats, etc., for army supplies. As the domestic demand fell off under war conditions prices of cattle had fallen and by the end of the year 1914 were almost \$1.00 lower than at the beginning. In March, 1915, the price was still lower at \$7.25-7.75 but the market then improved and advanced until the high point was reached in July. During the autumn the market receded slightly, the lowest point being \$7.25-8.00 in October. The price was higher again in November. The average price for the year was \$7.99 as compared with \$8.29 in 1914. Prime western butcher cattle at Winnipeg averaged \$7.12 as compared with \$6.96 in 1914, the lowest point of the year being \$6.25-6.50 in January and again in November, the high point being \$8.50-8.75 in May. Throughout the year there was a good demand for packed meat for army supplies and there was also a good export demand for the United States. A considerable export trade in fresh meat for Europe was developed, about 50,000,000 lbs. of beef being shipped out. The live stock receipts on the Toronto market exceeded the number for the previous year by 30,000 head of cattle. There was a steady market for coarse beef cattle for canning purposes. There was also a good demand for feeders and stockers from farmers for finishing both in Canada and the United

States. The number of cattle on farms in Canada as estimated by the Census Office was slightly greater than in 1914 in beef cattle but slightly less in milch cows. Reports indicated that the better grades of calves were being reared in greater proportion than in previous years, as a result of the high prices expected for cattle in the future.

NUMBER OF CATTLE ON FARMS, 1908-1915.

	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Prince Edward Island.								
Milch cows.....	52,650	53,915	55,365	52,109	49,415	48,565	47,317	47,043
Other Cattle.....	60,495	58,013	57,648	68,287	64,688	64,261	61,048	59,503
Nova Scotia.								
Milch cows.....	143,362	147,663	148,948	129,302	130,104	130,468	128,237	128,814
Other cattle.....	190,907	182,507	180,189	158,122	156,051	153,726	148,269	144,458
New Brunswick.								
Milch cows.....	127,419	122,577	122,136	108,532	110,507	106,904	102,713	101,665
Other cattle.....	123,081	113,850	110,389	113,659	113,136	107,864	99,256	96,437
Quebec.								
Milch cows.....	884,896	856,579	865,151	753,134	755,770	761,816	733,476	720,420
Other cattle.....	668,693	622,888	600,277	697,860	695,906	693,540	625,958	612,500
Ontario								
Milch cows.....	1,301,840	1,260,572	1,243,680	1,032,979	1,033,392	1,141,071	1,085,843	1,077,808
Other cattle.....	1,916,098	1,771,433	1,629,364	1,471,694	1,380,890	1,460,015	970,445	933,606
Manitoba.								
Milch cows.....	173,546	167,442	164,746	155,337	148,471	152,792	156,306	157,494
Other cattle.....	357,988	333,752	314,995	279,776	267,130	256,926	251,996	246,603
Saskatchewan.								
Milch cows.....	119,375	124,186	138,455	181,146	184,896	194,843	204,624	211,634
Other cattle.....	378,248	391,789	431,164	452,466	461,244	468,255	474,436	543,609
Alberta.								
Milch cows.....	110,357	116,371	124,470	147,687	157,922	168,376	179,068	183,974
Other cattle.....	934,326	910,547	926,937	592,163	587,307	610,917	633,032	660,000
British Columbia.								
Milch cows.....				33,953	34,011	35,999	35,702	37,944
Other cattle.....				105,230	101,021	100,183	99,091	100,439
Canada.								
Milch cows.....	3,271,433	2,849,305	2,853,951	3,044,179	2,604,488	2,739,834	2,673,286	2,660,846
Other cattle.....	4,629,836	4,384,779	4,250,963	3,939,257	3,727,373	3,915,687	3,363,531	3,399,155

Beef.—Prices of hindquarters had fallen to \$13.00-14.00 per cwt. at Toronto at the end of 1914, but rose 50c in January, 1915, as cattle were slightly higher. The price then fell off to \$12.00-13.00 in April, then advanced, reaching \$15.00-16.00 in March. In June the price was off 50c but recovered in July. In November the price eased off again to \$13.00-14.00. The average price for the year was \$14.26, as compared with \$15.06 in 1914. Dressed forequarters were down to \$8.50-9.50 in the spring, but rose to \$11.00-12.00 in May. The average price for the year was \$10.35, as compared with \$11.49 in 1914. At Winnipeg dressed beef averaged \$12.21, as compared with \$11.94 in 1914. Canadian plate beef in barrels was off the market at Montreal during most of the year, but came on in the autumn at \$21.00 per 200 lb. barrel, as compared with \$25.00-26.00 a year before. At Halifax, plate beef fell from \$25.00 in January to \$20.00 in May but rose to \$24.50 in the autumn.

Veal.—Dressed veal declined from \$12.00-15.00 per cwt. in January to \$7.00-14.00 in the summer and was down to \$6.50-13.50 in November. In December the price advanced 50c per cwt. The average price for the year was \$11.37, as compared with \$13.83 in 1914.

(b) HOGS AND HOG PRODUCTS.

Hogs.—Prices had reached high levels at times during recent years being up to \$9.60 per cwt. in April, 1910, and after falling in 1911 and 1912 had been as high as \$9.90 in August, 1913. In August, 1914, and again in October, 1915, this level was reached. The average price for 1915 was \$8.46, as compared with \$8.29 in 1914 and \$9.00 in 1913. In the latter part of 1914 the market had declined but began to recover in December and at the first of January, 1915, the price had reached \$7.30 per cwt. The market gradually improved until July after which it eased off slightly for a short time, advancing again in August and September. In the early part of November the price was as low as \$8.40, and after improving considerably fell again in December to \$8.15. At Winnipeg hogs advanced from \$6.75 in January to \$8.65 in June and reached \$9.25-9.50 in October, but declined in November to \$8.00-8.25. The average price for the year was \$8.12, as compared with \$7.75 in 1914. There was a good demand from packers throughout the year for army supplies, there being a huge increase in exports of pork products, approximately 80,000,000 lbs., the increase in value being \$13,000,000. Owing to the scarcity of feed in the prairie provinces as a result of the drought in 1914 farmers were unable to fatten their hogs and put them on the market for what they would bring. Prices were therefore very low at the end of 1914 and early in 1915. It was even reported that some farmers were shooting their hogs to get rid of them. Receipts of hogs at the stock yards were much greater than in previous years partly owing to the great demand for packers and partly owing to this flooding of the markets. The demand for hog products for export was very great.

NUMBER OF SWINE ON FARMS, 1908-1915.

	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
Prince Edward Island	49,692	47,853	48,623	56,377	50,463	43,762	41,718	40,792
Nova Scotia.....	74,063	70,508	69,958	63,322	61,194	56,580	53,892	53,402
New Brunswick.....	98,062	94,140	91,250	87,391	85,905	77,014	73,325	72,533
Quebec.....	751,336	670,042	651,415	793,348	747,254	661,768	634,569	632,729
Ontario.....	1,947,183	1,586,565	1,481,058	1,864,165	1,693,594	1,652,440	1,553,624	1,469,573
Manitoba.....	192,489	172,374	142,312	188,416	183,370	184,745	186,276	163,308
Saskatchewan.....	141,264	131,757	125,788	286,295	344,298	386,784	454,703	411,324
Alberta.....	115,769	139,270	143,560	237,510	278,747	350,692	397,123	229,636
British Columbia....				33,604	32,485	34,541	39,031	38,543
Canada.....	3,369,858	2,912,509	2,753,964	3,610,428	3,477,310	3,448,306	3,434,261	3,111,900

Bacon.—Breakfast bacon at Montreal was down to 16-18c per lb. in January and was unchanged until April, when it rose to 17½-20c. At the end of May the price rose again to 19-21c. In August it fell off 1c but rose again to 18-22c in October. Exports of bacon constituted a large part of the exports of hog products, being in particular demand for army supplies. The average price for the year was 18.9c as compared with 18.3c in 1914.

Ham.—Medium sized hams at Montreal, rose from 16-17c per lb. in January to 17½-18c in June although the price had been slightly lower in March. In August the price rose to 18-18½c, but thereafter eased off to 17c in November. In September the market was slightly firmer. The average price for the year was 16.9c as compared with 18.3c in 1914.

Pork.—Mess pork was down to \$27.50 per barrel at Montreal at the first of the year and declined to \$25.00-26.00 in February. In April the price advanced \$1.00 and in May reached \$26.50-27.50. During the rest of the year no quotations for mess pork were given. Back pork which sold at almost the same price was up to \$28.00-28.50 during June and July, but fell to \$27.00-27.50 in August. In October the price advanced \$1.00. The average price for barrelled pork during the year was therefore \$27.21 as compared with \$28.91 in 1914. Prince Edward Island mess pork at Halifax was down to \$24.00 per barrel until the autumn when it reached \$25.00. The average price for the year was \$24.13 as compared with \$29.04 in 1914.

Lard.—Pure lard in tubs was down to 11¾-12c per lb. from January to April, when the price advanced slightly and reached 12¾-13c in May. The market then eased off to 11¾-12¼c in July, but gradually rose reaching 14c in November. The average price for the year was 12.45c in tierces, as compared with 13.02c in 1914.

(c) SHEEP, MUTTON AND LAMB.

Sheep.—Prices reached a very high level in 1915 as supplies were kept off the market on account of the good demand for and high prices of wool. At Toronto light ewes rose from \$5.00-6.00 in January to \$7.00-8.00 in the spring months. The price was slightly lower during the summer and again in the autumn, but in December rose to \$6.00-7.50. The average price for the year was \$6.34, as compared with \$6.15 in 1914.

NUMBER OF SHEEP ON FARMS, 1908-1915.

	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915.
Prince Edward Island	113,206	109,244	110,599	91,232	87,793	85,660	85,351	86,640
Nova Scotia.....	373,392	361,444	358,263	220,907	216,135	217,734	211,921	205,542
New Brunswick.....	230,502	215,289	203,620	158,216	148,723	135,115	121,739	111,026
Quebec.....	600,992	570,342	589,068	637,062	620,881	602,751	571,287	554,491
Ontario.....	1,205,630	1,118,945	1,032,227	743,483	677,462	705,848	640,416	611,789
Manitoba.....	29,265	29,074	30,266	37,322	40,800	42,840	45,303	50,880
Saskatchewan.....	116,438	129,630	135,360	114,216	114,810	115,000	126,027	133,311
Alberta.....	161,979	171,422	170,067	133,592	135,075	178,015	211,001	238,579
British Columbia.....				39,272	40,702	45,000	45,000	46,404
Canada.....	3,092,404	2,705,390	2,598,470	2,214,894	2,081,381	2,127,963	2,058,045	2,038,662

Mutton.—Mutton rose to very high prices in sympathy with the market for sheep. Dressed mutton rose from \$10.00-12.00 per cwt. in January to \$13.00-15.00 in May. During the summer the prices were \$1.00 lower and in the autumn fell to \$10.00-12.00. In December, however, the price recovered to \$12.00-14.00. The average price for the year was \$12.12 as compared with \$11.09 in 1914.

Lamb.—Dressed lamb rose from \$14.00-16.00 per cwt. at Toronto in January to \$16.00-18.50 in March and April. Spring lamb was as high as \$20.00-23.00 in June as compared with \$21.00-25.00 the year before. In November the price was \$14.00-15.00, the same level as a year before. Receipts of lambs at Toronto were slightly less than in 1914, but greater than in previous years. The imports of lamb and mutton from Australia and New Zealand were reduced and there was an additional demand for supplies for Western Canada from Toronto.

(d) POULTRY.

Turkeys.—Prices had been greatly reduced at the end of 1914 owing to the curtailment of demand. There was a slight improvement in the last days of the year and at the first of January, 1915, the price of turkeys at Montreal was 18-20c per lb. and this continued during the remainder of the winter. During the summer months dressed turkeys were quoted at 20-25c as compared with 23c a year before. Early in December turkeys were sold at 20-20½c but rose to 21-24c about the middle of the month. A year before the price had been 14-16c early in the month and 17-19c at the end. At Winnipeg turkeys rose from 15-16c in January to 18-20c in April. During the summer prices were down to 14c but reached 15c in November and December. The average price for the year was 15.3c as compared with 16.7c in 1914.

Fowl.—Prices had fallen in the latter part of 1914 owing to a decrease in demand but in the last week of the year rose to 10-12c per lb. During the summer months dressed fowl were quoted at 18-19c at Montreal, but in the autumn fell to 13-15c. In December live fowl came on at 12-14c, averaging 11.25c for the year, as compared with 11.50c in 1914.

Chickens.—Dressed chickens at Toronto rose from 12-16c in January to 17-20c in May and June. In October the price came down to 18-20c and in November fell to 15-18c, as compared with 12-16c a year before. The average price for the year was 16.8c as compared with 18.5c in 1914.

III.—Dairy Products.

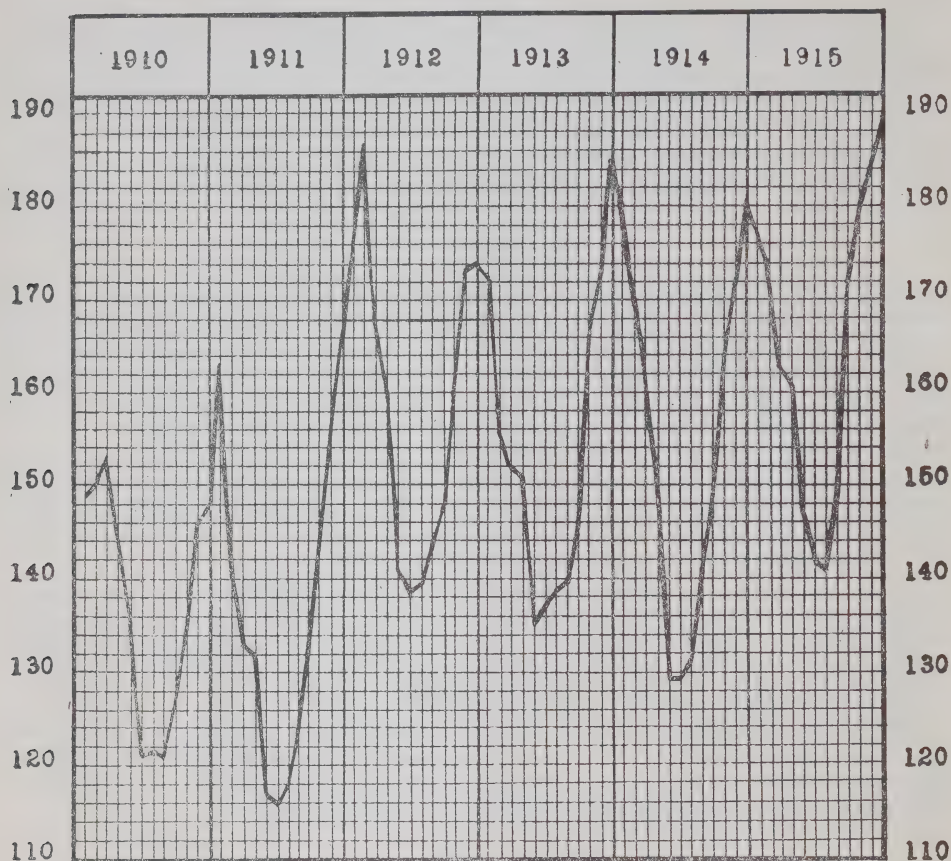
Prices were on higher levels than even the very high records reached in recent years, as a result of an additional demand for cheese, butter and eggs for export to Great Britain under war conditions. Milk, however, was somewhat lower in some parts of Canada, the demand being lighter. Production was considerably increased in all lines of dairy products, particularly in the prairie provinces. The drought in this section in 1914 caused scarcity and dearth of feed so that milk prices were higher at Winnipeg during 1915.

Butter.—Finest creamery butter at Montreal averaged 4c per lb. higher than in 1914. Prices had risen considerably on the outbreak of war owing to a demand for export to England where very little butter had been shipped from Canada since 1911. In January, 1915, prices were nearly 2c per lb. higher than a year before, and in April the level was 7c higher, the best grade being up to 35-36c, the highest price on record in Canada. As the new make came on in the spring, prices receded, the lowest level during the year being 27¼-27½c in the last week of July. Thereafter the market improved as the summer advanced and at the end of December the price had reached 34½-35c per lb.

RELATIVE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS, 1910-1915.

Commodities included: Butter, creamery and dairy; Cheese; Milk; Eggs.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



The average price for the year was 31.11c as compared with 27.06c in 1914 and 27.532c in 1913. Creamery solids at Toronto similarly were higher than in the previous year averaging 29.5c as compared with 25.9c in 1914. Dairy prints at Toronto averaged 25.8c as compared with 21.8c in 1914, the highest price during the year being 27-28c in April and 28.-30c in November and December. At Winnipeg dairy butter was as high as 28-30c in April and in May but fell to 18-20c in June. The average price for the year was 23.3c as compared with 21.8c in 1914. There was a considerable export demand throughout the year, although at times only the cheaper grades were required. The imports of butter into Great Britain from Siberia were greatly curtailed owing to the war and for a time were prevented by the freezing up of the port at Archangel. Supplies from Sweden, Denmark and Holland were reduced at times by purchases for Germany, but on the other hand supplies from France were larger, possibly because French butter could not be shipped to Germany. Owing to drought in Australia and New Zealand in 1914 shipments from these countries to England were reduced. A noteworthy fact was the shipment of butter from Alberta to Australia and New Zealand whereas in recent years western Canada

had imported large quantities from these Dominions. Shipments from Montreal to western Canada were also greatly reduced owing to the greatly increased production on the prairie provinces which had been improving steadily in recent years.

The Gazette, Montreal, in its annual review of trade at Montreal comments as follows on the butter trade:—

The most important factor in the butter business during the past season was the increased demand from English importers for Canadian creamery, which was attributed to the large decrease in the shipments from other exporting countries, and especially so from Denmark, owing to the heavy demand from Germany for supplies and the high prices paid by that country for the same. Consequently, this tended to strengthen the English markets considerably, and prices advanced very rapidly to the highest level in years for finest creamery butter, which enabled Canadian exporters to accept many of the orders that came forward, but at the same time the volume of business was checked to some extent on account of the scarcity of cold air space on the vessels sailing from this port, as the bulk of it had been contracted for earlier in the season for other perishable goods. However, on the whole, a fair amount of business was done in this direction, and the exports for the season show a marked increase as compared with the past three years Another important factor in this department of the trade is the almost complete falling off in the shipments of butter to British Columbia and the Canadian Northwest during the past season, while in 1914 there were 65 carloads shipped from here, and in 1913 the shipments amounted to 223 cars, while in 1912 some 326 cars went forward. This is due to the fact that the output of butter from the creameries in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba have increased to such an extent that the supply now is more than sufficient to fill the requirements of the Western trade. In fact, two shipments of 4,000 packages and another of 6,000 packages, were made this season from Vancouver for New Zealand and Australia, while previous to this year large quantities of butter were imported from these countries by Vancouver merchants, in addition to what they previously purchased from Montreal merchants.

The make of butter in Canada for the first three months this season was smaller than that of 1914, notwithstanding the fact that prices were much higher than the same three months last year, but as prices for cheese were also considerably better in the corresponding period, it paid factory men better to make cheese. As prices for butter during the last four months of the season almost steadily advanced, it tended to increase the output, and in consequence the shortage in the make during the first part of the season was more than made up, but owing to the larger export business done, the supply of finest goods towards the end of the season in the local market was none too large. The average prices paid for butter at the Eastern Townships Dairymen's Exchange at Cowansville during the season was 29.82c per lb., while the average at the St. Hyacinthe board was 29.38c, and the average at the Quebec Agricultural Co-operative Society sales, held here, was 29.07c, making the total average for the Province of Quebec 29.42c, as compared with 25½c per lb. for the season 1914.

The exports of butter from the port of Montreal for the season 1915 amounted to 54,495 packages, as compared with 7,300 packages for the previous year, showing an increase of 47,195 packages, and an increase of 52,767 packages with 1913. Placing the average price for the season 1915 at 29.42c per lb., or at \$16.47 per package of 56 lbs., the total value of the exports amounts to \$897,815, as against \$115,792 for 1914, showing an increase of \$782,023. The receipts of butter in Montreal from May 1st to November 30th, 1915, were 376,572 packages as compared with 365,765 for the corresponding period last year. The stock of creamery butter in store in Montreal on November 30th, 1915, was estimated at 72,966 packages, as against 106,293 packages for the same date last year, and 116,645 packages for 1913.

Cheese.—Prices reached record levels owing to the great export demand which had increased on the outbreak of war. In January western coloured cheese at Montreal was as high as 16c per lb., reached 17½c in March and 19c in May. The highest price in 1914 had been 15c in the spring and 17½c in December. In December, 1915, the price was up to 18c. The lowest price during the year was 12½-12¾c in the middle of August. The average price for the year was 16.4c as compared with 14.2c in 1914 and 12.8c in 1913. Stocks were very light early in the year, and production was low during the winter. Canadian exporters were compelled to buy cheese in the United States to fill English orders. The high prices reached induced a larger make. The large purchases by the government for army supplies were a factor in the market. *The Gazette*, Montreal, in its annual review of trade in Montreal comments as follows on the cheese trade:—

One of the most important seasons in the history of Canada's Dairy Produce Trade was brought to a close on December 1st, 1915, by the closing of navigation from the port of Montreal,

and all the boards throughout the country. The season was a remarkable one in many respects and especially so in the cheese industry, which from the opening of May 1st to the close was marked with considerable excitement and activity at certain periods, owing to the increased demand for the production as stocks of Canadian cheese in the Mother Country were completely exhausted at the beginning of the season. In consequence, prices were the highest on record in the English markets during the month of May, and showed an advance in some instances of 29s per cwt., as compared with the low level in the same month last year, while at the same time prices paid in the country here ranged from 15½c to 19½c per lb., but after the immediate requirements of English importers were satisfied, and owing to the large increase in the shipments from the United States as compared with previous years, a weaker feeling developed in the situation both at home and abroad and prices in the Liverpool market steadily declined from 94s per cwt. on May 31st to 71s to 73s per cwt. on August 26th. In the same period here values in the country sold down from 18½c to 10½c per lb., the latter price being the lowest for the season. At this point the Government commenced operating for the army supplies both in Europe and Canada, and as some very large orders were placed here with Canadian exporters, in addition to the demand from regular English importers, the market became somewhat excited, as the competition for supplies was keen, which resulted in a sharp reaction in prices, and Canadian cheese in Liverpool from the above last-named date to December 1st advanced 19s to 20s per cwt. to 91s to 92s which figures are 14s per cwt. higher than the corresponding date a year ago. The average prices for cheese in the country here for the month of August were 12c to 12½c per lb., from which they almost steadily advanced to the close of the season, when the averages were 16½c to 16.42c per lb., as compared with 14.12c to 14.61c per lb. for the month of November, 1914. The season on the whole, had been a remarkable and an exceptional one with respect to the price of cheese, which has surpassed anything heretofore realized. This is attributed to the war, and the extent to which the Canadian product has entered into the rations of the army. If a pound of cheese be equal to two or three pounds of beef in nutriment, with the added advantages of being non-perishable, easily handled and ready for consumption, it seems an ideal food in the exigencies of war.

The season has been a favourable one for the production of cheese, as is shown by the increase as compared with last year, the receipts being, from May 1st to November 30th, 1,947,215 boxes, as against 1,506,189 boxes for the corresponding period in 1914. The increase may be ascribed to the fact that while there were a great many cattle, both old and young, disposed of and shipped into the United States last year, and to the Canadian Northwest, yet a large number of young cattle became milkers this spring, besides which there had been little or no cream shipped to the United States this year, while last year large quantities were exported, on account of the high prices prevailing and the fact that values for the manufactured article were not on the same basis as this season. In consequence of the above, the volume of milk received as a rule at the factories was much larger, and also because of the excellent condition in which the vast bulk of it arrived at the receiving cans which was due to a great extent to the remarkably favourable weather which prevailed throughout the season for producing grass of good quality, and the comparatively low temperatures which prevailed in the country for the most part of the season made the preservation of milk an easy task

The exports of cheese from the port of Montreal for the season 1915 amounted to 1,851,731 boxes, as compared with 1,482,538 boxes in 1914. Placing the average price at 15.02c per lb. or at \$12.31 per box of 82 lbs., the total value of the season's exports amounted to \$22,806,670 as compared with \$18,493,179 for 1914, showing an increase of \$4,313,491. There was no shipments from Quebec this year, while last year 10,042 boxes were exported from that port, which brought the total up to 1,492,580 boxes for the season 1914. The banner year in this important branch of the trade was in 1903, when 2,395,932 boxes were exported, but the average price that year was only \$9.00 per box, consequently the total value of the exports for that season only amounted to \$21,563,338. The lowest average price on record was in 1898, when a box of cheese cost only \$6.35. The receipts of cheese in Montreal from May 1st to November 30th, 1915, were 1,947,215 boxes, as compared with 1,506,189 boxes for the corresponding period last year, and the estimated stock of cheese in Montreal on December 1st, 1915, was 97,195 boxes as compared with 35,155 boxes on the same date in 1914, and 67,747 boxes in 1913. Regarding the country west of Toronto stocks there are reported light and that the bulk, if not all, held will be required for home consumption.

Milk.—Prices to retailers at Montreal were the same as in 1914, except that 22c per gallon instead of 24c was the price in October and the same reduction was agreed to for the following April. The winter prices were 24c per gallon and the summer prices 17c per gallon with 16c for May and June. At Toronto prices to retailers were the same as in 1914 namely, \$1.65 from October to April and \$1.28 from May to September, per 8 gallon can. Some dealers were reported to have paid as high as \$1.70, and others as low as \$1.60 for the winter season. In some cities reports indicated that prices of milk were higher as producers obtained more from cheese factories, and in other cities the abundant crops in 1915 made it possible to reduce the price. At Winnipeg prices were higher than in 1914

being up to \$2.25 per cwt. from January to April as compared with \$2.10 a year before and up to \$2.50 per cwt. from October to December, as compared with \$2.00, \$2.10 and \$2.25 for the same months a year before. Summer prices were down to \$2.00 as compared with \$1.50 and \$1.65 in 1914. The average price for the year was, therefore, much higher being \$2.21 as compared with \$1.85 in 1914. The high prices and scarcity of feed for cattle as a result of the drought in 1914, accounted for the increase. At Victoria, B.C., the wholesale price of milk had fallen from 35c per gallon to 30c in 1914 owing to the lessened demand and the greater production from more numerous dairy farms and prices continued at the lower level during 1915. A factor in the market for milk throughout the country was the lessened demand for ice cream.

Eggs.—Fresh eggs had reached 55-60c per dozen at Montreal at the end of 1914, the same level as in recent years, but fell in the second week of 1915 to 45c and by the end of February were down to 35c. During March the price fell to 22c and in April to 21c. Prices then advanced for good quality and were up to 25c and 26c throughout the summer. In October the price reached 40c and in December 52c. The average price for the year was 32.6c as compared with 33.7c in 1914. New laid eggs at Toronto were about the same price as in 1914, but in the spring months were not as low, the lowest price being 22-23c at the end of March, as compared with 20-21c a year before. Storage eggs at Toronto were down to 29-30c in January as compared with 35-36c a year before. In the autumn, however, the price was higher than in 1914, being up to 29-30c as compared with 25c-26c a year before and continuing slightly higher during the remainder of the year. At Winnipeg fresh eggs were cheaper in June and July than a year before and in August were down to 14-15c as compared with 16.18c in August, 1914. In the autumn months, however, the prices were higher and in December rose to 38-40c as compared with 22c in December, 1914. At St. John and Halifax prices were very little different from 1914.

There was a considerable export trade to the English market on the outbreak of war, Russian eggs coming on in the summer interrupted this for a time. A large supply of eggs from the United States in the early spring lowered prices in Canada. The production in the United States was reported to be slightly greater than in the previous year.

One of the interesting features of the egg market during the week was the sale of a carload of Chinese eggs in Toronto. These were laid in China in November, and were bought from the farmers of the Orient at about 8c per dozen. Everything paid, they cost 24 or 25c in Toronto and sold quickly. There is little, if any, difference in the flavor of Chinese and Canadian eggs, but the former are quite a bit smaller than ours.—*The Canadian Grocer*, February 5, 1915.

Owing to the war and the fact that the United Kingdom has been practically cut off from receiving her usual supply of eggs from Russia, Austria and far Eastern points there had been a good demand from English importers for Canadian eggs this year, and quite an active business has resulted in this direction, as the total exports from the port of Montreal for the season 1915 amounted to over 279,000 cases, as compared with over 112,000 cases in 1914, showing an increase of over 157,000 cases, while there were no shipments made in the years 1912 and 1913, and in 1911 only 3,723 cases were exported, but fifteen years ago the exports amounted to 237,000 cases, but then prices were much more reasonable than they are to-day.—*FINANCIAL REVIEW*, *The Gazette*, Montreal.

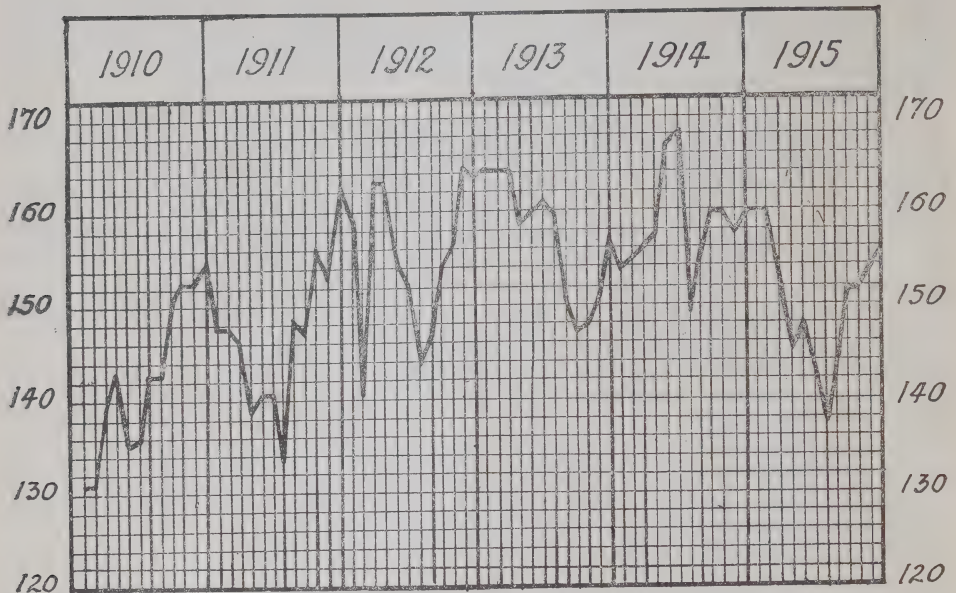
IV.—Fish.

The export market had been depressed by the war in the latter part of 1914 but great improvement appeared and steadily increased, so that during 1915 a very good demand was experienced for cod and other dried fish. Salt fish markets were also strong. Canned lobsters were in better demand in Europe than expected so that prices did not fall excessively. Canned salmon was in good demand and the relatively small pack of 1914 was disposed of at comparatively high prices. Fresh fish also brought good prices on Canadian markets.

RELATIVE PRICES OF FISH, 1910-1915.

Commodities included: Cod, dry; Haddock, dry; Halibut, fresh; Lobsters, fresh and canned; Mackerel, salt; Herring, salt; Whitefish, fresh; Salmon Trout, fresh; Salmon, canned.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



Cod.—Prices had fallen in 1914 on the outbreak of war as export markets and shipments were expected to be interfered with, but the market improved toward the end of the year and at the beginning of 1915 the situation was much firmer. Dealers on the Atlantic Coast were paying fishermen \$6.50 per quintal for dried cod during the winter months. As the year advanced the markets improved except in Brazil and the West Indies where trade was bad and the demand for fish was curtailed. In Northern Brazil and some of the West Indies the high prices of sugar caused an improvement in the market for fish. The stocks at Lunenburg were sold out early in the year. The Italian market experienced a good demand as imports from France were not obtainable. In Spain and Portugal the demand was rather light. The Porto Rico markets continued weak until the summer. It was reported that some shipments had been received from the Pacific Coast and also from Gloucester, Mass. In August the Porto Rico and Southern Brazil markets showed improvement. In the latter part of the year general fish markets were much firmer as the Norway catch was greatly reduced under war conditions and also many British fishermen were engaged in mine sweeping. The market was weak toward the end of the year owing to weakness on the Greek market. The Italian market was very firm at the end of the year but the high freight rates were a disturbing factor. The Lunenburg fleet was expected to begin operations earlier than usual but was delayed by high winds. Severe storms also interrupted fishing. Fish, however, were reported plentiful and there were good stocks of bait. The early spring catch was sold for \$6.50 per quintal at Halifax and the quality was reported very good. The demand was also favourable. On the whole the catch was reported to be remarkably good, some vessels averaging 800 quintals as compared with 510 per vessel a year before, and 710 in 1913. The price paid, however, was somewhat lower. For the summer catch there was a good supply of

bait but fish were scarce. In the latter part of the season the catch was much better totalling 15 to 25 per cent. over 1914. The large catch in the Gulf of St. Lawrence partially made up for the shortage in supplies. The catch on the Gaspé coast was very good, being the best in years. The 1914 catch had been larger than usual and the 1915 catch was still larger. The fish were also very large. Toward the end of the year the price for dried fish advanced very steeply, rising to \$7.25 per quintal for bank cod fish and \$7.00 for shore cod, as stocks were very low.

Haddock.—Dried haddock at Canso was down to 4c per lb. from March to December, but had been up to 4½c in January and February. The average price for the year was 4.1c, as compared with 4.5c in 1914. Fresh haddock was as high as 6-6½c per lb. at Montreal, in December, supplies being scarce as the catch was poor.

Halibut.—Fresh halibut at Canso was up to 10c per lb. early in 1915, but was down to 7c in June and July. In the autumn, however, the price rose to 10c. A good catch on the Pacific Coast was reported early in the year, but was somewhat short for a short time in the spring. Large shipments from Prince Rupert were received in the latter part of the year in express refrigerator cars.

Lobsters.—The market for canned lobsters was expected to be seriously curtailed by the war and some large stocks were on hand at the end of 1914. The demand during 1915, however, was better than anticipated and supplies were sold fairly well. Prices were considerably lower than in the previous year. Large shipments of fresh lobsters were also made from the Atlantic Coast, especially to United States cities. The wholesale price of canned lobsters in small quantities was reduced from 40c per lb. to 35c.

Mackerel.—Salt mackerel was down to 7c per lb. at Canso in January, the same as a year ago, and in the autumn rose to 7c again. In the summer months the price was down to 5c. as is usual. The average price for the year was 6.3c. The catch was reported to be good in some sections, but disappointing in others. Considerable quantities were sold fresh, large cargoes being shipped to Boston.

Herring.—Salt herring was quoted at 2½c per lb. during the autumn and winter months and at 2c during the spring and early summer months, the same price as in 1914. The market was very weak in August and the catch was large. The demand in the United States became better in the autumn and stocks were reported rather plentiful. Shipments of salt herring from Holland and the British Islands to the United States were cut off from the United States market by the war and this strengthened the demand.

Canned salmon.—Sockeye salmon had risen to \$8.50 per case for the pack of 1914 as the run was short following the big run of 1913, which occurs every four years. During 1915 the price remained at \$8.25 per case. Cohoe salmon had risen to \$4.75 and pink salmon to \$3.50 per case. The latter fell to \$3.25 per case in September, 1915. Red spring salmon was reported to be off the market in September, stocks being exhausted. Supplies of Sockeye were also short at times, during the year and towards the close were nearly exhausted.

Lake fish.—Whitefish were as high as 15c per lb. at Toronto in June, as compared with 13c per lb. a year before. During the winter months the price of frozen fish was down to 9c and 10c as is usual. Salmon trout was as high as 12c and 13c per lb. in May and again in September. In 1914 the highest price had been 12c in these months. Good supplies of both white fish and lake trout were received at different times during the year, especially early in the season. Good supplies of lake fish from Manitoba were received at Montreal. Early in the year white fish from Saskatchewan were being sold all over the Dominion as the supply was plentiful.

V.—Other Foods.

Food prices averaged higher at the beginning of 1915 in spite of lower levels for fruits and vegetables as flour, sugar, tea and spices had advanced considerably under war conditions. The index number of fruits and vegetables stood at 115.1 for January as compared with 125.2 for January, 1914. For Miscellaneous Groceries, however, the index number in January, 1915, was 133.4 as compared with 112.9 a year before. During 1915 further advances occurred in flour, tea, beans, dried fruits, rice, tapioca and spices so that the general level of food prices continued to rise, though flour and rolled oats declined considerably and sugar was somewhat lower in the summer and autumn. Potatoes and canned vegetables had been down to low levels as a result of the good crops in 1914, but advanced steeply in 1915, crop conditions being unfavourable.

(a) FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Prices had receded to a low level at the end of 1914, the crops being large on the whole. The pack of canned vegetables was large and as demand was light prices continued on the lower level prevailing in 1914 and fell in the summer of 1915, but recovered later as the crop conditions were unfavourable and the acreage had been reduced. The potato crop suffered severely from blight so that prices were high at the end of the year in sharp contrast with the lower levels of the preceding autumn and the first half of 1915. The apple crop of 1914 had been large and as the European demand was curtailed prices were low, although an increased Canadian demand firmed the market considerably. The 1915 crop, on the other hand, was short and prices were comparatively higher. The yields were favourable throughout the Dominion except in apples and tomatoes. The British Columbia fruit crop was somewhat larger than in 1914 except in the Kootenay District where the fruit was reported to be seriously affected by scab in some districts.

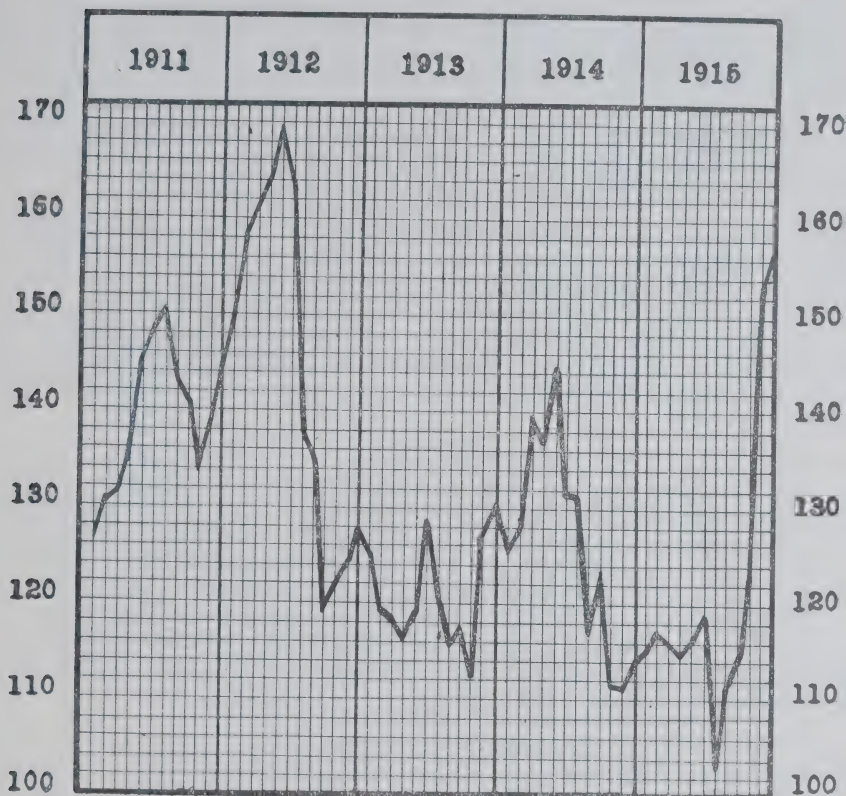
Fresh Fruits—(1) Native.

Apples.—Prices were down to a low level for the crop of 1914 owing to the large yield and the expected curtailment of the export demand for Europe. Winter apples were, therefore, \$2.50-3.50 per barrel in January as compared with \$3.00-4.50 a year before. A good demand, however, materialized in Canada and prices improved, in May reaching \$3.00-5.00. This compared with \$4.50-7.00 a year before. The 1915 crop appeared likely to be large in the early part of the season but unfavourable weather conditions reduced the expectations, especially in Nova Scotia. In that province scab and canker worm were calculated to have reduced the yield greatly. Later, the British Columbia crop was reduced by scab and aphids in the Okanagan Valley. During the ripening season the weather was wet in Ontario and this lowered the quality. In some parts of the province the crop was the lightest in years. In Nova Scotia the weather was favourable for ripening. The yield was much smaller than in 1914. The British Columbia crop was also smaller than in 1914 by five to ten per cent. On the whole, the crop throughout the Dominion was reported to be marked by low production and poor quality. The export to England was handicapped by high freight rates, scarcity of ships, and also the low grade of supplies. Prices in the autumn were higher than a year before, October varieties selling at from \$1.50 to \$3.50 per barrel at Toronto, as compared with \$1.25 to \$2.50 per barrel a year before. November prices, however, were much higher ranging from \$3.00 to \$4.00 as compared with \$1.50 to \$2.75 in 1914. In December early winter apples were selling from \$3.00 to \$6.00 per barrel as compared with \$2.50 to \$3.00 a year before.

RELATIVE PRICES OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, 1910-1915.*

Commodities included: Fresh Fruits: Apples; Cherries; Grapes; Peaches; Pears; Plums; Raspberries; Strawberries; Bananas; Lemons; Oranges; Dried Fruits: Evaporated Apples; Currants; Raisins; Fresh Vegetables: Beans; Onions; Potatoes; Turnips; Tomatoes; Canned Vegetables: Corn; Peas; Tomatoes.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



*As many of the commodities included are not on the market during each month of the year, the average level should be compared with the same month in other years, rather than from month to month.

Cherries.—Prices were slightly lower in 1914, especially at the end of the season. Cannery handled comparatively few but the crop sold well on the market and no overstocking was reported. Heavy crops were expected in the spring, but there was considerable injury from frost in the Niagara District. The British Columbia crop was slightly greater than in 1914, being heavier on the inland valleys but lighter on the coast. The Maritime Provinces had a good yield. Prices ranged from 50c to 60c per basket most of the season, but were down to 50c at the close.

Grapes.—The Niagara crop was injured by frost, being reduced about 25 per cent. The crops in some vineyards were wiped out. In the autumn a fair crop of Concords was reported. Red varieties were injured by mill-dew. Prices were somewhat higher than in 1914 except at the close of the season when the quality was low. At the middle of September the price fell to 17½-25c per basket and after rising to 20-25c fell to 15-25c.

Peaches.—In the Niagara District peaches suffered less from frost than other fruit and a large crop was expected. In Norfolk county the crop was a failure and in Lambton county a good crop was taken on the lake shore. The British Columbia crop was greater than in 1914, yielding a full crop in the Oakanaghan Valley for the first time. In the Niagara District the yield was reduced by dropping, but enough fruit was left to give a fair yield of a good size and of fair quality. During the ripening season wet weather caused spotting to develop in some of the fruit marketed and this tended to lower the price. On the whole the Ontario crop was large and the quality good, being two-thirds of the large crop in 1913. Cold weather toward the end of the season prolonged the period of ripening. Prices were lower than in 1914 when the crop had been short. Early varieties were down to 25-60c at the middle of August as compared with 50 to 60c a year before. In September prices were down to 25-50c one week and from 30c to 60c during two weeks. A year before prices had been \$1.25. In October peaches were quoted at 25c to 65c and later at 40c to 80c per basket, whereas in 1914 the market was bare at the end of September.

Pears.—The crop in Canada was light on the whole although good in British Columbia and moderate in Nova Scotia. In Western Ontario and North of Lake Ontario a light crop was reported. The crop in Ontario was reduced by frost and there was considerable dropping in the Niagara District. Bartlett pears suffered especially. Toward the end of September a great wind storm reduced the yield by 25 per cent. Prices were lower than in 1914 being down to 25-45c in the latter part of September and early in October, as compared with 50c-75c a year before.

Plums.—The crop was estimated at two-thirds of that of 1913. The early varieties were marked by good quality and there was a fair demand. The late varieties were harder to move and large quantities were left unpicked in the Georgian Bay District. Lombard plums suffered from rot due to wet weather. The British Columbia crop was good in quality but realized only low prices. The crop in the Niagara District suffered especially from rot. The Nova Scotia crop was reported to be moderate. The yield of blue plums was reduced by dropping but a considerable quantity was left. Prices were down to 20-25c at Toronto in the middle of September, as compared with 35-40c a year before. At the end of October prices were again as low as 20-35c.

Raspberries.—Raspberries were on the average lower in price than in 1914, a fair crop being reported east of Toronto, in New Brunswick and the other Eastern Provinces. In the Niagara Peninsula the crop was fair, being 75 per cent of that of 1914. The British Columbia crop was slightly less than in 1914. The quality of some berries on the market was exceptionally fine owing to the favourable weather. Later on rainy weather caused a lower quality. In the last week of July the price was 12½-15c as compared with 11-13c a year before.

Strawberries.—The yield in Ontario was greatly reduced by frost in the spring. In British Columbia a light crop was reported in the Kootenay, but in the dry district it was better. In the Niagara District of Ontario the yield was fairly good. In Essex County the yield was also good. The Quebec crop was light, being reduced 30 per cent by frost in May. In the Maritime provinces the crop was excellent. Prices were lower than in 1914. Imported strawberries from the United States were down to 14-15c in May. Canadian berries at Toronto were down to 7-11c at the end of June, as compared with 12-14c a year before.

Fresh Fruits—(2) Foreign.

Bananas.—Prices fell from \$1.50-2.00 per bunch at Toronto to \$1.40-1.75 in April but reached \$1.50-2.25 in June. In September the price was down to \$1.25-1.75 but then advanced and reached \$1.50-2.00 in December. The average price for the year was slightly lower than in 1914. The demand during the winter was reported somewhat dull but improved in the spring. In June some scarcity was reported.

Lemons.—Prices had risen steeply on the outbreak of war owing to uncertainty as to shipments from Italy, but the market then fell and in the early part of 1915 prices were lower than a year before, Messina lemons being down to \$2.75-3.00 per box. In April the market had firmed and in July was still higher. The entry of Italy into the war was said to have firmed the market. In August and again in November prices were as high as \$4.00-4.50. The new crop came on the market in December and lowered prices to \$3.50-3.75. Verdelli lemons were quoted only in October at \$3.50-3.75.

Oranges.—Prices were comparatively low in the early part of the year owing to heavy supplies. California navel oranges were down to \$2.25-2.75 per box in February. In March the price was slightly higher following the imposition of a new customs duty of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Oranges were received in Vancouver from Australia. Toward the end of the year the new crop of California navel oranges caused a drop in prices. Valencia oranges during the summer were as high as \$6.00 per box as compared with \$3.25 a year before.

Dried Fruits.

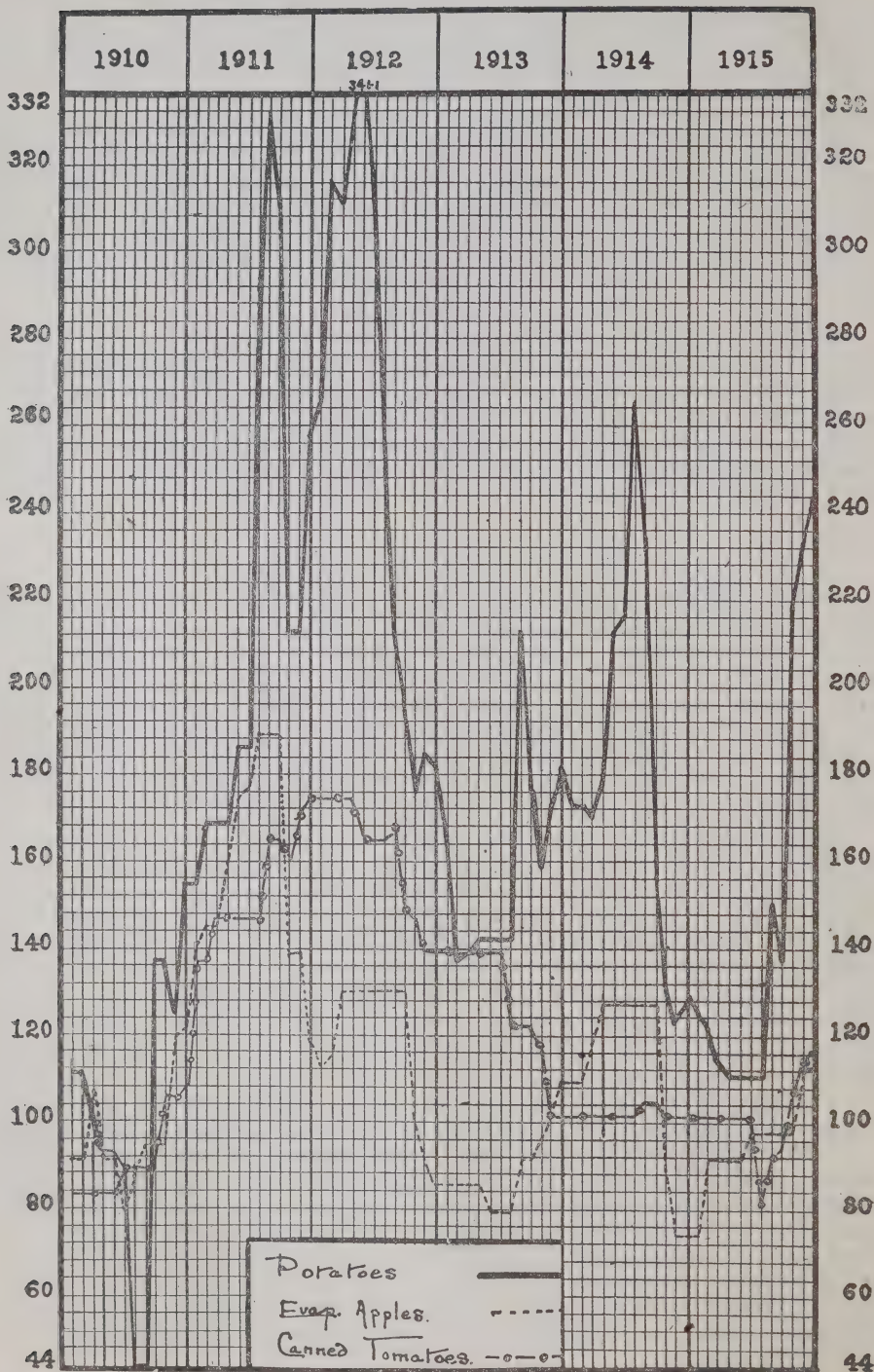
Prices had been raised considerably at the end of 1914 by the influence of war and market conditions in the Mediterranean Sea and by the effect on shipments, involving delay, higher freight rates and higher insurance rates. The large yields in California in 1914 had considerably offset this influence in some lines. Other lines, however, were considerably higher. Evaporated apples were cheap on account of the large crop in Canada, but advanced later in 1915. As war conditions extended in the countries adjacent to the Mediterranean Sea the markets were affected more and prices advanced as stocks from such countries became depleted. In 1915, however, the crop was again good in California.

Evaporated apples.—Prices had gone to low levels in the last three months of 1914 as a result of the large crop and the low price of apples. The market improved in February, 1915, prices advancing from 6-6½¢ per lb. at Toronto to 7½-8¢. In June the price rose again to 8-8½¢. The apple crop for 1915 was very low. Prices of evaporated apples were firm by the latter part of the year and although quotations were unchanged sales were reported as high as 10½¢ and at Montreal prices were quoted at 9½¢. In June stocks were reported comparatively low. In November it was reported that some factories were drying potatoes for army supplies instead of apples, no green fruit being available.

Currants.—Prices had risen to 8-8½¢ per lb. for Patras in the fall of 1913 as shipments of supplies had been affected by the war. In March, 1915, the price advanced slightly and in June rose again reaching 8¾-9¢. In September another advance occurred and in November prices reached 13-14¢ per lb. Stocks were very low and the market was greatly affected by the rumours as to the entry of Greece into the war and by an embargo on shipments of new currants. The Greek crop was also short being estimated at 130,000 tons as compared with a normal crop of 155,000 tons. The quality was reduced by wet weather and blight. Freight rates had risen, being more than doubled. In December a famine in currants was expected in some quarters and for some time no supplies were obtainable.

RELATIVE PRICES OF POTATOES, EVAPORATED APPLES AND CANNED TOMATOES.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



Prunes.—California prunes were slightly lower than in 1914 as a result of the large yield in the autumn of that year. The crop of 1915 was large and prices were slightly lower at the end of the year. The average price for the year at Toronto was 9.5c as compared with 9.9c in 1914. Some scarcity was reported in the early part of the year and the stocks in California were reported to be cleaned up in March.

Raisins.—Sultana raisins had risen considerably in the fall of 1914 owing to war conditions and the shipment of further supplies was prevented later on by the entry of Turkey into the war. In January, 1915, the price at Toronto was 12-13c as compared with 8-10c a year before. Very small quantities were obtainable and by mid-summer supplies were exhausted. Valencia raisins were also scarce and advanced from 8½-9c in February to 10-10½c in June, and in November reached 15-16c. In the spring California raisins were also reported to be scarce. The Valencia crop was reported in the summer to be below normal. At the end of the year it was reported that very few Valencias were on the market owing to the high price and dealers were getting supplies from California where there had been a good crop.

Fresh Vegetables.

Potatoes.—The crop of 1914 had been very large in New Brunswick and very good in Ontario and Quebec. There was a poor crop in Manitoba and only a small crop in Alberta and Saskatchewan. The British Columbia crop, however, was good. Prices were quite low in the regions which had good crops or where shipments from other districts were available. In the spring of 1915 large stocks were on hand in New Brunswick and prices were very low in that province as well as in Ontario and Quebec where large shipments from New Brunswick were marketed. At Montreal the price in car lots was down to 42½c per bag in May, as compared with \$1.05 a year before. At Toronto, Ontario potatoes were down to 60-65c as compared with \$1.20-1.25 a year before. At Winnipeg prices were lower than a year before being down to 50-55c per bushel in June as compared with 90-95c a year before. The crop of 1915 was greatly reduced in Ontario, Quebec, and New Brunswick by excessive wet weather and by blight which caused rot. The crop was also reduced in the United States by blight. The Ontario crop was estimated to be reduced 25 per cent of normal and the New Brunswick crop 45 per cent. British Columbia potatoes were sold on the prairie markets as the crop had been large and toward the end of the year supplies from that province reached Toronto.

Beans.—Prices had reached a high level at the end of 1914 there being a good demand for army supplies while grades formerly imported from Austria were unobtainable. The crop for 1914 had been somewhat smaller. Prices advanced during 1915 reaching \$3.40-3.50 in August as compared with \$2.30-2.35 a year before. By the end of the year the price had reached \$4.50-4.75. The average price for the year was \$3.28 as compared with \$2.60 in 1914 and \$2.44 in 1913. The crop in 1915 was still smaller than in 1914 and was adversely affected in quality by wet weather in the autumn. In some districts in Kent County the crop was ruined. The crop in Michigan was also reduced by wet weather, the season being the wettest in 25 years. There was a good export demand for Europe.

PRODUCTION OF BEANS IN CANADA.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATES AS REPORTED IN THE CENSUS AND STATISTICS MONTHLY.

	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per meas- ured bush.	Average price per bush.	Total Value
	Acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
1910.....	46,149	17.89	825,648	59.81	1.72	1,417,000
1911.....	52,896	19.41	1,026,800	58.30	1.93	1,979,000
1912.....	52,560	17.51	920,500	59.05	2.18	2,008,000
1913.....	46,600	17.19	800,900	59.70	1.88	1,505,000
1914.....	43,830	18.20	797,500	60.21	2.31	1,844,300
1915.....	43,310	16.70	723,400	59.61	3.05	2,206,800

Onions.—Canadian red onions were up to 2c per lb. at Montreal at the beginning of the year, which was somewhat cheaper than a year before. The price was firmer in February but eased off in March and April. In September the new crop came on at 2c per lb. and by December was up to \$1.75 per 75 lb. bag. The average price for the year was lower than in 1914, but prices were advancing at the end of the year owing to the good demand. Considerable loss through rot was reported and United States buyers were said to have bought heavily in Ontario.

Turnips.—Prices were lower than in 1914 throughout the year. At Toronto the price fell from 40c per bag to 30c in April. In November the new crop came on at 45-50c as compared with 50c a year before. The average price for the year was 40.3c as compared with 53.5c in 1914.

Tomatoes.—The crop was reduced as compared with 1914 as many canning factories were expected to be closed. There was, however, considerable damage by frost in the spring and the crop was late in maturing. In August, cold, wet weather spoiled a considerable part of the crop. In some districts the entire crop was reported to be destroyed. Prices for early varieties on the market were lowered by shipments from the United States. At Toronto the price per basket early in August was 25-40c, as compared with 55-60c the year before. In September prices were down to 12½-15c for a very short time as compared with 15-22½c a year before. Weather conditions, however, caused a rise to 40-50c in September. In October the price reached 30-50c as compared with 20-30c a year before. Toward the end of October prices were lower as a period of fine weather set in.

Canned Vegetables.

Prices fell to a low level in the spring of 1915 owing to the heavy stocks, as a result of large crops in 1913 and 1914. The demand had fallen considerably in 1914 and the early part of 1915. Cannery, therefore, limited their operations for 1915 and smaller acreages of vegetables were planted in anticipation of a reduced demand. Weather conditions, however, were very unfavourable, there being frosts in the spring and wet weather in the autumn. The yields were, therefore, greatly reduced and packs were much smaller than in previous years.

In the spring of the year holders of large stocks began to sell at reduced prices in order to realize on their stocks and to meet payments. To prevent the demoralization of the market cannery and dealers made an arrangement for liquidating stocks without flooding the market. After July the price gradually advanced as the demand improved and weather conditions indicated a greatly reduced output for 1915. Considerable export demand to Europe and sales to

the Government for military supplies also firmed the market. At the end of the year prices were quite firm, but the demand was not as good as expected, and some weakness was felt.

Canned corn.—The price had been set at 95c per dozen in October for the 1914 pack and continued at this level until early in the summer when competition in selling caused a reduction to 72½c per dozen. The market then improved and prices reached 82½c in September. In November the new pack was up to 95c the same price as a year before and rose 2½c higher in December.

Canned peas.—The pack of 1914 was put on at 95c per dozen and continued at this level until July when the price was down to 72½c. The market then gradually advanced and the new pack was up to 95c after November, and reached 97½c in December.

Canned tomatoes.—The pack of 1914 had been put on the market at \$1.05-1.07½ per dozen, but was reduced to \$1.00 in January owing to light demand and heavy stocks. In the spring some dealers reduced their prices owing to large stocks and by July sales were made as low as 80c. The market then improved as a result of weather conditions reducing the crop still further, the acreage being already reduced, and an export demand for Great Britain developed. Supplies of canned tomatoes from Italy were no longer obtainable on that market. Supplies of the new crop came on the market at \$1.00-1.10 and advanced in November and December, reaching \$1.12½-1.17½. The average price for the year was 99.5c as compared with \$1.08 in 1914.

(b) MISCELLANEOUS GROCERIES.

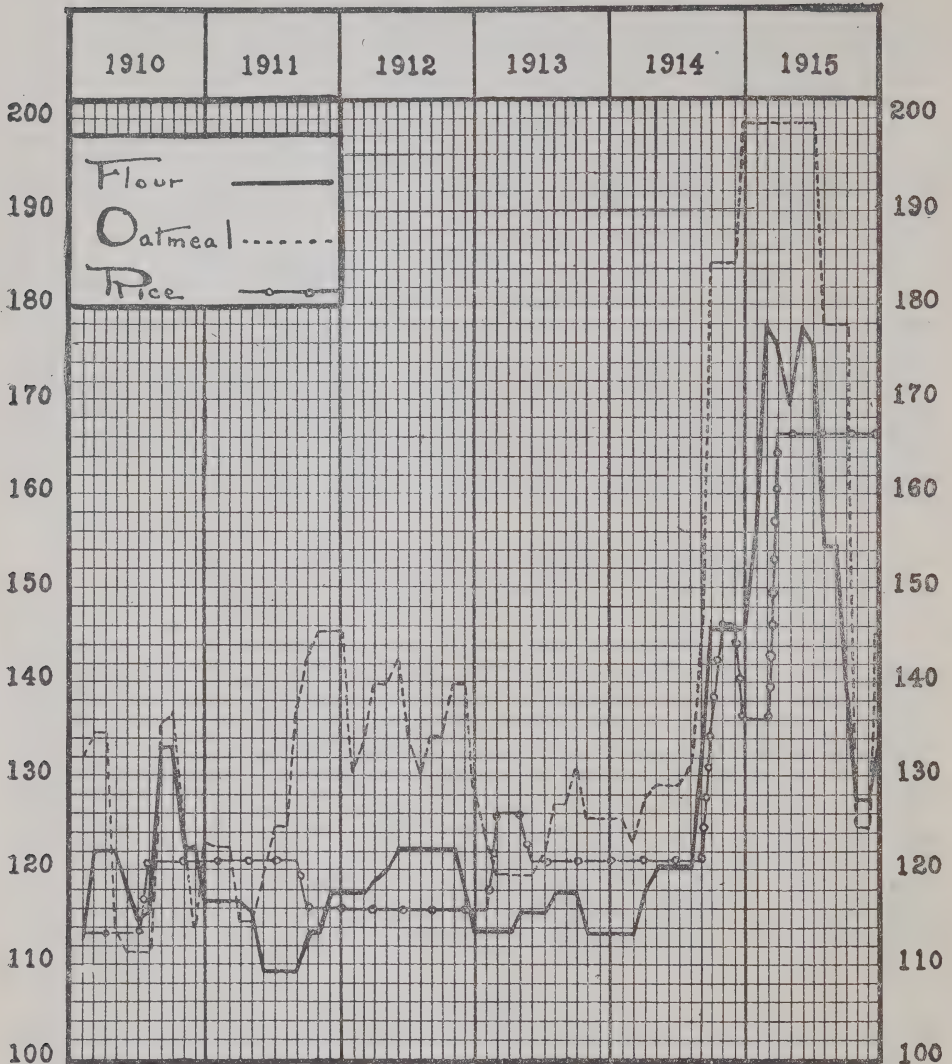
(1) Breadstuffs.

Flour.—Prices fluctuated during the year considerably owing to the great changes from time to time on the wheat market. There had been a substantial rise in August, 1914, as a result of the outbreak of war, Manitoba first patents rising from \$5.70 per barrel to \$6.80 at Toronto. During the autumn the price was steady but early in 1915 began to advance rapidly, reaching \$8.30 in February. Wheat had reached a high point, over \$1.60 per bushel at Winnipeg and Toronto. As the wheat market eased off, flour fell and was down to \$7.90 in April but rose to \$8.30 again in May, when wheat was above \$1.50 per bushel again. By July the price had fallen to \$7.20 as wheat was low and in October was down to \$5.95, wheat being then as low as 90c at Winnipeg. In November the price rose again in sympathy with wheat and was up to \$6.20 per barrel in the first week of December. The average price for the year was \$7.26, as compared with \$6.00 in 1914 and \$5.37 in 1913. Winter wheat flour fluctuated in a manner similar to the spring wheat flour, but at times was affected by the supply of winter wheat and the demand for winter wheat flour. In the autumn of 1914 winter wheat patents at Montreal had declined slightly but rose very steeply in February, 1915, reaching \$8.30. In May the price did not rise steeply as did spring wheat flour and by July was down to \$6.30. In October the price was as low as \$5.40, but advanced in November and December, reaching \$6.10, a level very little higher than a year before. The average price for the year was \$6.79 as compared with \$5.52 in 1914. The demand for flour was reported rather light in the early months of the year. Some dealers, and also some householders, had stocked up heavily early in the fall of 1914.

Bread.—In some localities prices of bread advanced in the autumn of 1914 in sympathy with the higher prices of flour and wheat. Many bakers and dealers, however, had contracts for supplies at fixed prices and were able to keep the price of bread on the previous level for some time. Millers, however, refused to make extended contracts owing to the uncertain wheat market and as time passed the price of bread became more and more affected by the price of flour and wheat.

RELATIVE PRICES OF FLOUR, OATMEAL AND RICE, 1910-1915.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



The spectacular advances in flour in January and February, 1915, were followed by advances in the price of bread in most localities in the Dominion. At Toronto the price per lb. rose from $3\frac{1}{2}$ c to $3\frac{1}{2}$ c and continued at this level until September, when the effect of the new crop lowered wheat, flour, and bread in turn. At Victoria, B.C., the price fell in September from 5c per lb. to 4c. per lb. Similar recessions took place in other localities. Toward the end of the year prices of flour were advancing and some advances in bread were expected. At Toronto the price of "fancy" bread remained unchanged at 4c per loaf of 12 ounces.

Biscuits.—Soda biscuits rose from 7c to $7\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb. at Toronto in February, in sympathy with the high price of flour and remained at the high level through-

out the year. At the end of the year a decline was reported in one line of biscuits.

Oatmeal.—In sympathy with the oat market, oatmeal had risen to \$3.92 per bag at the end of 1914 and continued on the higher level until July when the price fell. Another decrease occurred in September bringing the price down to \$2.40-2.50. As oats advanced toward the end of the year oatmeal rose to \$2.86 per bag. The average price for the year was \$3.48 as compared with \$2.93 in 1914.

Rice.—Patna rice had risen from $5\frac{1}{2}$ - $6\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb. to $6\frac{1}{2}$ -8c in the latter part of 1914, as supplies and shipments were affected by war conditions. By the beginning of 1915 the price had eased off to $6\frac{1}{2}$ -7c but rose in March to $7\frac{1}{2}$ -9c and continued on this level throughout the year. Higher freight rates and insurance were factors in the increase. The increase in the customs tariff in February also led to a slight advance. Rangoon rice was up to \$3.50 per cwt. at Montreal at the beginning of the year, but rose to \$3.60 in March and to \$3.90 by August.

Tapioca.—Medium pearl tapioca had risen to 6-7c by the first part of the year as compared with 5c per lb. a year before, and reached $7\frac{1}{2}$ c in June, continuing on this level throughout the year. Higher freight rates and insurance were factors in the advance.

(2) Tea, Coffee and Chocolate.

Tea.—Prices had risen in the latter part of 1914 and continued to rise in the early part of 1915. Medium Japan was up to 28-29c per lb. in January and February, as compared with 18-20c before the war. In March the price fell off 1c and in July was down to 23-24c. Indian and Ceylon tea was up to 23-25c at the first of the year as compared with 20-23c before the war. The price receded 1c in March but in July advanced to 29-30c. Higher freight rates and insurance were factors in the advance but an important additional factor was the great demand for use in the armies, particularly those of Russia. The consumption of tea among the Russian people was also reported to have increased. Stocks were very low early in the year and prices at the London sales rose steeply. Several cargoes had been lost in the latter part of 1914 having been captured by the German cruiser "Emden." In the latter part of 1915 the production was reported to have increased greatly as a result of the good demand and high prices. There was a record output in Northern India but a large proportion of this was reported to be of poor quality owing to coarse plucking.

Coffee.—The price had risen slightly in August as a result of customs duty, but the primary markets in Brazil fell considerably as the demand in Germany and Austria was cut off to a great extent. Prices, therefore, declined again. Rio coffee was down to 16-18c in January as compared with 18-22c in the latter part of 1914 and receded to 15-17c per lb. Santos coffee fell to 18-22c per lb. but was firm later and reached 21-23c in August.

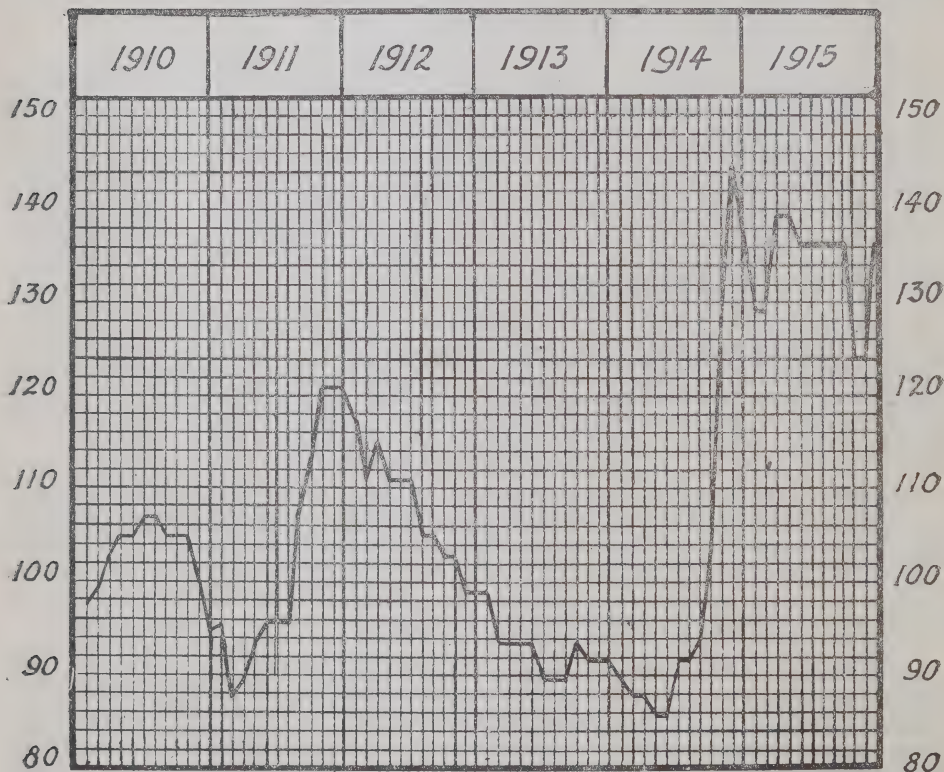
Chocolate.—The price of cocoa advanced considerably as a result of good orders from Europe, Italy, France and Great Britain, all buying heavily. In February the price on the primary market was up 6c. per lb. The crop in the West Indies was also reported to be reduced. Some lines of cocoa beans were up 50 per cent in May. Manufacturers of chocolate and cocoa, however, advanced prices only slightly, some being up 10 per cent., for fear of reducing the demand.

(3) *Sugar, etc.*

Sugar.—The price had risen steeply on the outbreak of war as supplies from Germany, Austria, and Belgium were kept off the English market and the British Government was buying in all primary markets throughout the world. Canadian refineries had considerable stocks of raw sugar on hand and were able to advance prices gradually. The highest price was reached in November, 1914, \$7.16 per cwt. in barrels, at Toronto. The price then declined and in January was down to \$6.41. In March, in sympathy with the raw sugar market an advance to \$6.91 occurred. From this the price eased off to \$6.75, and in October a reduction to \$6.16 took place. The crops in the 1914-1915 season exceeded the estimates at the end of 1914. In December the price rose again to \$6.76. The average price for the year was \$6.63 as compared with \$5.12 in 1914 and \$4.60 in 1913. Yellow sugar averaged \$6.23 for 1915 as compared with \$4.64 in 1914. The crop in Cuba for the 1914-1915 season was slightly above normal. The 1915-1916 crop was estimated to be nearly one-half million tons larger, at 3,000,000 tons. Larger crops were also expected in other countries as a result of high prices. The beet sugar crop in Europe, however, was greatly reduced.

RELATIVE PRICES OF SUGAR, GRANULATED, 1910-1915.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



Molasses.—In sympathy with the sugar market molasses had advanced steeply at the end of 1914, but Barbados was still slightly lower in January, 1915, than a year before. The price then advanced steeply reaching 46c per gallon in March. In the spring there was a slight recession as new stocks were

received, but during the summer the price advanced reaching 51c in October. The average price for the year was 45.9c as compared with 36.6c in 1914.

Glucose.—In sympathy with the corn markets, glucose had reached a high level early in the year, but fell off later in sympathy with the low prices of corn. Toward the end of the year the price was somewhat lower.

Honey.—The price was up to 12-12½c per lb. at Toronto in January as compared with 10c a year before, and in August reached 12½-13c. As the new crop come on in the autumn and was large prices fell to 10c. Some honey from the previous year was left over. The average price for the year was 11.9c as compared with 9.8c in 1914.

WORLD PRODUCTION OF BEET SUGAR.

ESTIMATES PUBLISHED IN *The Economist*, LONDON.

	1911-1912.	1912-1913.	1913-1914.	1914-1915.	1915-1916.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Germany.....	1,509,000	2,730,000	2,738,000	2,500,000	1,720,000
Austria-Hungary.....	1,155,000	1,920,000	1,710,000	1,602,315	1,033,000
France.....	513,000	973,000	800,000	331,789	160,000
Belgium.....	246,000	300,000	230,000	203,603	120,000
Holland.....	268,000	317,000	230,000	302,453	250,000
Russia.....	2,125,000	1,386,000	1,750,000	1,990,000	1,615,000
Other Countries.....	530,000	716,000	796,700	678,009	672,000
Totals.....	6,346,000	8,342,000	8,254,700	7,608,189	5,570,000

WORLD SUPPLY OF CANE SUGAR.

ESTIMATES REPORTED IN *The Economist*, LONDON.

COUNTRY.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
United States.....	324,000	153,036	268,337	220,196	203,000
Porto Rico.....	320,000	350,323	325,000	315,000	350,000
Hawaiian Islands.....	531,480	475,000	550,000	565,000	570,000
Cuba.....	1,895,984	2,428,537	2,597,732	2,592,667	3,000,000
Trinidad (exports).....	36,000	32,000	50,000	45,000	55,000
Barbadoes.....	31,000	11,000	33,000	30,000	40,000
Jamaica (exports).....	15,000	10,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Antigua & St. Kitt's.....	20,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	24,000
Martinique (exports).....	40,000	40,000	42,000	40,000	40,000
Guadeloupe.....	35,000	32,000	39,000	40,000	40,000
Danish West Indies.....	15,000	6,699	5,800	4,500	11,000
Haiti & St. Domingo.....	96,046	84,661	105,778	108,267	120,000
Lesser Antilles (other).....	8,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Mexico.....	155,000	130,000	130,000	110,000	75,000
Central America.....	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	30,000
Demerara (exports).....	83,294	83,922	101,725	106,145	110,000
Surinam.....	13,000	13,000	13,211	12,000	13,000
Venezuela.....	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	10,000
Peru (exports).....	140,000	140,000	145,000	175,000	200,000
Argentina.....	180,092	147,248	249,222	30,001	175,000
Brazil.....	235,000	204,000	200,000	240,000	194,000
Java.....	1,395,000	1,331,180	1,345,230	1,303,045	1,275,000
Formosa.....	179,000	117,000	190,000	262,000	375,000
Philippine Islands.....	190,702	155,000	225,000	243,000	300,000
Egypt.....	57,879	58,000	67,000	75,938	110,000
Mauritius.....	165,585	206,497	241,990	277,000	210,000
Réunion.....	40,325	35,568	37,000	40,000	40,000
Natal.....	92,000	82,589	85,714	91,618	95,000
Mozambique.....	27,700	30,000	34,000	40,000	50,000
Spain.....	21,000	13,817	10,000	7,376	5,000
India (exports).....	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	10,000
Totals.....	6,383,087	6,438,077	7,170,729	7,352,554	7,756,000

Maple sugar.—The price at Montreal was up to 9-10c per lb. in January, the same level as a year before. In the spring the price was 12-13c. The crop was reported to be a small one. In May the price fell and by July was down to 8-9c per lb. In August the price suddenly advanced as purchasers from the United States had ordered nearly all stocks for the manufacture of confectionery. In September the price reached 12½-13c and continued on that level throughout the year. The average price for the year was 10.75c as compared with 9.02c in 1914.

(d) *Condiments.*

Salt.—Prices were unchanged throughout the year at the level reached in March, 1914. At Halifax salt for packing fish was 50c per hogshead higher than the year before, as a result of the great increase in freight from England.

Pepper.—Prices had gone up to 19-22c on the outbreak of war. In June the price was firmer, again in October and in December reached 22-26c per lb. The average price for the year was 21.44c as compared with 19.5c in 1914. As in the case of other supplies, difficulties in getting supplies from the East Indies caused scarcity at times and the higher freight rates added to the cost.

Vinegar.—The price of a line of white wine vinegar was steady averaging 24c per gallon, the same as in previous years. Alcoholic vinegar was reported to be firmer owing to the high cost of alcohol.

Cream of tartar.—Prices had risen steeply on the outbreak of war but receded to 40c per lb. by the end of 1914. In the spring the price was firmer and in September rose to 50-60c, and in November to 55-65c. Supplies were very uncertain and stocks were low as the crystals were obtained from France, being a by-product in the production of wine.

Soda.—The price was higher owing to higher freight rates and advanced toward the end of the year 10c per cwt.

VI.—Textiles.

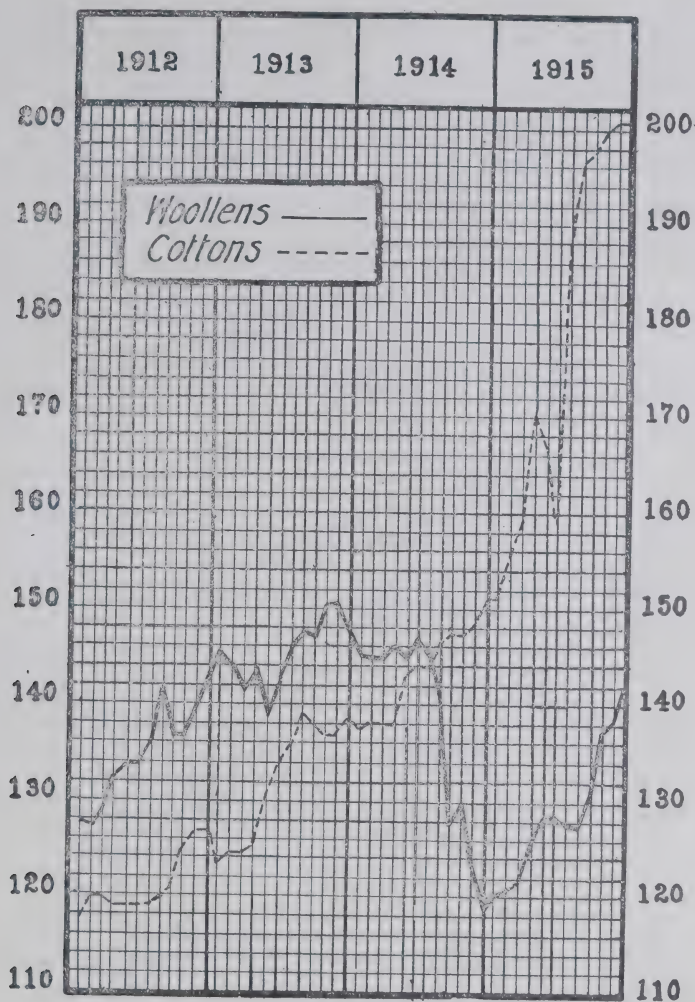
The feature of the year was the great advance in wool prices to record levels, owing to the demand for military supplies, clothing, blankets, etc. On the other hand cotton and cotton goods were substantially lower, having declined steeply on the outbreak of war and recovered only partially by the end of 1915, the demand being better than expected and the United States crop curtailed. Silks were also down but recovered considerably. Flax products advanced very steeply as supplies from Russia and Belgium were kept off the markets to a considerable extent. Jute had fallen but rose considerably as the demand became strong. Floor oilcloth also advanced. The demand for drygoods showed considerable improvement in the latter part of the year but the military demand for woollen goods and some cotton goods was a very important factor throughout the year.

(a) WOOL AND WOOLLENS

Prices of wool rose to very high levels in 1915, as a result of the demand for military clothing. The demand for domestic trade also improved in the latter part of the year. Ontario washed wool had reached 28-31c per lb. by January and rose to 30-37c in April. In May and June the price eased off as the new clip was marketed, declining to 25-30c. In June and July the price rose steeply and reached 39-43c per lb. In November an advance of 1c per lb. brought prices to 40-44c. The average price for the year was 35.6c as compared with 27.6c in 1914. Unwashed wool similarly advanced from 19-23c per lb. to 30-34c. The Alberta wool clip sold for record prices, as high as 23c being paid. Imported

RELATIVE PRICES OF WOOLLENS AND COTTONS, 1912-1915.

WOOLLENS: Wool, Ontario, washed and unwashed; Yarn; Underwear, knitted; Beaver Cloth. COTTONS: Cotton, raw; Cottons, Grey; Woven Coloured Fabrics; Prints.



wool also was higher on the English market. Good Victoria had fallen to 1s 9d per lb. by January, but rose to 2s 3d in July and at the end of the year another steep rise set in. Owing to the need for supplies of wool for the manufacture of uniforms, etc., the British Government at times placed embargoes on shipments to other countries. The Australian Government secured the total production of wool for the use of the British Government. In the spring the Canadian Government prohibited the export of wool to United States except under restrictions. The demand was particularly strong for medium and coarse grades which were particularly desired for the manufacture of khaki. Finer grades, however, were also in good demand, particularly in the latter part of the year. Woollen goods advanced in price in sympathy with the wool market. Many lines also were unobtainable at times. Tweeds, serges, sweaters, underwear, yarns, socks, and carpets advanced. The scarcity and high prices of dye-stuffs were

additional factors in advancing prices. The Australian and New Zealand clips for the 1914-1915 season showed a reduction.

The following note from the *Economist*, London, in its Commercial History and Review of 1915, describes the wool market for the year:—

The twelve month that had just come to a close is likely to be remembered as the period of the most extraordinary activity the wool trade in this country has ever known. At the close of the previous year prices for merino wool were weakening, and with a Government embargo on exports to neutrals remaining in force, it seemed as if no real recovery could be looked for; while crossbreds had reached a record level beyond which it seemed unlikely that they could travel very far, even making all allowances for Army requirements. Yet a review of the year reveals a steady, and almost continuous, hardening of prices for both classes. The Government early in the year permitted the export of factory guarantees such as were afforded by the Textile Alliance in America and the Netherlands Oversea Trust in Holland, and this concession, together with the increasing demands of our Allies, almost immediately affected values. France bought a fair quantity, Russia, later in the year, took a big weight of wool, and Italy, after joining the Allies in May, at once gave considerable orders for Army purposes. The home demand, too, for merino wool was much greater than had ever been anticipated, and the placing of Government hosiery orders in America helped to create a demand from that quarter beyond all precedent, and drove prices up to unexpected heights. As regards crossbreds the huge Army orders placed in Yorkshire and, later on, in America forced prices up again, while the Government's permission in the autumn for the export of a limited quantity of crossbred to America and other neutral countries further stimulated the demand for this class, with the result that the "record" level of December, 1914, has now been left a long way behind. At the close of the year merinos are fully 50 per cent., crossbreds about 30 per cent., dearer than in December last. Perhaps the most striking result of this enormous demand for our own troops and those of our Allies has been the absorption of practically the whole colonial clip, in spite of the total cessation of the normally huge deliveries to Germany, Austria, Belgium, and the great textile districts of Northern France at present in enemy hands. This great surplus mass of wool has been taken into consumption principally by the home trade and America, though exports to Japan have shown a very marked increase, and certain neutral countries (which had hitherto looked to Germany for their principal supplies) have also been buying on a somewhat larger scale than usual. The home trade indeed, has actually taken 72 per cent. of the whole supplies, as compared with its ordinary normal share of about 35 per cent. That our textile industry should have been able to more than double its output is perhaps the most astonishing feature of an astonishing year, though, of course, the production of large quantities of one particular kind of cloth, without pattern, and made from a grade easy in the working, greatly facilitated production. And there is reason to think that even this feat might have been surpassed had not the question of the supply of labour come very prominently into the foreground. A great deal, no doubt, has been done by the employment of women, but with the absence of so large a proportion of the men on active service night work has necessarily been curtailed very considerably, and the output retarded. And the American demand has been only less wonderful. Stimulated by the large orders placed in the States by the Allied Governments the American textile trade has at length seen a revival of prosperity, long foretold but long delayed; and we find that the American purchases of colonial wool have more than trebled those of the preceding year, and are far in excess of anything even known before, more than doubling even those of 1897, that year of large imports of free wool in full view of a coming tariff.

The trade in woollen goods in Canada continued in a depressed condition during the first six months of the year, with a considerable increase in the demand for military supplies. In the second half of the year the domestic demand became good as a result of the bountiful harvest. The stocks of goods in the hands of distributors had been largely reduced and an active demand developed. At the end of the year the price of wool was so high that it was considered more likely to decline than to advance but the probable course was quite uncertain. Manufacturers experienced great difficulty in securing dyestuffs, and it became necessary to substitute for some colours and to abandon others. Mills were running overtime largely on account of war orders but the general trade demand was so good that it could not be completely satisfied. Owing to the high cost of wool, dyestuffs, etc., prices of finished goods advanced considerably. A line of Canadian worsted yarn had risen to 62½¢ per lb. in January, reached 75-80¢ in April and 84¢ in September. A line of underwear had risen to \$9.50 per dozen garments in the latter part of 1914 and rose to \$10.00 in July. At the end of the year prices were again advancing. A line of beaver cloth rose from \$1.65 per yard in January to \$1.95 in August.

Penman's, Limited, reports:—

The year 1915 has been a banner one for the Canadian Knitting and Woollen Industries owing to the great demand for this class of goods created by the war.

Not only have the mills received large orders from the various Allied Governments, but a very considerable general export business has developed, particularly in Great Britain. In addition to this the domestic demand has been exceptionally brisk, partially owing to the embargo on goods from enemy countries, and partly to the large amount of machinery in all countries being occupied with military orders.

The small amount of goods in the hands of the distributors, previous economy on the part of consumers, and the remarkably good harvest in the West, have all been contributing factors, possibly also the increased import duties.

Persistent advances in the prices of raw materials during the year, particularly on wool and dyestuffs, have occasioned frequent upward readjustments of prices.

Labour has been scarce owing to the general prosperity and on account of recruiting on such a large scale.

Wages have been revised in an upward direction during the year, both on account of the high cost of living, and active competition for the help available. Unemployment in factory towns amongst those physically fit and willing is practically nonexistent.

As far as volume of business is concerned the outlook for 1916 is particularly bright, many mills being sold to capacity and lines withdrawn from the market.

The labour scarcity by recruiting, however, is quite acute, more so probably than is generally realized, and the standard of efficiency is considerably lowered owing to the employment of older and less expert operators.

(b) COTTON AND COTTONS.

Raw cotton had fallen considerably at the outbreak of war as the demand from European mills and for the finished goods was expected to be greatly curtailed. The price in the United States was as low as 7¼c per lb. Toward the end of the year 1914 prospects for a good demand appeared better and prices rose, reaching 7.80c in New York in January, 1915. On February 1st the price was up to 8.50c and by May to 10.40c. The unexpected extent to which raw cotton was used in the manufacture of explosives was an important factor on the market. There was also a very great demand for the manufacture of military supplies. The demand in domestic consumption both in America and Europe was also greater than expected, as the purchasing power of the people was maintained. The United States crop for 1914 was estimated at nearly 16,000,000 bales, and this was an important factor in lowering prices. The highest point in the spring, was 10.40c in May, as compared with 13c in May, 1914. The acreage for 1915 was much reduced and the crop was expected to be much shorter. Unfavourable weather conditions reduced the expected return materially. In June, however, the crop prospects were up to the average and almost a normal crop was expected so the market was dull and prices receded. In August the New York quotation was only 9.30c per lb. The placing of cotton on the contraband list was also a factor in lowering prices for a short time. The great consumption in the autumn and the unfavourable weather for the American crop caused prices to advance considerably. The New York price reached 11.90c in October. The crop estimate in December was 11,161,000 bales, there being a shortage in Texas, Georgia, Oklahoma, Alabama, South Carolina, and Mississippi. The Crops in Egypt and India were also not large.

Cotton goods had declined in the latter part of 1914, in sympathy with the raw cotton market, but the shortage in dye-stuffs appeared at the same time and tended to keep up prices. Grey cottons averaged 26-28c per lb. for January, as compared with 29.7c a year before. From June to the end of the year prices improved in sympathy with the price of raw cotton, the increasing shortage of dye-stuffs and a better demand for finished goods. In December the price averaged 29.94c per lb., 2c higher than a year before. Coloured cottons similarly had fallen in 1914, but to a less degree than grey cottons owing to the high prices of dye-stuffs. In July the average price of 300 lines was 38.13c. as com-

pared with 37.97c in July, 1914. In December prices averaged 39.14c, as compared with 35.68c a year before. The average price for the year was, therefore, only slightly lower than in 1914. Prints averaged 8.55c per lb. in January and declined to 8.20c in July, but rose to 8.54c in November. Cotton twine, thread, hosiery and other lines fluctuated similarly according to the market for raw cotton.

(c) SILKS.

Raw silk had declined considerably in the latter part of 1913 as the demand was expected to be gradually curtailed under war conditions. A line of Japanese silk was as low as \$2.95 per lb. in December, 1914, and Italian classical silk was down to \$3.35 in January, 1915. The demand began to show considerable improvement, finished goods finding a better sale in United States and prices of raw silk recovered to \$3.30 for the Japanese silk in the spring and to \$3.60 for the Italian silk. During the summer months the market was quiet and the buying for Europe was not extensive, the Italian and French mills being partially closed down. The Chinese and Japanese crops were somewhat reduced by unfavourable weather conditions and floods. Demand from Europe and from the United States showed considerable improvement as the autumn progressed and prices advanced. Japan filatures rose to \$4.72½ in December and Italian classical silk reached \$4.85 per lb., the rise being particularly steep in November. A line of spool silk at Montreal was steady at 45c per dozen and machine twist was unchanged throughout the year at \$8.00 per lb., the same price as in 1914.

The Dominion Textile Company, Limited, reports:—

The improvement noted in the cotton industry at the latter part of 1914 has been continuous throughout 1915, and whilst this Company was not selling all it manufactured, it continued to run fairly close to capacity in an endeavor to maintain steady employment for its operatives. This, we trust, will be continued throughout 1916, provided we are able to obtain reasonable quantities of dye-stuffs, although this latter seems very remote at present. We also have to contend with high-priced cotton, with the possibility of its selling still higher.

With all, however, we feel that 1916 will be a year of full employment throughout Canada.

Canadian Cottons, Limited, reports:—

Our forecast for the year 1915, in so far as the textile manufactures of Canada are concerned, has largely been fulfilled. On the whole, it has been a fairly favourable year, though the mills making coloured goods, have found the greatest difficulty in obtaining an adequate supply of dye-stuffs. Extreme prices have prevailed for any lots obtainable, and on this account, profits have been seriously cut into.

Raw cotton has also ruled high in price throughout the year, and promises to go still higher. To offset these adverse conditions the mills have not found it difficult to sell their products, and have practically been able to run full time.

We believe that all the textile concerns have made their usual profits, and in some instances the showing will probably be slightly in excess of 1914.

The year 1916 opens with promise. The mills are well supplied with orders, and there is every evidence that there will be a full demand during every month of the year.

Unfortunately the dye-stuff situation is becoming more critical daily, and already a large number of mills in the United States have, because of a shortage of dye-stuffs and chemicals, been compelled to run short time,—or close down altogether. As Canada can secure a moderate supply of certain kinds of dyes from England, under special license, our situation is somewhat more promising in this respect, than that of the U. S. mills.

All the textile mills have lost, and are still losing, many of their best men, through enlistment. Many married women too,—who have been workers in the cotton mills, and whose husbands are now at the front, are drawing a satisfactory separation allowance from the Government, or from the Patriotic Fund, and thus do not feel the need of finding work outside the home. These causes combined, have already brought about a rather acute situation in some localities, and as a consequence, the textile companies are rather fearful that as the year progresses, their product will be considerably curtailed because of a shortage of operatives.

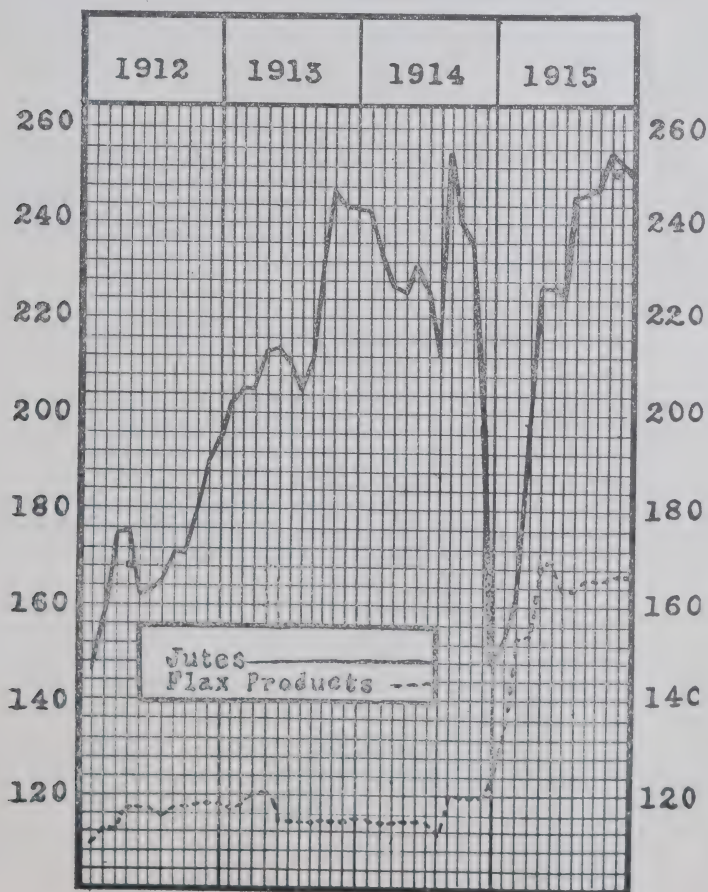
(d) JUTE AND HESSIAN.

At the beginning of the war prices of jute and hessians had risen considerably owing to the scarcity of supplies and the danger of interruptions to the shipments from India to Great Britain and from Great Britain to Canada. As this danger soon passed and the commercial demand for jute and its products for bags and packing was expected to be seriously reduced under war conditions prices fell steeply. Jute, first marks, was as low as 4.42c per lb. at Montreal in January as compared with 8.13c a year before, and 10½ ounce hessians were down to 5.39c per yd., as compared with 7.24c in January, 1914. Prices then improved gradually and in March a sudden advance in hessians occurred, as a result of a strong demand for bags and packing and of large buying by the British Government. This demand increased and the price reached 10.29c in August, easing off only slightly thereafter. A strong demand for jute was not experienced for some time later and the advance was gradual until September when the price rose suddenly to 6.28c per lb., market manipulation being a factor. The price then eased off to 6.16c, but was upward again at the end of the year. High freight rates were also an important factor in raising prices.

RELATIVE PRICES OF JUTES AND FLAX PRODUCTS.

Jutes: Jute, first marks; Hessians, 10½ oz., 40 in. Flax Products: Flax Fibre; Tow, fine; Flax Sewing Twine; Linen Rope.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



(e) FLAX PRODUCTS.

Prices had risen considerably in the latter part of 1914 as supplies from Russia and Belgium were cut off from the British market. Prices in Canada also advanced rapidly. The Irish linen industry was seriously handicapped by the shortage of raw material as Russia and Belgium were the chief sources of supply. Irish flax rose to \$800 per ton early in the year. Hemp was tried as a substitute but the Italian Government prohibited the export of this material. Linen yarns advanced rapidly, as much as 50 per cent. in March. Linen towels rose 20 per cent. Manufacturers had to substitute cotton to a considerable extent. There was also a considerable demand for linen from the army and navy, especially for fine grades for aeroplane cloths.

Flax fibre was up to 12-14½c per lb. in January, 1915, as compared with 9-10c per lb. before the war, and reached 18-20c in April. In June the price eased off to 18c. The average price for the year was, therefore, 17.5c, as compared with 10.08c in 1914.

Tow.—Fine tow had not risen as steeply as flax fibre in 1914, but advanced rapidly in 1915. In January the price was 5½-6½c per lb., in February 7-10c and in June 8c, this price continuing to the end of the year. The average for the year was 8c, as compared with 5.7c in 1914.

Flax sewing twine and linen rope.—Sewing twine had risen to 23-25c per lb. by January, advanced in April another cent, 1½c in August, and another cent in November, reaching 26½-28½c. The average price for the year was 25.5c, as compared with 21.9c in 1914. White linen rope had risen to 24c and advanced further to 28c in April.

(f) OILCLOTHS.

Floor oilcloths and linoleums rose considerably as a result of the advances in the prices of jute and burlap. A line of floor oilcloth had fallen to 22½c per square yard when hessians were low at the end of 1914, but advances in June, August and November brought the price up to 30c per square yard. A line of table oilcloth was steady at \$2.20 per piece.

VII.—Hides, Leather, Boots and Shoes.

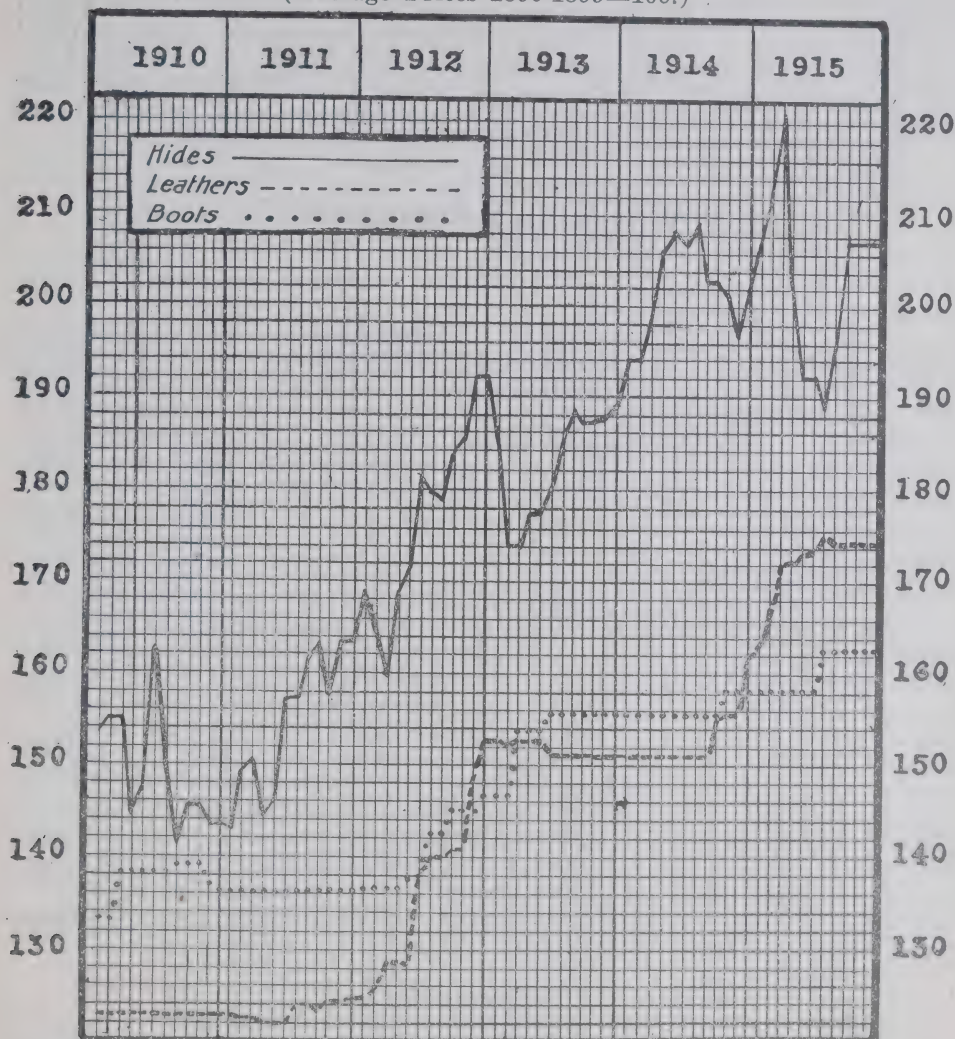
Leather goods were in strong demand throughout the year for war material, but the demand for ordinary uses had fallen off considerably in 1914 and did not revive greatly until the close of 1915. Early in the year fairly large orders for military equipment were placed in Canada and created a good demand for leather and for hides. In the autumn again further orders were placed. The demand for army boots created a good trade in sole leather and upper leather, while the domestic boot trade also improved in the last four months of the year. Tanners were handicapped owing to the high cost and scarcity of tanning materials. The very high price of hides tended to curtail the demand for leather early in the year, but in the latter part, as hides had not fallen appreciably, the demand improved. The demand for harness leather, which had been light owing to less buying in western Canada, improved in the latter part of the year with the assurance of good crops.

Hides and tallow.—No. 1 steers' hides had risen to 15c by the end of 1914 and reached 17-18c per lb. in March. In the spring and summer prices eased off slightly owing to the lower quality of offerings. In the autumn the price was 18c the demand being very good. Green calf skins had risen to 17c by January and reached 18c by March. Prices then fell off to 15c and were on this level at the end of the year. Horse hides were up to \$4.50-4.75 in January but eased

RELATIVE PRICES OF HIDES, LEATHERS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Hides: No. 1, Steers'; Calfskins, green; Horsehides; Tallow. Leathers: Jobbing; Slaughter Sole; Harness; Heavy Uppers. Boots: Men's Splits; Men's Box Calf; Women's Dongola.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



off to \$1.00-4.50 in May and were unchanged to the end of the year. Tallow was up to 6-6½¢ per lb. in January but was 6¢ in September.

Leather.—No. 1 sole leather for jobbing reached 38-40¢ in January as compared with 36-37¢ before the war and was unchanged throughout the year. Slaughter sole had risen to 42-46¢ soon after the outbreak of war and continued at this level throughout the year. Harness leather, No. 2, (No. 1, U.O.) had risen to 43-44¢ at the end of 1914, as compared with 39¢ per lb. before the war and reached 51-53¢ in July. The average price for the year was 50¢, as compared with 39.75¢ in 1914. Heavy upper leather was up to 65-70¢ in January, as compared with 60-65¢ before the war, rose 5¢ in February and was unchanged for the remainder of the year.

Boots and shoes.—Men's split boots, pegged, had risen 5c to \$1.65 per pair soon after the outbreak of war and in June, 1915, advanced to \$1.75 per pair, owing to high prices of materials, particularly sole leather. Men's box calf boots rose to \$3.32½ in June as compared with \$3.25 a year before. Women's dongola boots were steady throughout the year at the same price as in 1914, but toward the end of the year prices were advancing on account of the higher prices of materials. Demand for all lines of boots for domestic trade had fallen off considerably in 1914, but showed improvement in the eastern provinces early in the year and in the latter part of the year in the western provinces. The demand for army boots, however, was strong and as many thousands of men had enlisted accounted for part of the decline in the domestic trade.

VIII.—Metals and Implements.

(a) METALS.

At the beginning of the year prices of metals and hardware lines were comparatively low, having receded from the high speculative level of September, 1914. Some lines, however, were still high owing to increased demand and scarcity. The industrial demand in Canada had been greatly curtailed and improvement was not expected owing to war conditions. The demand for metals to be used in the manufacture of munitions was, however, much greater than expected and began to affect the market early in the year. Materials were also required for the manufacture of machines for producing munitions. Antimony, copper, brass, lead, quicksilver, spelter, zinc, solder and tin were chiefly affected in the early months of the year, though some lines of iron and steel were also rising. The additional customs duty of 7½ per cent. (and 5 per cent preferential) was also a factor in the market for some commodities. Spelter and zinc rose steeply in the summer but eased off. In the autumn iron and steel began to advance steeply and frequently owing to a great demand, especially in the latter. Iron products also rose rapidly. The other metals were similarly affected. The index number for the group including 23 lines rose from 112.6 in January to 165.4 in December, but had reached 176.5 in July owing to the high prices of spelter and zinc for a short time in the summer. The Department of Mines reported that the high prices and good demand for metals had a stimulating effect on the metal mining industry in Canada, as well as in other countries, not only causing greater activity in the operation of the already developed deposits but also later in the year leading to the opening up of old and the exploitation of new deposits. The capacities of steel furnaces were also taxed to the utmost to meet the demand for shell steel.

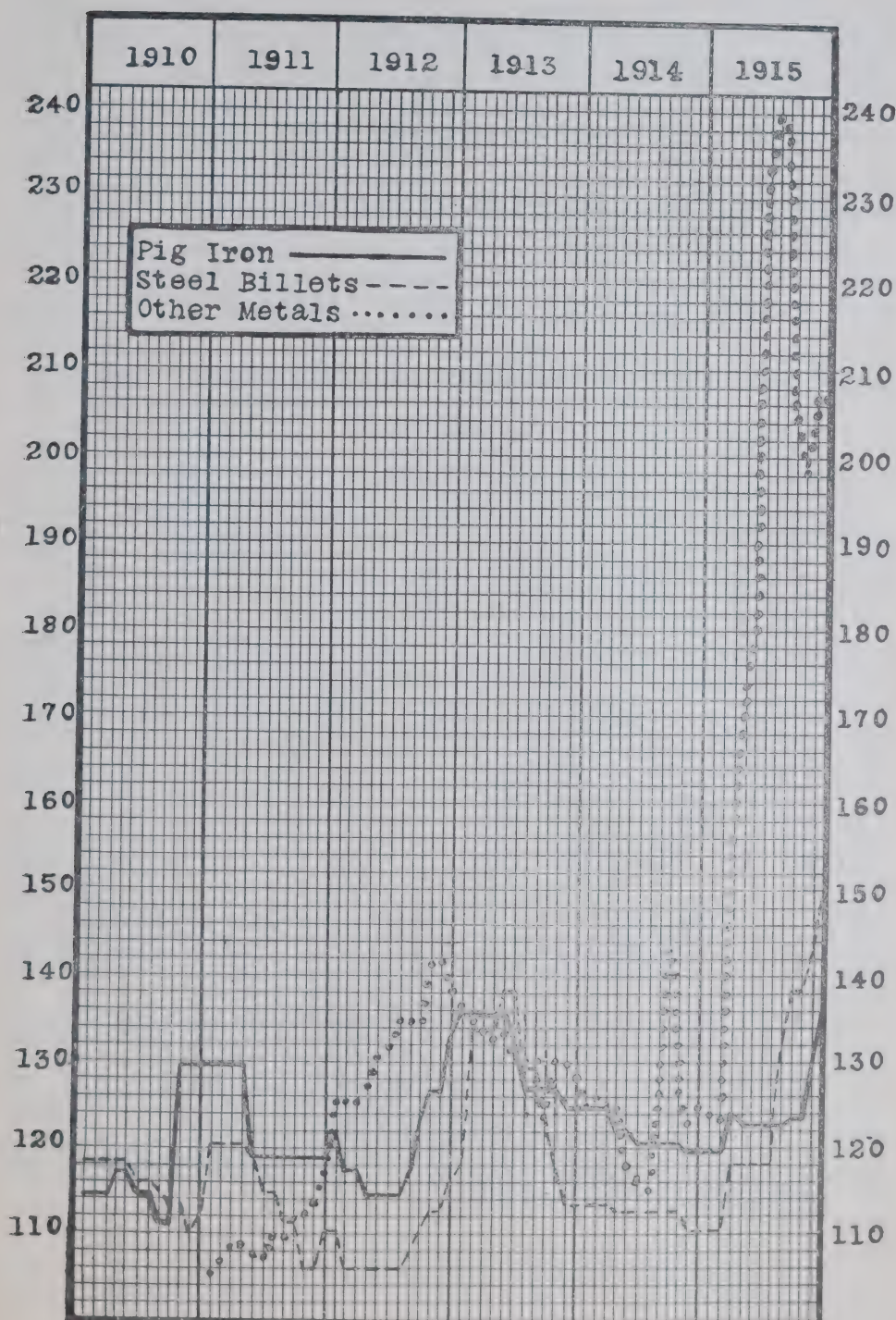
(1) *Iron and Steel.*

At the beginning of 1915 the iron and steel trade of Canada had suffered a serious reduction as a result of the contraction in railway building and in other construction. The war had caused some demand for materials and this was expected to affect the market for 1915 in the way of improvement. The undertaking of the manufacture of shells and other munitions created a demand for steel and other metals for use in making shells and also for the production of machines to produce the shell parts. As United States manufacturers were also engaged to a considerable extent in the production of munitions, supplies of such materials available for importation into Canada were greatly reduced and in addition prices were rapidly advancing. Fortunately Canadian plants were capable of great production and of expansion in output. The year was therefore marked by the greatest production of steel ingots in the history of the country,

RELATIVE PRICES OF METALS, 1910-1915.

FIG IRON, Nova Scotia; STEEL BILLETS, Nova Scotia; OTHER METALS: Antimony; Brass; Copper; Lead; Nickel; Quicksilver; Silver; Tin; Zinc Sheets.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



the output being estimated by the President of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co. at 1,168,000 tons, as compared with 814,000 tons in 1914, and 1,040,000 tons in 1913. The production of steel rails was estimated at 215,000 tons, as compared with 382,000 tons in 1914 and 500,000 tons in 1913, the decrease being due to the cessation of railway construction. The decrease in rail tonnage was offset partially by a marked increase in the production of forgings. The production of pig iron was increased, being reported in the preliminary report of the Mines Department at 913,719 short tons, as compared with 783,164 short tons in 1914, but was less than in 1913 when the total had reached 1,128,967 tons. Imports of pig iron fell to 47,482 tons at an average value of \$13.15 per ton, as compared with 78,594 tons at an average value of \$12.48 in 1914 and 253,843 tons in 1913 at an average value of \$12.75 per ton. Imports of British iron fell off as the demand increased there and freight rates became steeper. In the United States an extraordinary demand for iron was experienced and in spite of an unprecedented rate of production prices advanced rapidly, one line of iron rising from \$12.50 to \$17.50 per ton. In steel the scarcity and increase in prices were still greater and mills were congested with business. There were also large exports to Russia. In structural steel there was also great scarcity and in forging billets the scarcity was still greater. Steel bars rose from \$1.10 in November, 1914, at Pittsburg to \$1.70 by December, 1915, and forging billets rose from \$25 to \$52 per ton. As considerable quantities of these materials are imported into Canada prices here were correspondingly higher.

On the iron and steel trade in Great Britain the *Economist*, London, reported:

The outstanding feature of the iron and steel trades during the year 1915 has been the gigantic development of the manufacture of war materials of all descriptions for the Government and the Allies, and the corresponding decline in the ordinary commercial output. Even before the Munitions Act the transformation of the industry had begun, which it carried much further. There are now well over 2,000 "controlled" establishments, including all the biggest iron and steel works in the country. The *Iron and Coal Trades Review* describes the position as follows:—

As the demands of the Government upon the mills and works steadily expanded, commercial work during the year was driven more and more into the background, and had, literally, to take its chance. Manufacturers have had neither the labour nor the material available to deal with commercial work. At the beginning of the year good supplies of sheet bars and billets were procurable from America, but these afterwards fell off, and the scarcity of material in this country was proportionately accentuated. Manufacturers found themselves increasingly unable to cope with orders, while the latter, also fell off very considerably, owing to the cancellation or postponement of undertakings, both at home and abroad, and the enormously high freights charged to all parts of the world. These high freights have been a principal factor in the big decline of exports to India, The Dominions, and neutral countries. The scarcity and, consequently, the heavy cost of labour and material have caused an advance in prices to levels hitherto unknown. But as against these prices there have to be set not merely the costs of production, but the effects of Government "control" and the excess profits tax. With regard to these much perplexity exists, and there are as yet no concrete facts to go upon for guidance. On the whole, nevertheless, the past year's working points to results which will assure to all connected with the iron and steel trades a substantial return upon the expenditure, the exertions, and the sacrifices which have been made. While the production of pig-iron will no doubt show a decrease compared with the normal output, we estimate the output of steel ingots last year at not less than 8 million tons, which is a record.

In the pig-iron trade prices moved steadily upward during the year, but while in the case of Cleveland pig the advance has barely kept pace with the increasing costs of production, hematite values have risen much more rapidly, owing to the extraordinary demand both at home and from the Allies for steel-making iron. The output of Cleveland pig was further curtailed as the year went on, while that of hematite was extended. For the whole year the exports of pig-iron of all kinds show an enormous decline, which is far from being balanced by the greater direct utilisation at home. The shipbuilding yards were extremely busy throughout the year, but owing to the prior claims of the Admiralty builders were, to a very great extent, prevented from giving attention to commercial work, so that the end of the year found them with heavy arrears of deliveries while still busily engaged on Government contracts.

PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON IN CANADA BY PROVINCES, 1913-1915.

PRELIMINARY REPORT, DEPARTMENT OF MINES.

	1913			1914			1915		
	Tons	Value	Value per ton	Tons	Value	Value per ton.	Tons	Value	Value per ton.
		\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$
Nova Scotia.....	480,068	7,201,020	15.00	227,052	2,951,676	13.00	420,219	5,462,847	13.00
Ontario.....	648,899	9,338,992	14.39	556,112	7,051,180	12.68	493,500	6,129,972	12.42
Total.....	1,128,967	16,540,012	14.65	783,164	10,002,856	12.77	913,719	11,592,819	12.69

On the iron and steel trade in the United States, the *Engineering and Mining Journal*, New York, reported:—

The year 1915 will be remembered in the history of the iron trade by the extraordinary changes which took place during its course and by the remarkable contrast between its opening and closing. These changes were due in part to the conditions prevailing in Europe resulting in a tremendous growth of export trade; but in large part also to a growth in domestic business and the active development of home consumption under the influence of increasing business confidence and the abundance of money, due to extraordinary crops and to the betterment of the banking system under the new law.

The year 1914 closed with some anticipations of better business, but with no immediate signs of any great improvement over the depressed conditions which then prevailed. Production of pig iron was at the rate of only about 22,000,000 tons a year, a low point as compared with previous years, although it would have been considered high only a few years ago. For the first half of the year this rate increased gradually but slowly and the official report showed little gain over 1914. From July on, however, production of all kinds of finished materials began to increase and month by month this increase was greater in proportion, until the year closed with an output of pig iron at the rate of 38,000,000 tons a year, the highest ever reached in our industrial history and with a production of finished steel which cannot be very far from the same tonnage.

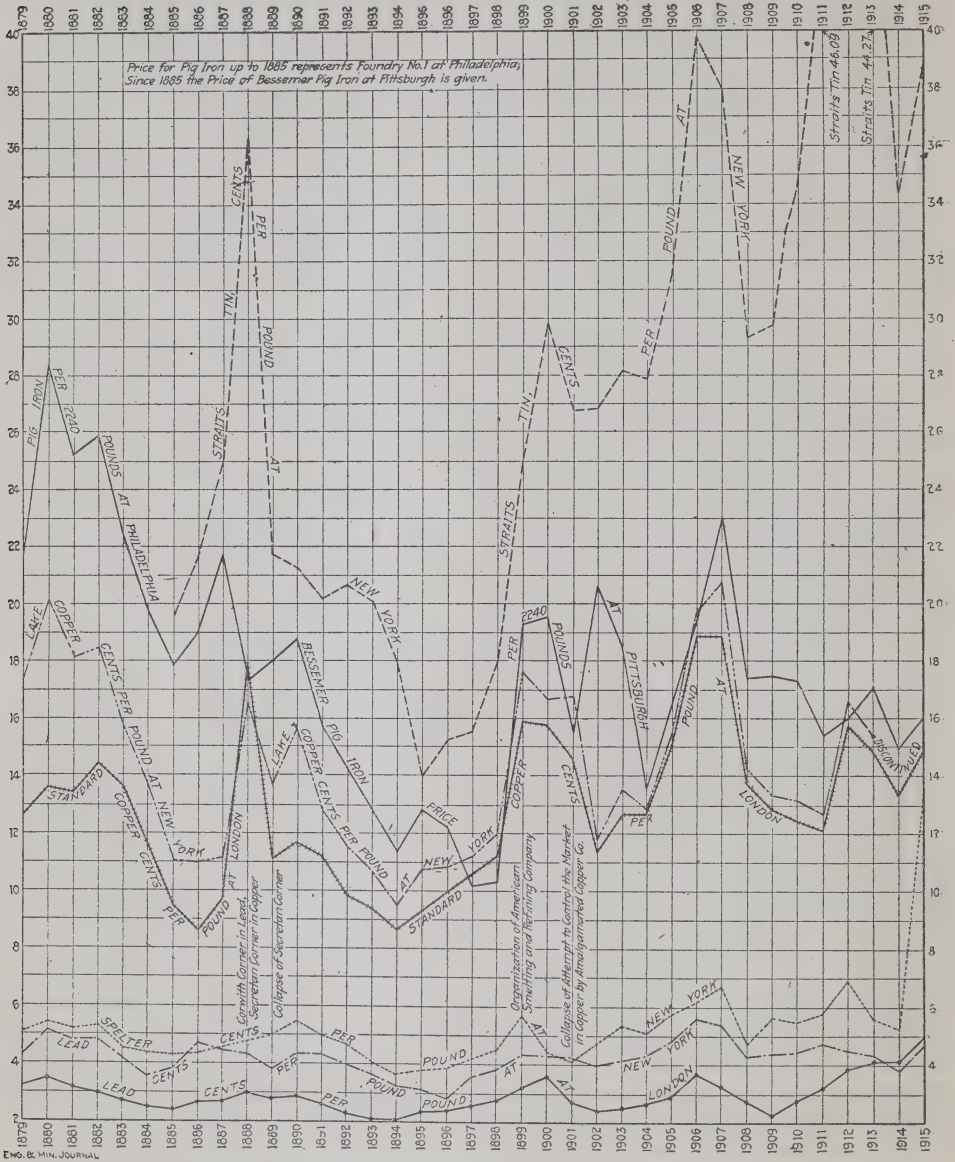
The first impetus to the trade was given by the placing of large orders, mainly for finished steel in various forms, for export to Europe. The countries engaged in war turned to the United States for assistance in supplying munitions and found our manufacturers ready to respond. This class of business grew to large proportions as the year went on, but it was soon found that foreign demand was being supplemented by a heavy call from domestic consumers. Under the joint influence of the foreign and domestic demand the year closed with our mills and furnaces working closely up to their full capacity and carrying a volume of contracts which seemed to assure them full work during at least the first half of 1916. Many of them, indeed, are indisposed to accept business for the second half, fearing that they will be unable to carry out their contracts. The domestic business comes from all branches of the trade. The railroads, which had been backward for over a year, are increasing their calls for rails and other materials. New building construction is already on a large scale and promises to be much greater in the next year, while shipbuilding is demanding more material than ever before. Upon the whole, it may be said that few years have opened with such prospects for activity as the one that has just begun. Toward the close of the year deliveries of material were delayed by railroad congestion, and exports by the lack of ocean steamers.

UNITED STATES PIG IRON PRODUCTION BY HALF-YEARS, 1912-1915.

	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
First half.....	14,072,274	16,488,602	12,536,091	12,233,791
Second half.....	15,654,873	14,477,699	10,720,000	17,737,400
Year.....	29,727,147	30,966,301	23,256,094	29,971,191

THE COURSE OF METAL PRICES SINCE 1879, ANNUAL AVERAGES.

(The Engineering and Mining Journal, New York.)



Iron.—Pig iron had declined during 1914 as a result of light demand and the market was only slightly better until the latter part of 1915. Iron markets in United States were slow and prices were low, causing competition on the Canadian markets. The great demand for munitions which increased steadily during the year, and caused very rapid advances in the latter part, stimulated the market both in Canada and the United States. Imports from Great Britain were also partially cut off owing to the great demand at home and the high freight rates. Nova Scotia pig iron, foundry No. 1, had declined to \$19.00-19.75

per long ton at Montreal, by the first of the year, but improved slightly in March, but eased soon after to \$19.75-20.00. In September the price rose to \$20., in November to \$21 and in December to \$22. The average price for the year was \$20.10 as compared with \$19.70 in 1914. Summerlee pig iron had risen slightly at the end of 1914 owing to the higher freight rates from Great Britain and advanced further in January and February, reaching \$26.00 per ton at Montreal. For the remainder of the year prices were nominal and no stocks were being imported. Advances were steeper in the latter part of the year, nominal prices being as high as \$27.50. The average price for the year was \$25.67 as compared with \$22.70 in 1914. *Iron bar* rose from \$2 per cwt., at Toronto, in January, to \$2.15 in August, rising thereafter to \$2.50 in December. At Montreal the price for large lots rose from \$1.90 per cwt. to \$2.15. *Black sheets*, 18 gauge, rose from \$2.50 in January to \$2.75 in April, and in December rose to \$3.10. In November United States producers had suspended their shipments to Canada owing to the great home demand. *Galvanized sheets*, 16 to 24 gauge, "Queen's Head," rose from \$3.80 in January to \$3.90 in April and continued advancing to a level of \$5.80 in July. Since the first of the year zinc spelter used in the galvanizing had risen from 6c to 30c per lb. In July the price eased off, and again in the autumn, galvanized sheets falling to \$5.35 in October. In December the price was firmer at \$5.40 and the market was still very firm. Toward the end of the year supplies were uncertain and a shortage in steel supplies was expected. *Tin plates*, charcoal, rose from \$7 to \$8 per box in October. *Tin plates*, coke, Bessemer, rose from \$4.50 to \$4.75 per box in March. *Boiler plates* rose from \$2.40 per cwt. at Montreal to \$2.75 in December, although the price was quoted easier for a short time in the autumn. The advance was attributed to the strong market for raw materials. *Wrought iron scrap* fell from \$10 per ton at Montreal to \$9.50 in March, but rose to \$10.50 in October in sympathy with the higher iron market.

Steel.—Prices advanced very steeply in all lines toward the end of the year and a great scarcity developed in all markets. Prices had eased off somewhat in the latter part of 1914, but showed some improved movement early in 1915. *Steel billets* at Montreal, rose from \$24.50-25.00 per ton to \$26-27 in March. In August a further advance to \$29-30 occurred. In September an advance of \$2 and in November of \$1 occurred, in December the price averaged \$33.35. The average price for the year was \$28.20 as compared with \$25.22 in 1914. *Steel bar* was quoted at \$2.10 per cwt. at Montreal during the first nine months of the year but thereafter rose steeply to \$2.55 in December. The average price for the year was \$2.17 as compared with \$2.18 in 1914, when the price had fallen considerably after the outbreak of war. *Cast steel*, Black Diamond, rose from 7¼c per lb. to 7¾c in March, the customs duty of 7½c per cent. being a factor. In November, in sympathy with the general steel market, the price rose to 9½c.

(2) Other Metals.

Aluminium.—The price at New York rose to 19-19½c per lb. in January to 26-27c in June, and to 55-75c in November. The bulk of the production, however, was sold at contract prices made during the earlier part of the year. The production in the United States was much greater than in the previous year, being estimated at 80,000,000 lbs. The Canadian production is approximately shown by the export, the total in 1915 being 186,808 cwt., as compared with 145,108 cwt., in 1914. The output, after existing contracts were filled, was taken by the Government.

The *Engineering and Mining Journal*, New York, reported on the market as follows:—

The aluminium market in 1915 followed closely the market for other metals. During the first quarter of the year the supply of aluminium was ample and the price remained about 20c per lb. During the succeeding quarter the surplus began gradually to diminish, and for the last

six months of the year the demand was in excess of the supply. This situation was brought about in part by the gradual reviving of business in this country and the consequent increase in consumption of aluminium, partly by the gradual cessation of importations and partly by the increasing urgency and demand in Europe for aluminium for war-munition purposes. The price gradually rose from 20c to 31c, although during the last quarter resales have been made at prices substantially in excess of those asked by the domestic manufacturers.

It will be of interest to note that the extreme demand from Europe arose largely from the increase in the use of ammonal, an explosive which has been known for a great many years but which was not until the last few months used in large quantities by the European belligerents . . .

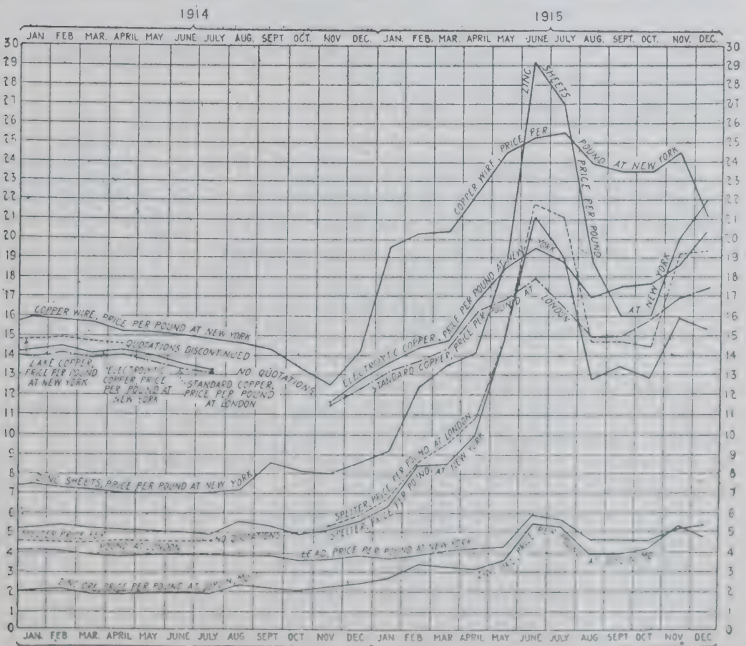
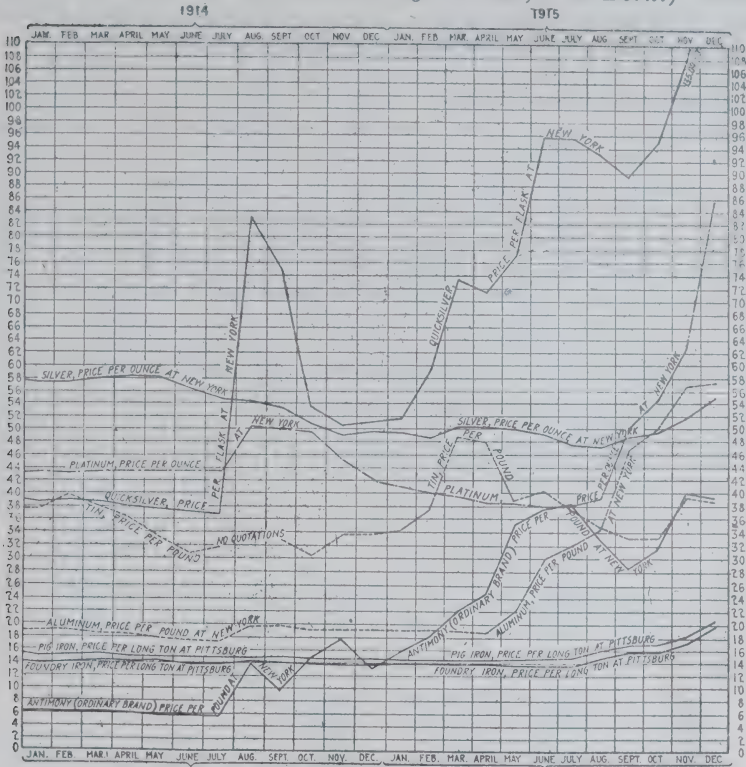
Antimony.—On the outbreak of war antimony had risen at Toronto from 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ c to 22c per lb., but fell off to 15c in a short time. During the Balkan wars the price had risen to 11c. By January, 1915, the price was down to 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, at Toronto, but rose steadily until June when it reached 40c. In October the price eased off to 36c but advanced again to 40c. Supplies were unobtainable on the market at times, especially in British and American brands. Chinese antimony was largely sold on the market. On the outbreak of war the production in Great Britain was needed and shipments to the United States were only allowed under special permit. The demand in United States for the American product was increased by the interruptions in the supply from Britain. "The Chinese, who are undoubtedly the largest producers of antimony in the world, saw their opportunity, opened an office in New York, and started a vigorous campaign to make their product known. They have been exceedingly successful. Their metal is of very good quality and every month has seen it arrive in New York in large quantities."—*Engineering and Mining Journal*. The land slide at the Panama Canal in the autumn interrupted shipments from Asia to New York causing some shipments to cross the continent by rail and other deliveries came around Cape Horn. The price therefore advanced steeply again. Owing to the demand for antimony, competition for ore in different parts of the world was very keen. In Canada after several years of no production the demand and high prices in 1915 caused a renewal of activity in many antimony ore areas, in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia and British Columbia. Some refined antimony was also recovered at the lead refineries at Trail, B.C. The total production was estimated by the Department of Mines at about 961,040 lbs. in refined antimony and in concentrates. The exports of ore recorded were 1,149 tons, valued at \$82,900. The imports equalled 1,962,194 tons, valued at \$344,918. A small quantity of antimony is mixed in the lead for bullets.

Brass.—As a result of the demand for munitions and machines and the rising price of copper and zinc spelter, brass rose steadily during the year from 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ c in January at Montreal, to 33c per lb. in the last three months.

Copper.—The price of copper had fallen during 1914, as a result of lessened demand and after the war the decline was greater as curtailments in use were expected. The demand for war purposes, however, soon caused the market to rise and by the end of 1914 the price at Toronto had reached 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb. During 1915 the price rose steadily until July, when it reached 22c. Thereafter the market fluctuated slightly, the price being 20 $\frac{3}{4}$ c in December, but the market was very firm and rose 5c per lb. by the end of the month. The production of copper in most countries in the world was much larger than in 1914. Returns to the *Engineering and Mining Journal*, New York, showed decreases only in Mexico, Australasia, and Russia. United States production increased from 525,529 metric tons to 646,212, the total world's production increasing from 923,888 metric tons, to 1,061,283 tons. In Canada the copper output in 1915 was reported by the Department of Mines to be the highest recorded. The production in smelters together with the estimated recoveries or amounts in ores exported amounted to 102,612,486 pounds, valued at \$17,726,307. The highest previous production was in 1912 when the output equalled 77,832,127 lbs. In 1914 the production was 75,735,960 lbs. valued at \$10,301,606. The increase for the year was therefore 35 per cent in quantity and 72 per cent. in

METAL PRICES IN 1914 AND 1915, MONTHLY AVERAGES

(The Engineering and Mining Journal, New York.)



value. Imports of copper into Canada showed a considerable decrease in quantity and also in value as compared with 1914. The general market for copper began to be gradually affected in March by the war demand rather than for ordinary industrial requirements. In June an active demand developed and caused a sharp rise in price to the highest point for the year.

MONTHLY AVERAGE PRICE OF LEAD, 1913, 1914 AND 1915.

	*MONTREAL			(\$) LONDON			(†) NEW YORK			(†) ST. LOUIS		
	1913	1914	1915	1913	1914	1915	1913	1914	1915	1913	1914	1915
January..	\$4.32	\$4.78	\$4.27	£17.114	£19.665	£18.606	\$4.321	\$4.111	\$3.729	\$4.171	\$4.011	\$3.548
February..	4.18	4.73	4.58	16.550	19.606	19.122	4.325	4.048	3.827	4.175	3.937	3.718
March....	4.05	4.57	5.04	15.977	19.651	21.883	4.327	3.970	4.053	4.177	3.850	3.997
April.....	4.42	4.41	5.21	17.597	18.225	21.094	4.381	3.810	4.221	4.242	3.688	4.142
May.....	4.66	4.54	5.26	18.923	18.503	20.347	4.342	3.900	4.274	4.226	3.808	4.182
June.....	4.98	4.55	6.53	20.226	19.411	25.170	4.325	3.900	5.932	4.190	3.810	5.836
July.....	4.93	4.49	6.35	20.038	19.051	24.611	4.353	3.891	5.659	4.223	3.738	5.531
August...	5.02	4.48	5.62	20.406	* *	21.946	4.624	3.875	4.656	4.550	3.715	4.520
September	5.02	4.42	5.63	20.648	* *	23.151	4.698	3.828	4.610	4.579	3.658	4.490
October..	4.99	4.07	5.71	20.302	* *	23.994	4.402	3.528	4.600	4.253	3.384	4.499
November	4.82	4.29	6.39	19.334	18.500	26.278	4.293	3.683	5.155	4.146	3.585	5.078
December	4.52	4.41	6.61	17.798	19.097	28.807	4.047	3.800	5.355	3.929	3.662	5.266
Year...	4.658	4.479	5.600	18.743	.....	22.917	4.370	3.862	4.628	4.238	3.737	4.567

*Producer's price per cwt. for Canadian Pig Lead, delivered at Montreal in large quantities, net spot cash.

(\$). London price in pounds sterling per long ton.

(†). New York and St. Louis prices per cwt.

**London Exchange closed.

Lead.—The price at Toronto rose gradually from 5c per lb. in January to 7½c in July, after which it eased off to as low as 6c in October and rose again to 7c in December, when the market was again rising. The average price for the year was 6.167c, as compared with 5.129c in 1914. The consumption of lead had been greatly reduced in the latter part of 1914 and production had been curtailed. The price in London advanced and the market in America improved. In May the demand for military purposes became stronger, but the supply was considered sufficient. At the end of the month the increased inquiry from munition manufacturers caused prices to advance. Production had been curtailed more than was suspected and the unexpected demand caused prices to advance rapidly, the price reaching 8c in July, at Montreal; considerable speculation in the United States being a factor. Prices then eased off slightly and fluctuated around 7c until the end of the year. In December the demand for consumption was large and stocks in the hand of the producers were believed to be small. The high prices resulted in increased production. The accompanying table shows prices received at Montreal by producers and the average prices in other markets as compiled by the *Engineering and Mining Journal*, New York. In Canada the output for 1915 was, as estimated by the Department of Mines, 25 per cent greater than 1914, although during the past fifteen years this

figure had been exceeded in six years. The estimated output for 1915 was 45,377,065 pounds, at an average value of 5.6c per lb., as compared with an output of 36,337,765 pounds in 1914 at an average value of 4.479c per lb. at Montreal. The principal production in 1915 was at Trail, B.C. The exports of lead ore were 1,845,100 lbs., as compared with 246,100 lbs. in 1914. Exports of pig lead were 2,660,929 lbs. as compared with 510,573 lbs. in 1914. Imports of lead and lead products were over twice as great in value in 1915 as in 1914. In the United States the total production of lead was estimated by the *Engineering and Mining Journal* at 615,253 tons, as compared with 568,329 tons in 1914.

Nickel.—The price at New York had been 40-45c per lb. for some time but rose in August to 45-50c. The production of nickel in ore in Canada in 1915 was reported by the Department of Mines to have increased by nearly 50 per cent. as compared with 1914, exceeding the production in 1913, which was the largest previous record, by over 37 per cent. The main source of the metal in Canada is in the nickel-copper ores of the Sudbury District. The product is reduced in smelters and converters to Bessemer matte containing from 77 to 82 per cent. of the combined metals and is shipped in that form to Great Britain and to the United States for refining. The total production of matte in 1915 was 67,703 tons, containing 68,007,823 lbs. of nickel as compared with 46,396 tons of matte containing 45,517,937 lbs. of nickel in 1914. The Department of Mines reports

Production of Nickel in Canada.	1911. — Tons of 2,000 lbs.	1912. — Tons of 2,000 lbs.	1913. — Tons of 2,000 lbs.	1914. — Tons of 2,000 lbs.	1915. — Tons of 2,000 lbs.
Ore Mined.....	612,511	737,584	784,697	1,000,364	1,364,048
Ore smelted.....	610,834	723,065	823,403	947,053	1,272,283
Bessemer matte produced.....	32,607	41,925	47,150	46,396	67,703
Copper content of matte.....	8,966	11,116	12,938	14,448	19,608
Nickel content of matte.....	17,049	22,421	24,838	22,759	34,039
Spot value of matte.....	\$4,945,592	\$6,303,102	\$7,076,945	\$7,189,031	\$10,352,344
Exports of Nickel from Canada.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Nickel contained in matte, etc—					
Exported to Great Britain.....	5,023,393	5,072,867	5,164,512	10,291,979	13,748,000
Exported to United States.....	27,596,578	39,148,993	44,224,119	36,015,642	52,662,400
Exported to Other Countries.....			70,386	220,706	
	32,619,971	44,221,860	49,459,017	46,538,327	66,410,400
Imports of Nickel into United States.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915. (a)
Gross tons ore and matte.....Tons	23,993	33,101	37,623	29,564	41,053
Nickel contents.....Lbs.	29,545,967	42,168,769	47,194,101	35,006,700	50,099,707
Exports of nickel from United States—					
To France.....Lbs.	5,463,358	5,083,947	3,631,858	3,457,157	2,749,554
To Netherlands....."	9,101,150	7,387,447	6,622,811	855,168	52,770
To United Kingdom....."	7,196,259	8,191,364	8,221,640	10,836,369	13,570,574
To other Countries....."	3,338,819	5,152,258	10,096,779	12,446,458	8,130,687
Total....."	25,099,586	25,815,016	29,173,088	27,595,152	24,503,585

(a) Eleven months only.

that refined metallic nickel is now being recovered in Canadian refineries, but only in small quantities and as a by-product in the smelting and refining of silver-cobalt-nickel-ores of the Cobalt District, nickel oxide having been recovered in these smelters for several years. The accompanying table from the preliminary report of the Department of Mines shows the production of nickel in Canada in recent years, the exports and also the exports from and imports into the United States.

Quicksilver.—The price had risen steeply in 1914 on the outbreak of war as holders expected a great demand for the use in explosive. Quotations were up to \$85 per flask at New York for a short time, as compared with \$38.50 in July. The expected demand did not materialize immediately and prices fell, being down to \$50 in January, 1915. A greater demand then set in and prices advanced steeply, reaching \$67 in April, \$95 in July and \$110 in December. The market was then advancing very steeply so that \$225 per flask was reached at the end of the month. The production in the United States was reported by the Geological Survey at 20,681 flasks as compared with 16,548 flasks in 1914. The exports of quicksilver from the United States also increased, being 3,300 flasks as compared with 1,446 in 1914. In addition the imports were reduced to 5,200 flasks as compared with 8,198 in 1914. The Italian embargo on quicksilver prevented the continuance of imports from that quarter.

Silver.—Bar silver, fine, was down to an average of 48,855c per ounce at New York in January, rose to 50 $\frac{1}{4}$ c in March and April, but eased off to an average of 47.163c in August. The price then rose gradually averaging 54.971c in December. The average price for the year was 49.68c compared with 24.811c in 1914. The shipments of silver were reported rather light as the demand from the Far East, which is the chief factor, was not as great as usual, and a considerable part of the demand from India was supplied by direct shipments from Australia and from China. The demand from China was also less. The demand for silver for use in the arts was reported to be less than usual. In the autumn, however, there was an unusual demand for silver coinage for the payment of armies in the field and this was followed by the rise in the price of silver in November and December. It was estimated that the average price for the year would have been still lower than in 1913 if Canadian and American producers had not held back supplies. In Canada the production was reported by the Department of Mines at 28,401,735 ounces, as compared with 27,449,821 ounces in 1914, the falling off being 48,086 ounces, or less than two-tenths of one per cent. The decrease in value, however, was \$1,505,234, or over 9.6 per cent.

Spelter and zinc.—The price in small quantities at Toronto rose from 6c per lb. in January to 30c in June, as a result of steadily increasing demand for use in the manufacture of munitions of war. Some speculation was also reported as a factor. The consumption was seriously curtailed when the price rose above 10c per lb. Prices eased slightly thereafter to 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -17 $\frac{1}{2}$ c in October when further advances set in. Manufacturers of munitions found it necessary to use small quantities of spelter the cost of which, even at the abnormal prices, was a comparatively trifling part of the whole. In June, the requirements of munition makers were fairly well satisfied and prices eased off until heavy purchases for Europe in August firmed prices. The absence of stocks had characterized the market early in the year, and higher prices for prompt delivery were features at times. Production, however, had speedily increased so that normal prices were expected in some quarters in the third quarter. These, however, did not materialize as the new production did not increase as rapidly as expected. The average price for the year was 17.04c, as compared with 5.416c at Toronto in 1914. There was a great demand in the United States from Great Britain and for European countries for zinc as supplies were formerly obtained chiefly from Germany. Production was greatly stimulated by the high prices, the United States output increasing from 362,361 tons in 1914 to

492,495 tons in 1915. In Canada the Department of Mines reported that zinc shipments contained 12,400,000 lbs. of zinc, as compared with shipments containing 9,101,460 lbs. of zinc in 1914. The principal output was in British Columbia at Trail. A zinc refining plant was established at Welland, Ont., and a demonstrating plant was operated during 1915 at Silvertown, B.C. In August the Dominion Government made an announcement with respect to a proposed bounty on zinc, as follows:—

Bounties on a sliding scale not exceeding two cents per lb. will be granted upon production in Canada from Canadian ores of zinc containing not more than 2 per cent. impurities, when the standard price of zinc in London, England, falls below £33 per ton of 2,000 pounds, provided that bounties shall not be payable on zinc produced before the expiration of the war or after the 31st day of July, 1917, or on zinc contracted for by the Shell Committee at a price of 8 cents or over per pound. Total amount of bounty to be paid not to exceed \$400,000.

Zinc sheets rose from 8c per lb. in January to 30c in August. The price then fell to 19c but rose to 23³/₄c in December.

Solder.—The price had risen in the latter part of 1914 in sympathy with the market for raw materials, but declined by the end of the year to a comparatively low level at 22c per lb., at Toronto for small quantities. As the metal markets advanced the price rose rapidly, reaching 30c in April. During the remainder of the year the price fluctuated, the lowest point being 22c in November, but the market was firm at the end of the year.

Tin.—Like most metals tin had fallen in the last three months of 1914 from the high speculative level reached on the outbreak of war. As the year 1915 advanced the demand for metals increased and prices rose. Ingot tin rose from 35-36c per lb. at Toronto in January to 54c in April. The price then declined to 42c in June. After rising again it fell back to 37-38c in October, but rose to 46c in December and was still firm. The London market was quiet in the early part of the year but a shortage developed in the market in March and prices rose as the British Government placed an embargo on the exportation of tin. During the year the restriction on shipments from Great Britain except under consular supervision was a feature of the market.

(b) IMPLEMENTS.

Prices were considerably affected by the rising cost of raw materials, especially iron and steel in the latter part of the year. Higher freight rates from Great Britain were also a factor in the market for some imported goods. *Anvils*, Peter Wright's, had risen from 11c to 12c per lb. toward the latter part of 1914 on account of higher freights and continued on the higher level during 1915. *Vises* similarly had risen to 14c. *Axes* were unchanged. *Coil chain* rose from \$3.20 to \$3.45 in March, the increased customs duties being a factor. In November further advances to \$3.65 followed the rise in iron. *Crow bars* eased off in January to 31¹/₄c per lb., but in November rose to the former level of 3¹/₂c in sympathy with the iron markets. *Grindstones* rose from \$1.25 to \$1.30 per cwt. in April and to \$1.45 in July. *Horse shoes* were steady at the same price as in recent years, but the market was firmer toward the end of the year owing to higher prices of iron. *Carpenters' mallets*, hickory, were steady at \$1.95 per dozen. *Bench wood-screws* were steady at \$5.00 per dozen.

Soldering irons rose from 28c to 30c per lb. in May, and in October to 33c per lb. in sympathy with the higher prices of copper.

IX.—Fuel and Lighting.

Prices were lower in bituminous and anthracite coal and in coal oil but prices advanced considerably in coke, gasoline and matches. Calcium carbide was lower in jobber's prices. A lighter domestic demand accounted for the decreases while the strong demand for iron and steel caused coke to advance. Exports of gasoline and crude oil from the United States and the greater demand in America itself for gasoline caused prices to rise steeply in the latter part of the year. Raw materials for the manufacture of matches rose steeply.

(a) FUEL.

Coal, bituminous.—Nova Scotia coal, run of mines, on wharf at Montreal, was quoted for the winter season 1914-1915 at the same price, \$3.66 per ton, as in preceding years. During the summer months, however, the price was \$3.35 as compared with \$3.44 in previous year and in December at \$3.57. The demand was reported light. The average price of Vancouver Island coal, all grades, at Nanaimo, B.C., was \$3.798, as compared with \$4.268 for 1914, the price falling from \$4.16 in January to \$3.66 in December. The production in Nova Scotia was greater than in 1914, but less than in 1913. The improvement in 1914 appeared in the second half of the year. Production in British Columbia decreased further from the lower figure in 1914. The average values at the mines of Canadian produced bituminous coal fell from \$1.92 for bituminous, round and run of mines in 1914, to \$1.24 in 1915.

PRODUCTION OF COAL IN CANADA.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES PRELIMINARY REPORT.

Province.	1913.		1914.		1915.	
	Tons.	Value. \$	Tons.	Value. \$	Tons.	Value. \$
Nova Scotia.....	7,980,073	17,812,663	7,370,924	16,452,955	7,429,888	16,584,573
British Columbia.....	2,714,420	8,482,562	2,239,799	6,999,374	2,089,966	6,531,144
Alberta.....	4,014,755	10,418,941	3,683,015	9,350,392	3,320,431	8,136,527
Saskatchewan.....	212,897	358,192	232,299	374,245	236,940	361,787
New Brunswick.....	70,311	166,637	98,049	241,075	122,422*	304,830
Yukon.....	19,722	95,945	13,443	53,760	9,724	38,896
Total.....	15,012,178	37,334,940	13,637,529	33,471,801	13,209,371	31,957,757

*Railway shipments.

IMPORTS OF COAL.

	1913.		1914.		1915.	
	Tons.	Value. \$	Tons.	Value. \$	Tons.	Value. \$
Bituminous, round and run of mines.....	10,743,473	21,756,658	7,776,415	14,954,321	6,106,794	7,564,369
Bituminous, slack.....	2,816,423	4,157,622	2,509,632	3,605,253	2,286,916	2,027,256
Anthracite.....	4,642,957	22,034,839	4,435,010	21,241,924	4,072,192	18,753,980
Total.....	18,201,953	47,949,119	14,721,057	39,801,498	12,465,902	28,346,605

Coal, anthracite.—Prices had declined somewhat in 1914 from the comparatively high levels in 1913 and were down to \$6.70 at Montreal for stove size, as compared with \$6.80 a year before. In May the price fell to \$6.20 as compared with \$6.25 a year before and winter prices came into force in October at \$6.65, as compared with \$6.70 in September, 1914. Imports of anthracite coal were half a million tons less than in 1914. The production of anthracite coal in the United States was estimated at 88,500,000 long tons for 1915, as compared with 90,821,000 tons in 1914.

Coke.—Furnace coke at the ovens at Connellsville fell from \$1.60 per ton in January to \$1.50 in August, but rapidly advanced to \$1.80-1.85 by October and to \$2.15-2.25 in December, owing to the phenomenal advances in the iron and steel market and the great demand for coke to be used in their manufacture. Foundry coke fell from \$2.20 in January to \$2.00-2.30 in March and gradually rose to \$2.30-2.60 in September and to \$3.00-3.25 in November.

The preliminary Report of the Mines Branch, Department of Mines, states:—

The total output of oven coke during 1915 was 1,200,766 short tons made from 1,856,393 tons of coal of which 1,425,172 tons were of domestic origin, and 431,221 tons were imported. The total quantity of coke sold, or used by the producers during the year was 1,168,921 tons valued at \$4,253,536 or an average of \$3.64 per ton.

In 1914 the total output was 1,015,253 tons, and the quantity sold, or used by the producers, was 1,023,860 tons valued at \$3,658,514 or an average of \$3.57 per ton.

Returns for 1915 show a production of 0.647 tons of coke per ton of coal charged, as compared with 0.658 tons of coke per ton of coal charged in 1914.

The output of coke by provinces in 1915 was as follows: Nova Scotia 584,993 tons, an increase of 239,113 tons over 1914 production; Ontario 316,211 tons, a decrease of 61,303 tons; Alberta 24,187 tons, a decrease of 4,354 tons; and British Columbia 275,375 tons, an increase of 12,057 tons. The Ontario production was entirely from imported coal.

Gasoline.—The price had fallen to 17½¢ per gallon by January as compared with 23½¢ a year before and continued at that price until September, when prices began to advance steadily, reaching 22½¢ in December with steeper advances expected early in the year. In the United States a great demand for gasoline and for crude oil was experienced for export to Europe as the Russian and Austrian production was not available for western Europe where the enormous use in army transport further increased the demand. Increased consumption in the United States and Canada was also experienced. Crude oil, Indiana, advanced very steeply from 78¢ per barrel in August to \$1.08 in December and was about to advance further. Canadian produced crude oil rose from \$1.30½ per barrel during the first seven months of the year to \$1.70 in

IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM OILS, CRUDE AND REFINED.

	1913		1914		1915	
	Gallons.	Value.	Gallons.	Value.	Gallons.	Value.
		\$		\$		\$
Crude Oil.....	162,061,926	5,250,835	195,207,210	5,750,971	192,588,487	3,678,021
Refined and Illuminating.....	19,393,627	1,394,440	12,833,065	970,481	6,792,873	405,019
Gasoline.....	29,525,180	4,822,941	24,396,401	2,747,360	28,030,972	2,693,717
Lubricating Oils.....	6,789,451	1,172,986	5,767,676	940,143	4,557,179	755,535
Other Oils.....	5,008,844	597,227	6,283,621	663,407	4,954,254	446,972
Total.....	222,779,028	13,238,429	244,487,973	11,072,362	236,923,765	7,979,264

December. The total production in Canada, exclusive of Alberta, was 215,464 barrels, as compared with 214,805 barrels in 1914 whereas a steady decrease had been shown from year to year since 1907. The price being low in the first part of the year the average value, however, was only \$1.39½, as compared with \$1.59 in 1914 and \$1.78 in 1913.

(b) LIGHTING.

Coal Oil.—Prices had declined slightly in 1914 and fell 1c per gallon in January, 1915, prime white reaching 13½c per gallon and water white 14c, 2c to 2½c lower than a year before. As compared with gasoline the demand was light showing reduction rather than increase.

Calcium Carbide.—The price was steady at \$65.00 per ton, the same as in recent years. Prices to jobbers eased off \$5.00 per ton.

Matches.—Owing to advances in the prices of chemicals "Telegraph" matches rose further from \$5.20 per gross to \$5.80, as compared with \$4.80 before the war.

X.—Building Materials.

(a) LUMBER.

Conditions in the lumber market for the year were described in *Canada Lumberman* as follows:—

The history of the year 1915 so far as the lumber trade of Canada is concerned was dominated and controlled almost entirely by the war situation. At the beginning of the year, trade was very slow. The country had scarcely been able to get its bearings, from a commercial and industrial point of view, during the five months which had elapsed since the opening of the war. Lumber producers were in a quandary regarding their woods operations. Banks had discouraged extensive cutting of timber and numbers of the smaller operators were thus kept out of the ranks of the producers. Firms that were in a position to finance their own operations, however, in many cases foresaw that before many months the war would create an abnormal demand for all kinds of timber and for a great many products of wood. They therefore, in many cases, went into the woods on a fairly extensive scale. They were of course justified by events later in the year.

For the first few months of the year lumber trade conditions were unquestionably slow. Shortly after the opening of spring, however, there appeared to be a revival of confidence which spread throughout Canada. The improvement was due almost entirely to the great quantity of money coming into Canada in payment for munitions of war and military supplies required by the Allied Governments. This condition continued until the fall and by that time the amount of money put into circulation throughout Canada had created a much better industrial situation. With the arrival of fall there was added to the improvement caused by war orders a greatly increased feeling of confidence resulting from the abnormal crops which were then assured to Canada.

In the beginning of the year, prices of lumber and timber were very low and they continued so for some months. The improvement which commenced in the spring was gradual and slight until the middle of the fall. Then there came a great wave of optimism flowing out of the conditions above referred to and prices commenced to rise rapidly. Those lines of lumber which were in special demand for military purposes, and especially the lines used for the production of shell boxes led in the advance. Chief among these were spruce and hardwoods, particularly birch. These lines became so scarce on account of the shell box consumption that substitution of other lines became necessary and the price improvement then became more general.

Review by Districts.

The Maritime Provinces.—In New Brunswick the year 1914 was reported to have shown the strongest market conditions for many years. The highest price on record were paid for spruce deals owing to the great demand from Great Britain on account of the closeness of eastern Canadian ports and because spruce was cheaper than pine and other lines. The closing of the Baltic sea to exports of Russian lumber caused the increased demand on the British market. It was reported that shipments from Canada would have been much greater if sufficient ships had been available for transportation. So great was the scarcity that at times the Government had to send its requisitioned ships to transport its own purchases. Freights had risen to 100s per standard at the beginning of the year and continued to advance to double that price. A feature of the situation was the return to the use of sailing ships, for which high prices were paid. The price of spruce deals was up to \$19 and \$19.50 per M in the winter and as high as \$21 was paid in some localities. Owing to the scarcity of ships in the spring no sales could be made as transportation was impossible for private buyers and prices fell off considerably until the autumn when there was some improvement. Conditions in Nova Scotia were similar to those in New Brunswick, the winter cut being large on account of the short stocks, the good demand and high prices. For the season 1915-1916 the winter cut was expected to be greatly curtailed owing to the poor prospects for sales. The export market to the United States was also poor throughout the summer but showed some improvement in the autumn. Spruce dimension timber advanced from \$22.50 to \$28.00 per M at Boston. Boards, flooring, etc., were very quiet throughout the year and in the autumn were selling for \$4 to \$5 less than a year before.

Quebec and Eastern Ontario.—The export of lumber from Quebec was marked by a new feature, the shipment of pit props to England, to replace the Baltic timber formerly used. An important business in this trade was developed. Demand for lumber for local building was very quiet owing to the fact that little new building was being done, especially in cities. There was, however, some demand for building in the country districts. There was an increase in the shipments of lumber to England over 1914 and a fairly good demand from the United States. Montreal exports to the United Kingdom totalled 106,515,024 feet as compared with 71,401,401 in 1914 and 105,819,167 feet in 1913. As in the Maritime provinces trade was greatly restricted by scarcity of vessels and the rise in freights from 100s per standard to 200s. The demand for lumber for shell boxes was an important factor in the trade, spruce and birch being chiefly affected.

In the Ottawa Valley the market was poorer than in the early part of the year both in domestic and export demand. The dullness continued during the first six months of the year, but after that the market gradually improved until November and December. The year 1915 was, therefore, better on the whole than 1914. The decrease in export business to England was reported to be due to the scarcity of tonnage, the high freight and insurance rates. There was considerable export to the United States in spruce and birch for shell boxes and there was a local demand for the same purpose. The production of lumber showed an increase over 1914 and a decrease as compared with previous years. The accompanying table from *Canada Lumberman* shows the cut for the past four years, the figures for 1912 and 1913 being from a slightly different number of companies than for the last two years.

LUMBER PRODUCTION IN THE OTTAWA VALLEY.

	Lumber.	Lath.	Shingles.
	ft.	No.	No.
1915.....	476,230,108	81,490,300	43,618,000
1914.....	455,615,783	73,833,400	34,550,000
1913.....	531,924,833	70,597,073	41,170,000
1912.....	569,593,034	97,781,475	65,805,000

Northern and Western Ontario.—The production in the Georgian Bay District was less than in 1914 as the market was uncertain when cutting in the woods was begun and the banks were discouraging extensive operations. Lumbermen who were able to finance their own undertakings, however, carried on operations on a considerable scale and as the demand for lumber for war material for shipment to Europe and for the manufacture of shell boxes and for cases was great a fairly prosperous year was the result. Local markets were very quiet owing to the cessation of building operations particularly in the large cities. In the country districts a fair amount of building was carried on owing to the good crops in 1914 and again in 1915. Large purchases of yellow pine by Great Britain and France in the southern United States curtailed the exports of this kind to Canada, while the new customs duties of 7½ per cent. in February also tended to check the imports from United States and improve the market for Canadian lumber. The purchases of New Brunswick lumber by Great Britain also kept supplies from that district off the Ontario market. In the spring trade showed some improvement as a fair amount of building was being undertaken especially in districts where farmers were prosperous and retailers were expecting larger business than in 1914. Farmers were also increasing their building operations as labour and materials were cheaper. A feeling of confidence gradually increased and people preparing to build were finding it easier to get loans from private persons. Some improvement in cities also appeared. The north shore mills sold most of their stocks to United States buyers. In the autumn a further improvement appeared, there being additional inquiries from the United States. Retail yards were also making purchases. Building permits in Toronto increased. Stocks were also lower than early in the year. The accompanying tables from *Canada Lumberman* show the production of lumber in Ontario for the past two years, approximately, as compared with 1913.

TIMBER PRODUCTION ON CROWN LANDS IN ONTARIO.

	Unit.	1915	1914	— Decrease. + Increase.
Pine sawlogs, sq. timber, etc.....	Feet.	407,874,044	382,582,027	+ 25,292,017
Sawlogs, etc., other than pine.....	"	59,308,403	77,451,857	— 18,143,454
Pulpwood.....	Cords.	301,061	104,544	+ 196,517
Ties.....	No.	729,164	5,439,845	— 4,710,681
Area under license.....	Sq. miles.	15,712	17,333	— 1,621
Revenue.....	\$	1,629,640.60	2,009,122.43	— 379,481.83

LUMBER PRODUCTION IN GEORGIAN BAY DISTRICT AND NORTHERN ONTARIO.

	Lumber.	Lath.	Shingles.
	ft.	No.	No.
1915.....	725,526,840	252,154,530	41,233,750
1914.....	800,412,503	246,877,250	43,993,570
1913.....	834,309,267	252,630,646	65,703,500

The Prairie Provinces.—Owing to the fact that the money for railway building, municipal improvement and for other construction in the prairie provinces had been obtained from Europe to a great extent, these undertakings had fallen off greatly in 1914 and 1915. The demand for lumber was therefore very light. Trade was therefore dull except for war orders.

There is no gainsaying the fact that during 1915 the lumbering and allied industries of Western Canada had a very quiet year. The war, of course, was the main cause, owing to the fact that the Prairie Provinces have hitherto obtained most of their money for railway building, municipal improvements and large engineering works from Europe. Another factor which made 1915 below the average was the poor grain crop of 1914. However, it should be noted that the entire year was not a dull one for the prairie lumbermen. Until September there was very little business obtainable except war orders, but during this month a sudden change came over the industry. About this time it became known that Western Canada had reaped its record crop—in fact two crops in one—it being estimated to value over \$460,000,000. This naturally caused great optimism in all lines of business. At once there became a distinct revival in the lumber trade. The farmers began to pay their debts to the banker, to the government for their seed and grain, interest on mortgage loans, country store bills, machinery, and lumber bills.

Retail lumber dealers, who had been carrying extremely low stocks, began to stock up. This caused many mills, in order to meet this sudden demand, to start operations, and for many weeks the retailers were unable to obtain stock quick enough from the Coast and Mountain manufacturers to fill their orders. Most of these orders were for lumber for farm constructional purposes, to erect granaries, implements sheds and portable houses. *Canada Lumberman*, February 1, 1916.

Purchases of lumber on the Pacific coast made necessary by the shortage of yellow pine in the South caused an improvement in the price of lumber. A feature of the year was the curtailment of credits by both buyers and sellers. The building of dwellings, barns, sheds, outbuildings, granaries, etc., which had increased rapidly among the farmers on the prairie provinces as a result of the good crops and good prices, was expected to be a feature for the coming year.

British Columbia.—In reviewing the lumber trade for the province for the the year 1915 for *Canada Lumberman*, the Honourable W. R. Ross, Minister of Lands, made the following statement:—

No previous period in the history of the Province has so clearly demonstrated the underlying strength of the lumbering industry of British Columbia as the year which has just closed. After six months of war following upon one of the severest world-wide financial depressions of recent times, the prospects of the industry at the beginning of the year could hardly have been worse. Large stocks of lumber were on hand; the mills had been unable to collect on rail shipments made the previous years, and financial pressure was forcing further sales below cost of production. The lack of shipping had reduced export from the Coast to an insignificant proportion of the annual cut. With the further continuance of the war the prospects for 1915 were most discouraging. Many mills were shut down and others were preparing to do so.

It is a matter for congratulation that in the upshot the year proved better than had been expected. Before the summer was over the export trade showed some revival and kept a number of mills and camps in operation which otherwise would have had to shut down. In nine months, over fifty million feet of lumber were exported as compared with 38 million for the whole of the previous year. The total for 1915 may be expected to double that for 1914. This result was

largely due to Government co-operation with the industry in securing British Government business. By August, as a result of the large crop then assured, a decided change for the better in the prairie lumber market took place. The prairie crop proved even larger than was expected and later in the year further improvement took place in the lumber business and better prices prevailed. The demand for lumber for farm buildings, which had been unduly curtailed by the force of circumstances in previous years, revived. To assist this movement to the full, pamphlets covering every form of building for the prairie farm have been prepared by the Department of Lands and are being widely advertised and distributed in the three prairie provinces.

A commercial service has been established on behalf of the lumbering industry in three of the most important markets for British Columbia products with experienced lumber commissioners at London, England; Toronto, and Regina. The investigations now being carried on by Special Trade Commissioner H. R. MacMillan in other overseas markets are yielding most valuable results. Exhibits have been placed at important trade centres throughout the world, publications dealing with our forest products have been issued and distributed to buyers, and recognition of the qualities and uses of British Columbia woods is being obtained in every accessible market.

Review by Kinds.

Pine.—The higher grades of pine were considerably lower than in 1914, having declined in the latter part of the year owing to the severe depression in the lumber market following the outbreak of war. No. 1 cuts and better at Toronto had fallen from \$55-57 per M to \$50-52. Medium and lower grades were also lower. Shipping culls, sidings, had fallen from \$30-35 to \$28-30 in 1914. Box boards had fallen from \$18-19 to \$17.50-18.00. The market for pine was quiet throughout the year but toward the end prices were expected to improve, as yellow pine had been bought up extensively in United States for export to Europe and was not causing severe competition in Canada. The average price of the cut of pine of a large mill was \$18.75 for 1915 as compared with \$20.25 in 1914. The decline was chiefly in the higher grades but the lower grades were also down considerably and the middle grades materially. Box boards was the only line showing strength and that in the latter part of the year.

Spruce.—N. B. Spruce deals had reached record levels in the early winter, \$19.00 being quoted as compared with \$16.00 the year before. As timber from the Baltic district could not reach the English market there was a great demand for timber in New Brunswick, owing to the comparative nearness of the ports in this province. Owing to the increasing scarcity of vessels shipments fell off in the spring and fewer sales were made so that prices receded to \$15.50 per M in the summer. In the autumn conditions improved and prices advanced to \$16.00. The Boston market for spruce was firmer at the end of the year as stocks were lighter, supplies having gone to Great Britain. In Ontario and Quebec spruce was in good demand for the British market and also because supplies from New Brunswick were not competing with the local product. In June considerable export of spruce from Montreal to the United Kingdom was reported. This trade was restricted by the scarcity of vessels. In July there were considerable orders in Montreal for United States points for the manufacture of shell boxes.

Hardwood.—Prices had fallen considerably in the latter part of 1914 and continued on lower levels throughout 1915. The market was very quiet owing to the cessation of building and the curtailment of wood manufacturing. Considerable demand for birch appeared after June for the manufacture of shell boxes. There was also considerable export to the United States for this purpose. Exports to the United Kingdom were large, there being a demand for birch in the manufacture of furniture and cabinets. Stocks suitable became very scarce in the autumn. Improvement in the demand for cheaper lines of furniture appeared in the spring and again in the fall.

Shingles.—New Brunswick cedar shingles, clear and extra, were down in January to \$2.60 and \$3.00, as compared with \$3.00 and \$3.35 a year before. In April the price receded 10c per M. and continued on the lower level throughout the year. Prices averaged \$2.725 for the year, compared with \$3.00 in 1914.

British Columbia cedar shingles at Winnipeg had fallen from \$3.00 to \$2.90 at the end of 1914 and in April receded further to \$2.75 per M.

British Columbia fir.—The price for 2 x 4 and up had weakened from \$21.50 per M at Winnipeg toward the end of 1914 and by April was down to \$17.50-19.50. The market continued weak until the end of the year, when considerable improvement appeared.

Hemlock.—The market for hemlock had been weak during 1914, as a result of competition from imports and cheap lumber from the United States. This competition ceased during 1915. There were reports of price cutting for the poorer stocks by lumbermen needing money, as demand was very poor. Stocks, however, were light and the cut was expected to be curtailed until the market improved.

Lath.—Prices at Ottawa had risen slightly in the spring of 1914 and continued on the high level throughout 1915. In the spring stocks were reported low and the market was firmer. At St. John, N. B., in the summer, prices were falling but as stocks were light steep recessions were not expected.

(b) MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING MATERIALS.

Many commodities of this sub-group had declined to lower levels during 1914 owing to the falling off in demand as building operations were curtailed. The scarcity of supplies, however, in some lines had already caused some advances by the end of 1914 as supplies were affected by war conditions. During 1915 these upward movements were gradually accelerated and extended so that various steep advances occurred in some lines. Fire bricks, lead pipe, nails, red lead, copper wire, iron wire, wire cloth, and barbed wire fencing were chiefly affected. The index number for the group, which had fallen from 112.7 in 1913 to 111.4 in 1914, averaged 115.9 for 1915, standing at 123.9 in December. Common building bricks, hinges, sash cord and sash weights averaged lower for the year.

Bricks.—Common building bricks had declined from \$11.50-12.00 to \$9.50 in 1914 and in the latter part of 1915 declined further to \$9.00 per M. The demand had fallen off greatly owing to the curtailment of building operations. Fire bricks on the other hand, being chiefly imported from Great Britain, advanced steeply owing to the rising freight rates. The price rose from \$22-25 in January to \$24-40 in the latter part of the year. The Canadian production of clay products, of which bricks form the greater part, declined in value by 32 per cent., almost \$3,000,000.

Cement.—No changes in market conditions were reported. The average price per barrel at the works in 1915 as reported by the Department of Mines was \$1.228, as compared with \$1.28 in 1914, \$1.27 in 1913, \$1.28 in 1912 and \$1.34 during 1911 and 1910. The total consumption showed a decrease of one and one-half million barrels or about 21 per cent. The total production of Portland cement for 1915 was 5,153,763 barrels of 350 lbs. each, as compared with 8,727,269 in 1914, a decrease of about 40 per cent. Imports were about the same as in 1914, about 98,000 cwt., but the price averaged \$1.434, per barrel, as compared with \$1.50 in 1914. English cement at Halifax cost 10c per barrel more owing to higher freight rates. Prices improved at New York in June owing to an improvement in the building trade.

Lime.—The price quoted at Hull, Que., has been unchanged since 1913 at 28½c per bushel.

Plaster of Paris.—The price had decreased to \$2.00 per barrel at Montreal in 1914 and continued at this level during 1915, except during July and August, when the quotation was raised to \$2.20.

Building paper.—Prices were fairly steady, the demand being light. The country trade accounted for a considerable part of the business transacted. Asbestos building paper was raised 25c per 100 lbs. in August. Tarred fibre, No. 2., was reduced 3c per roll. The costs of materials for felt paper were higher owing to the increased demand for shoddy. Raw materials for paper were also advancing.

Roofing pitch.—Roofing pitch was steady at 85c per cwt. Pine pitch was quoted higher in November owing to greater export from the United States.

Coal tar.—Crude coal tar was steady at the same price as in recent years, \$4.50 per barrel.

Soil pipe.—The price had fallen from 20½c per foot for 4 inch pipe, to 18½c in the latter part of 1914 owing to the light demand and the low iron market. Steep advances in iron in the last three months of 1915 caused an advance to 20½c per foot. The price for the year, however, averaged 18.8c, as compared with 20.4c in 1914.

Iron pipe.—Black iron pipe, 1 inch, fell from \$4.51 per 100 ft. at Montreal to \$4.25 in February. The additional tariff imposed that month was followed by a rise to \$4.42, as the materials were imported from the United States. In June the price advanced further to \$4.55, as the iron market improved owing to a demand for materials for munitions. Still higher advances in iron caused an advance to \$4.75 in December.

Lead pipe.—Prices advanced steeply in sympathy with the market for pig lead. The price had risen to \$7.12½ toward the end of 1914 and rose to \$7.50 in March. By July the price had risen to \$9.50. The average price for the year was \$8.61, as compared with \$7.03 in 1914.

Red lead.—Prices advanced in sympathy with pig lead. Dry red lead in 560 lb. casks had risen to 6½c per lb. in the latter part of 1914, and rose to 7c in May. In July the price reached 10c, but eased off to 9¼c in October, as the lead market weakened. The average price for the year was 8.14c, as compared with 6.26c in 1914.

Nails.—Cut nails, 2½ inch, had fallen to \$2.65 per keg at Montreal in the latter part of 1914 on account of a light demand and low market in iron. In December, 1915, the steep advance in the iron market led to a rise to \$2.85 per keg. The average price for the year was, therefore, almost the same as in 1914. Wire nails had risen to \$2.25 per keg in the latter part of 1914, but at the end of the year fell to \$2.15 in sympathy with the low iron market. In March, 1915, the price advanced to \$2.25 and in April to \$2.40. Steep advances in the iron and steel markets led to rapid advances in the atuumn, the price reaching \$2.80 in December. The cost of the wire rods used in the manufacture is the chief factor in the market for wire nails.

Sash weights.—Prices had fallen to \$2.00 per cwt. in the latter part of 1914 owing to the low iron market and the low demand. No change occurred throughout 1915.

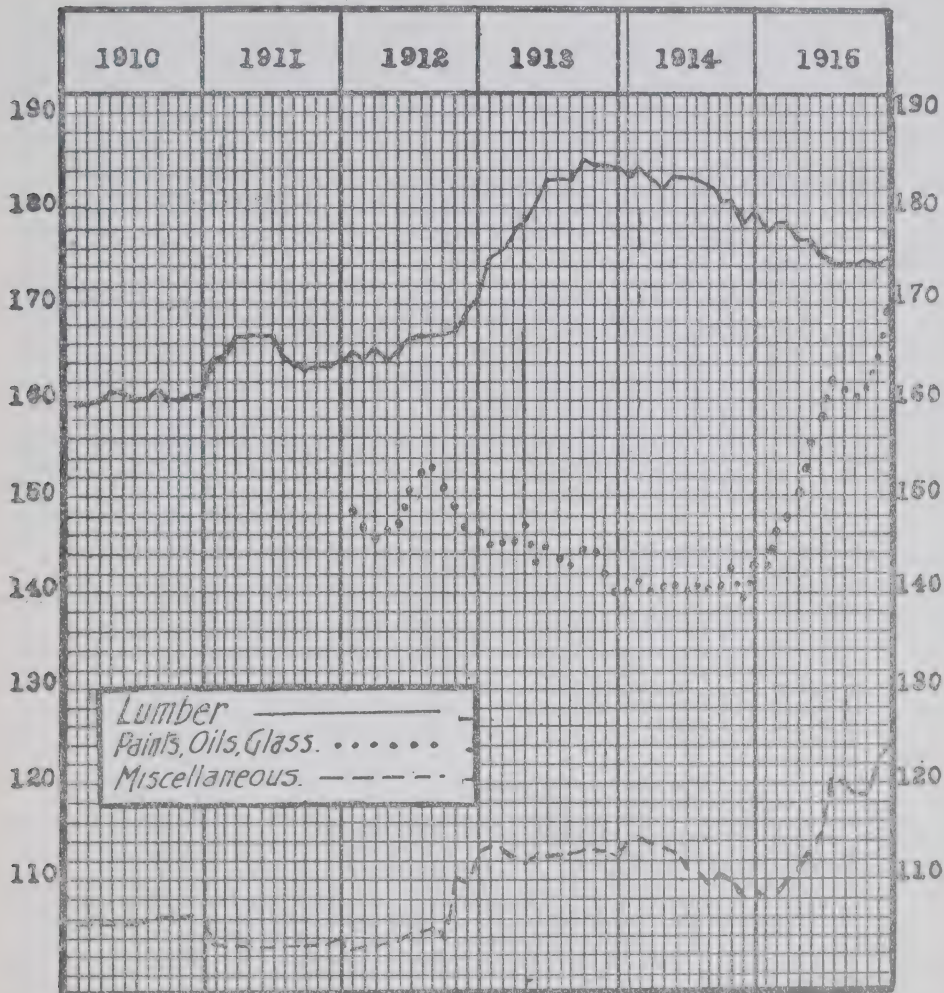
Sash cord.—Prices had fallen in the latter part of 1914 in sympathy with the low price of raw cotton and as cotton advanced in the winter sash cord rose from 24c to 25½c per lb. for No. 8, and in November reached 27½c per lb. The average price for the year, however, was 25.7c, as compared with 28.9c in 1914.

Hinges.—Prices had fallen in the latter part of 1914 owing to the low iron market and the light demand, but advanced again in the latter part of 1915 in sympathy with the rising iron market. Heavy strap hinges, 8 inch, had declined from \$2.10 per dozen to \$1.84 in 1914 and reached \$2.10 again in December, 1915.

Copper wire.—In sympathy with the market for copper prices had reached a low level by the beginning of 1915, but advanced rapidly throughout the year,

RELATIVE PRICES OF BUILDING MATERIALS, 1910-1915.

LUMBER: Spruce Deals, N.B.; Shingles, N.B.; Pine, good sidings, shipping culls, box boards, No. 1 cuts; Lath; Hemlock; Spruce; Oak; Birch; Maple; Fir, B.C.; Shingles, B.C. PAINTS, OILS, GLASS: White Lead; Linseed Oil; Turpentine; Benzine; Venetian Red; Paris Green; Prepared Paints; Rosin, white; Shellac; Varnish, furniture; Glue; Window Glass; Putty. MISCELLANEOUS: Bricks, common and fire; Cement; Lime; Plaster of Paris; Pitch; Coal Tar; Soil Pipe; Iron Pipe; Lead Pipe; Red Lead; Nails, cut and wire; Sash Weights; Sash Cord; Hinges; Copper Wire; Iron Wire; Wire Cloth; Wire Fencing.



as the copper market advanced steeply. The price per ton at New York was 14-14½¢ in January, reached 21½-22¢ in July, eased off until September reaching 23¼¢ in November. The average price for the year was 18.9¢ as compared with 14.6¢ in 1914.

Iron wire.—The price had fallen to \$2.20 for the base size by the end of 1914 but rose to \$2.30 in February, to \$2.45 in September and to \$2.85 in December. The rising iron and steel market has been the chief factor in the change.

Wire cloth.—Painted wire screen cloth had fallen to \$1.50 per 100 square feet at the end of 1914 but rose to \$1.55 in April. Steep advances in the iron markets in the autumn were followed by an advance to \$1.70 in December. A good demand from Canadian factories was reported in the spring.

Wire fencing.—Galvanized barbed wire fencing rose from \$2.35 per cwt. in January to \$2.50 in March, and to \$2.75 in April. The price then eased off slightly but rose again repeatedly reaching \$3.45 in November. There was a great demand for shipment to Europe for use in trench warfare, and the materials used in manufacturing, namely, zinc and iron and steel, also advanced steeply.

(c) PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

Prices had fallen somewhat in 1914, but an upward movement set in toward the end of the year in some commodities owing to war conditions. During 1915 this continued and the advance was almost general among the fourteen commodities included. Higher prices for raw materials, especially lead, and an active demand for war purposes in some lines and the cutting off of supplies of colours were the chief factors. Prices were higher for the year in linseed oil, Paris green, prepared paints, putty, rosin, shellac, turpentine, Venetian red, white lead, and window glass. Benzine averaged lower, but advanced steeply in the latter part of the year.

White lead.—The price at Toronto had risen to \$8.60 per cwt. toward the end of 1914 in sympathy with the higher market for pig lead and reached \$9.10 by April and \$10.60 by July. In October the price eased off to \$9.60 as lead was weaker but after December rose again to \$10.20. The average price for the year was \$9.54 as compared with \$8.37 in 1914.

Linseed oil.—Prices were down to a low level at the first of the year, owing to the poor industrial demand and the comparatively low price for flaxseed. Demand improved steadily, however, as there was considerable used for war purposes and the flaxseed market was rising in sympathy with the other grain markets. Raw linseed oil rose from 55-57c per gallon at Montreal, in January, to 81-88c in May. Scarcity of flaxseed was reported in the spring. A factor in the market was the stoppage of shipments of oil cake to Continental Europe for feed and the sale of this by-product had been an important factor in the net cost of producing linseed oil. Prices were lower during the autumn, as the new crop of flaxseed was being marketed, but greatly advanced again, reaching 85c in December. The average price for raw oil was 72.3c per gallon, as compared with 58.8c in 1914. Boiled oil fluctuated similarly being usually 3c dearer.

Turpentine.—The price at Toronto was down to 65c per gallon in January but rose to 73c by May. After easing off in the summer to 61c in August it reached 85c per gallon in December. The average price for the year was 68.8c as compared with 67.9c a year before. Prices had fallen heavily after the war began as tremendous supplies had gone to Europe, where there was no demand. The new customs duties in Canada in February, 7½ per cent., was a factor in firming prices at the time. The rapid advances during the rest of the year were due to the reduction of stocks in the Southern United States. The weather was adverse and the producers had decided to curtail production. By the middle of the summer considerable supplies had accumulated at Savannah and the consumption in the United States was insufficient to relieve the situation. The advance from 64c to 76-82c in the first week in November was unexpected and was reported due to the fact that an unexpected demand from Europe had arisen and stocks were unequal to the sudden increase.

Benzine.—The price had fallen in 1914 from 23½c per gallon at Montreal to 19c under decreased demand. In January 1915, the price was down to 18½c per gallon and was unchanged until September. In sympathy with the market for crude oil the price began to advance, following the price of gasoline, reaching 23½c in December. The average price for the year was, however, 19.6c, as compared with 20.6c in 1914.

Venetian red.—The price had been \$1.80 per cwt. for some time, but in May advanced to \$2.00 and in June to \$2.50. Supplies of dry colours had become very scarce as imports from Germany were cut off and shipments from other parts of the world were hindered on account of high freights, etc. The market was again very strong at the end of the year.

Paris green.—In January the price was down to 18¼c, almost the same as a year before, but rose in March to 20¼c and in July to 25c per lb. The average price for the year was 22.6c compared with 19.1 in 1914. The rise in the spring was reported due to the increase in the price of sulphate of copper. Arsenic was also advancing steeply in price. A considerable shortage was reported in the summer. There was an active demand in the summer for the poisoning of potato beetles.

Prepared paints.—Owing to the steep advances in raw materials particularly white lead, white zinc, and dry colours, prepared paints advanced from \$1.70 per gallon to \$1.80 in May and to \$1.95 in June. In October the lower market for white lead caused a reduction of 10c per gallon but new advances in materials caused a very firm market at the end of the year. A fair trade in prepared paints was reported in the spring and again in the autumn.

Rosin.—On the general markets the highest price since the American Civil war was reported, owing to the demand for export in the United States and for the manufacture of munitions. The average price for strained rosin in London was 13s 5d as compared with 9s 6d in 1914, 11s 9d in 1913. White rosin at Montreal in small quantities, was steady until September when it advanced from 3-4½c to 3¾-5c per lb., and the market was firm at the close of the year. G. grade rose from 2¼-3½c to 2¾-4c per lb.

Shellac.—The price had risen in the latter part of 1914 owing to the rise in alcohol and high prices for gum. The high price was continued throughout 1915.

Varnish.—No. 1 furniture varnish was steady throughout the year at the same price as in recent years.

Glue.—Imports of glue from England were greatly increased in August by the higher freight rates, higher cost of raw materials, etc. The better grades were up from 15c per lb. to 20c per lb.

Window glass.—Supplies of glass from Belgium, which were the chief factors on the market, were cut off by the outbreak of war and as stocks were exhausted further supplies were obtained from the United States, where prices were much higher than in Belgium. "Star," first break, under 26 inches, had risen from \$4.25 to \$5.25 per box, allowing for the discount, at the end of 1914, at Toronto. At Montreal the price had risen from \$3.40 to \$4.25 and advanced further to \$4.87½ in January, 1915. In August a further advance to \$5.85 occurred. The price in the United States was advanced in January by \$2.00 per 100 feet. Exports to various countries formerly supplied by Belgium were being made. The demand was very poor owing to the cessation of building.

Putty.—The price at Montreal rose from \$2.50 per cwt. to \$2.60 in June and continued unchanged till the end of the year when the market was firm. The rise was due to the higher cost of whiting imported from Great Britain, owing to the high freight rates and some scarcity.

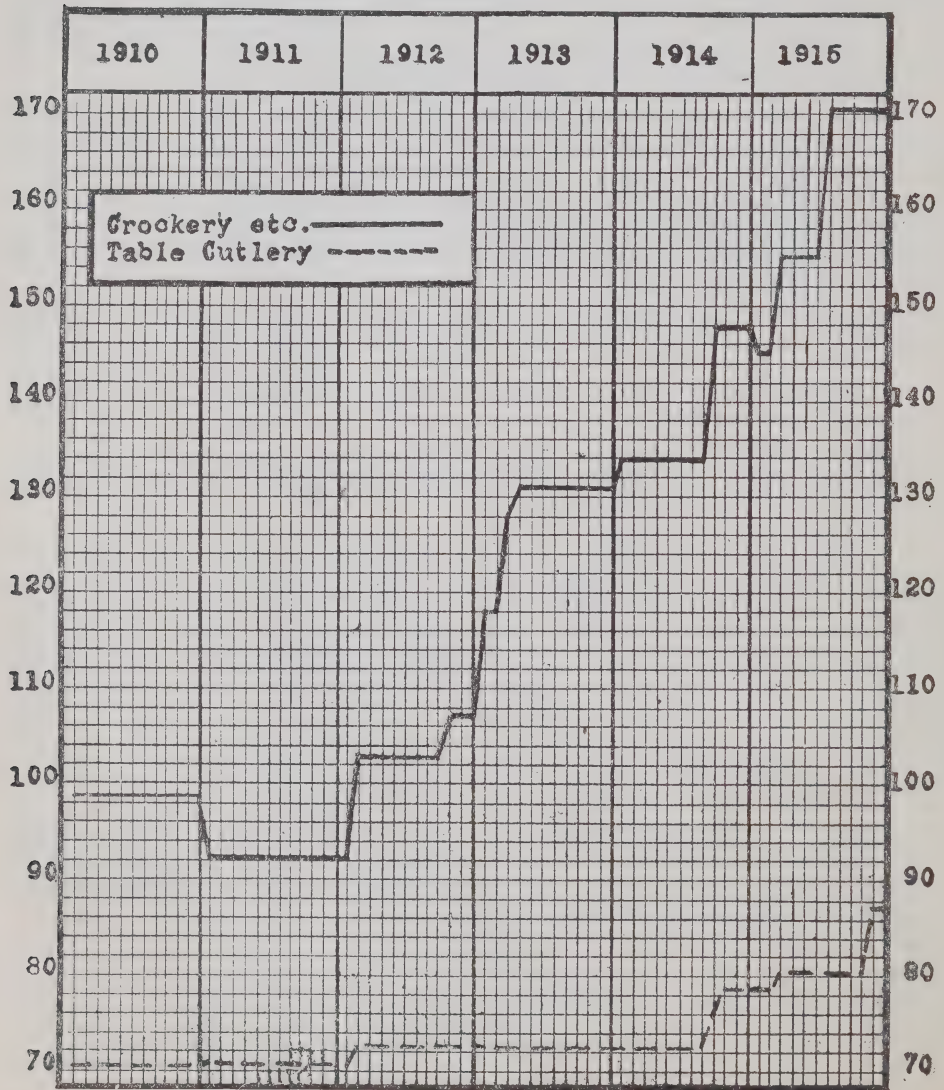
XI.—House Furnishings.

Owing to further advances in the price of earthenware and table knives the index number for the group averaged higher than in 1914, which was higher than in 1913. Prices of wooden furniture were steady but iron beds declined. Earthenware advanced owing to higher prices in England and higher costs of transportation. Celluloid handled knives were also much higher. Brooms were slightly lower than in 1914 but advanced again. Sad irons also advanced in common with iron goods.

RELATIVE PRICES OF CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE AND TABLE CUTLERY, 1910-1915.

Commodities included: Crockery and Glassware: Earthenware, white cups and saucers, printed toilet sets, printed dinner sets; tank glass tumblers. Table Cutlery: Knives, celluloid handles; Knives and Forks, silver-plated.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



Furniture.—Wooden furniture was fairly steady in price although the demand was light early in the year, showing improvement later as the good crops and active industrial conditions improved the market. Wages, lumber prices and other factors in production showed no appreciable decreases. A line of iron beds declined from \$3.50 each to \$3.25 in the spring, but at the end of the year was firmer owing to the higher price of iron.

Crockery and glassware.—Earthenware had shown considerable increases in the latter part of 1914, owing to the higher cost of freight, insurance, etc., from England. Early in 1915 these costs increased still further and advances were made owing to the higher cost of production, principally in coal. The increase in customs duties on English goods of 5 per cent. was an additional factor in the rise. Cups and saucers which were 75c per dozen before the war rose to 90c. Printed dinner sets cost \$5.50 before the war, rose to \$7.50. Tank glass tumblers were steady in price but at the close of the year advances were expected owing to the increased cost of glass.

Table cutlery.—Celluloid handled knives of English manufacture had risen on the outbreak of war from \$1.10 per dozen to \$1.20 and reached \$1.25 in March. Toward the end of the year these knives were not obtainable owing to the scarcity of steel in England and to the fact that celluloid handles had been obtained in France and could no longer be secured as the raw material was being used for the manufacture of explosives. Similar knives of Canadian manufacture cost as high as \$2.50 per dozen but knives of a lower grade were obtainable at \$1.25 per dozen. Great scarcity developed in all lines of cutlery in England owing to the greater cost of steel, higher wages, and the demand for war supplies.

Kitchen furnishings.—Brooms had receded from the high prices in 1914 toward the end of the year, owing to the larger production of broom corn in that season, and continued on the lower level for some time in 1915. Broom corn, however, began to advance in the United States and some lines of brooms advanced. The new customs duty of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. was a further factor in raising the cost. Toward the end of the year the price of broom corn was much higher as the crop was not large and brooms advanced 50c per dozen. Sad irons, polished, No. 95, advanced from 78c per set to 85c in the spring owing to the higher cost of iron.

XII.—Drugs and Chemicals.

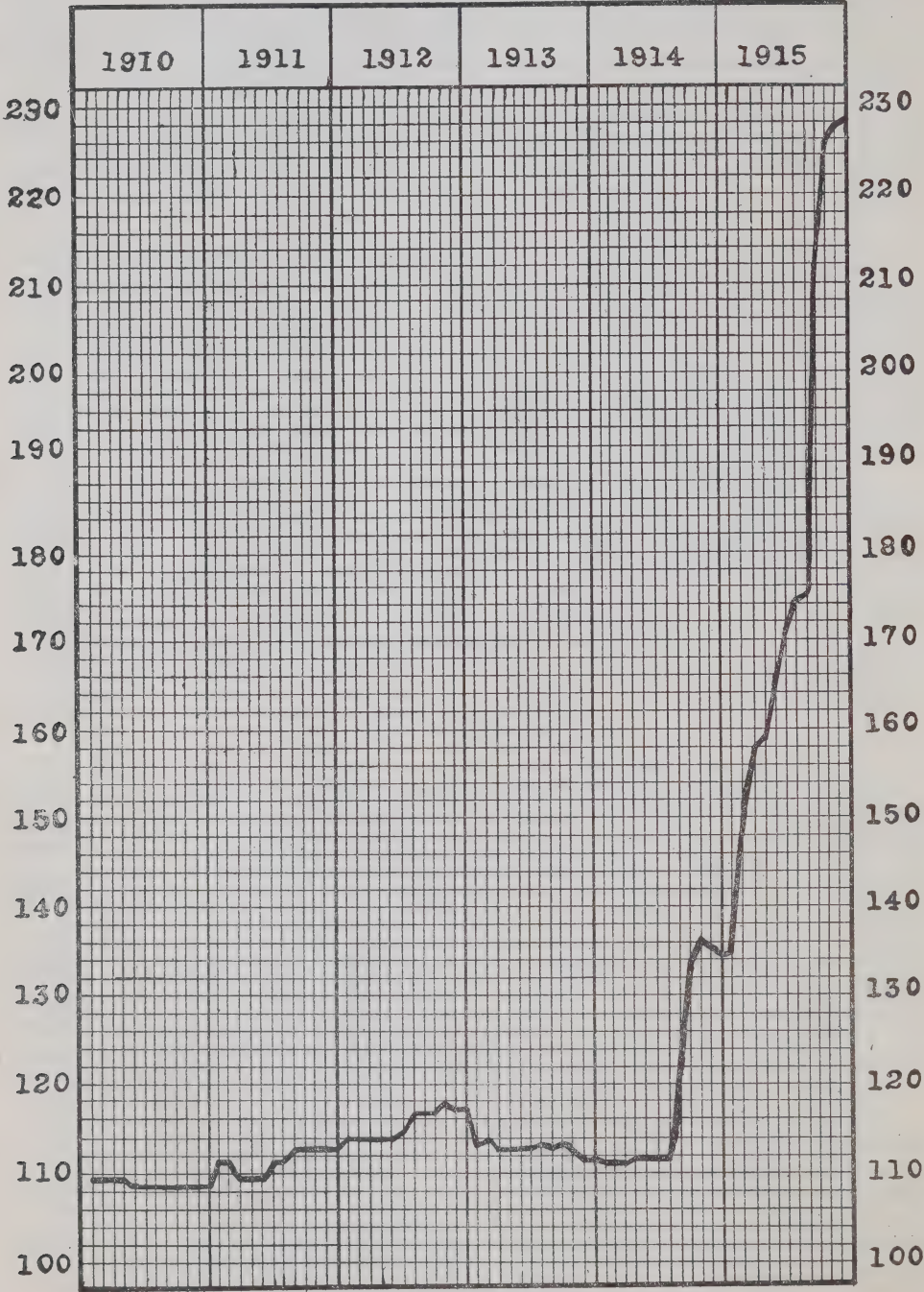
In this group commodities had shown the smallest advances in prices for some years before the war, but some advances immediately appeared owing to the interruption to supplies from Germany and to higher freights in the case of supplies from South America and other distant sources. The demand for material for explosives was also an important factor in an increased demand for many lines, notably, carbolic acid, glycerine, and caustic soda. New sources of supply were developed and the utilization of raw material, previously unused on account of the low yields, afforded partial supplies in some lines but at higher prices, with the possibility that further development would reduce prices but not to the old levels. The index number for the group stood at 113.3 for 1913, had risen to 135.0 by January 1915, and to 228.1 by December, steep advances having occurred in nearly all lines in March and again in the autumn, with rising markets in many lines at the end of the year.

Alcohol.—Prices had been advanced in August, 1914, owing to the increased excise duty and the higher prices of grain. In December the price eased off to \$5.01, from manufacturers, and continued on this level through 1915. Wholesalers prices fell 25c per gallon to \$5.75 at Toronto and continued on this level throughout 1915, as compared with \$4.75 to \$5.00 before the war. Methylated spirits rose from 63-65c per gallon for standard grade, which had been the price for years previous, to 73-75c in August, 1914, and to 83-85c in February, 1915.

RELATIVE PRICES OF DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, 1910-1915.

Commodities included: Alcohol; Methylated Spirits; Alum; Bleaching Powder; Borax; Brimstone; Carbolic Acid; Caustic Soda; Copperas; Glycerine; Indigo; Muriatic Acid; Opium; Quinine; Soda Ash; Sulphuric Acid.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



Alum.—The price had risen slightly in the autumn of 1914 and began to advance steadily early in 1915. In January the price of lump alum stood at \$1.75, in March reached \$2.00, in July \$2.25, and by November was up to \$3.00 per 100 lbs., and the firm market conditions indicated steep rises early in 1915, as outside prices in New York had already risen to 10c per lb.

Bleaching powder.—Prices had risen slightly on the outbreak of war, as a result of higher freights from England and no further advances occurred till July, 1915, when a series of steep advances set in caused by great scarcity. In large lots the price rose from \$1.65-1.85 in June to \$3.50-4.00. In small lots dealers had to pay 3c per lb., in November, as compared with 2c in the first half of the year before the war.

Borax.—Powdered borax in small lots to druggists had risen from 8c per lb. to 11c following the outbreak of war and continued on this high level during 1915. In larger lots on New York markets the price stood at 6-6¼c per lb., in December, as compared with 4¾c-5c in January.

Brimstone.—Sulphur prices had been unchanged to any extent for years. Higher ocean freights after the outbreak of war caused some firmness. The new customs duty of 7½c per cent. imposed in February, raised importer's prices. For small quantities, however, no changes appeared in wholesale prices.

Carbolic acid.—By January the price of commercial grades, crystals, 40 per cent., had reached 55c per lb., as compared with 30c per lb. before the outbreak of war. Early in the year prices began to advance rapidly and reached \$2.00 by June, and \$2.25 in the autumn. The demand for crude carbolic acid in the manufacture of explosives and the fact that supplies were formerly obtained to a considerable extent from Germany, were the chief factors in the rise.

Caustic soda.—The price had reached 3c per lb. in the latter part of 1914 and rose to \$3.40 in July, to \$5.90 in October and to \$6.75 by December when the market was still advancing steeply. The use in the manufacture of explosives was reported as the chief factor in the rise.

Copperas.—Prices had reached 90c per 100 lbs. with 10c more for smaller quantities by the end of 1914 and advanced 10c per hundred again in May and in October.

Glycerine.—Prices had risen rapidly after the outbreak of war, as crude glycerine was in demand for explosives, but eased off slightly by the end of the year. In 1915, however, prices rose rapidly again from 30c to 35c per lb. in March, and to 65c in November.

Indigo.—Madras indigo had risen from 85c per lb. to \$1.10 in 1914 and reached \$2.00 by the autumn of 1915. Bengal indigo had risen from 3s 3d per lb. at London in July to 13s 6d in January, 1914 and reached 14s by November.

Muriatic acid.—In small quantities to retailers the price was unchanged at 5c per lb. In October the market became firmer and this tendency became stronger by the end of the year.

Opium.—The price has risen considerably on the outbreak of war as the production in the Balkan Countries and Turkey is an important factor in the market. By January, 1915, the price of crude opium had risen to \$10.50 per lb. at Toronto and after easing off in the spring rose to \$12.25 in September and to \$13.00 by November.

Quinine.—The price had risen to 50c per lb. after the outbreak of war and continued steady until the summer when gradual advances began. Early in the autumn, however, the price rose suddenly, reaching \$2.00 per ounce in September, and the market fluctuated considerably according to supplies and the dates of shipments required. A shortage of supplies developed in the United States in October and speculators raised prices to a high level for a short time. Reductions in shipments of bark from Java and the cutting off of the products of large Ger-

man factories, producing some 7,000,000 ounces of quinine yearly, were reported as the prime factors in the advance by the Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal. Increased consumption consequent on the shortage of synthetic antipyritics added another influence operating toward further advances. South American bark was used for the manufacture of quinine but as the yield was low, compared with that from Java bark, the price was very high.

Soda ash.—The price to wholesalers by importers remained unchanged at 80-95c per 100 lbs., the same level as in recent years until August when it rose to \$0.95-1.05 and by December reached \$1.25-1.50. In small quantities the price rose from 1c per lb. to 1½c.

Sulphuric acid.—The market was steady until the autumn when prices firmed and rose to 5c in small quantities.

XIII.—Miscellaneous.

Raw furs had fallen greatly in price in 1914 but improved steadily during 1915. Malt was higher in sympathy with barley. Tobacco and liquors rose on account of increased excise duties. Pulp and paper prices were high early in the year owing to a considerable demand for newsprint in the latter part of 1914. Later, sulphite pulp became very dear as imports into the United States from Europe were reduced. Sisal binder twine was cheaper than in 1914. Manilla rope was down but advanced steeply toward the end of the year. Gunpowder rose considerably on account of the high prices of chemicals. Raw rubber declined but recovered in the latter part of the year. Soap and starch tended higher.

(a) RAW FURS.

Raw furs had declined very steeply during the autumn months of 1914, so much so that for some time buyers made no quotations. In December, however, low prices were offered and the market showed gradual improvement throughout 1915. Early in the year it was reported that the sales at London and Leipsig would be abandoned on account of war conditions. In March, auction sales were held under certain restrictions but as buyers from Germany and Austria were not on the market buying was curtailed and prices showed sharp declines of 25 to 50 per cent. below those of the preceding year. Winter muskrat skins were 25 per cent lower, lynx 27½ per cent. and red fox 25 per cent. Later in the year fur dealers were making arrangements for trade between London and Russia direct instead of through Leipsig as formerly. In the autumn months the market improved still more as prosperity in America increased the demand and the price of prime furs advanced to previous levels. Mink, dark, advanced from \$2.00 in January to \$2.50 in June and \$3.00 in November. Muskrat, best fall and winter, rose from 12-15c in January to 15-18c in March and by November had reached 20-25c per skin. Raccoon rose from 80c in January to \$1.00 in August and to \$2.50-2.75 in December. Skunk, black, Canadian, rose from \$1.50 in January to \$1.75 in February, to \$2.00 in September and \$4.00-4.25 in December. The average prices for the year, however, were considerably lower than in 1914 which in turn were lower than 1913.

(b) LIQUORS AND TOBACCO.

Hops.—Canadian hops were quoted at 17-19c per lb. which was cheaper than a year ago, when prices had been up to 28-30c. In March the price was down to 14c. The new crop came on at 16c in September but declined to 15c in November. B.C. hops declined from 21c in January to 18-20c. The new crop came on at 18c in September and was unchanged throughout the balance of the year. English hops were quoted at 25-29c in January, but rose to 30-35c in

March. From April to June prices were lower but in July rose to 32-35c on reports of an attack of fly on the English crops. The new crop came on in October at 35c and rose to 35-40c in December. In the same month the year before the price had been 25-29c. English hops, East Kent, golden, came on in January at 31c as compared with 55-57c a year before, and were quoted at 35c until the new crop came on. The price at the end of the year was 40c as compared with 31c a year before.

Malt.—Prices of malt had risen considerably in the autumn of 1914 owing to the rise in barley in sympathy with other grains on the outbreak of war. Prices continued on higher levels throughout the year with some recessions as barley eased off. The price at Toronto was 98c per bushel in January and reached \$1.10 in February, when grain reached record levels. Throughout the summer months the price was down to \$1.00 and in the autumn fell to 95c.

Whiskey.—A line of Canadian whiskey remained unchanged in bond at the same price as in recent years. Owing to the increase in excise duties in August, 1914, prices out of bond were considerably higher.

Ale and porter.—A line of Canadian ale and porter had risen to \$8.40 per barrel when the additional excise duty was imposed in August, 1914. Prices of barley and malt were also higher after the outbreak of war. In January, 1915, prices fell to \$8.25 per barrel and continued on this level throughout the year.

The stamp tax on wines, domestic and imported, was imposed in February, 1915, 25c per pint on sparkling wines and 5c per quart on non-sparkling wine.

Tobacco.—A line of Canadian plug smoking tobacco had risen from 71c to 80c per pound in August, 1914, when the excise duty was increased, and this price continued throughout 1915. The price paid for the best quality of Ontario Burley, raw leaf, for the 1915 crop was 13½c, as compared with 12½c in recent years. The crop was smaller than usual as a result of excessive moisture during the entire season so that only on the ridge land was a good crop secured. The weather was favourable for curing during the autumn and the leaf therefore showed good colour. The entire crop in Essex and Kent counties was estimated at 4,000,000 pounds although 6,000,000 pounds would have been produced with the same acreage in ordinary seasonable conditions. The higher cost of fertilizer was a serious factor in production of tobacco, especially in the case of potash which is necessary for the production of the best quality of leaf. An increased area was given to the production of Virginia leaf on which experiments have been made for some years. The crop in Essex yields an average of 1,000 lbs. per acre from the 700 acres in crop and brought the grower an average of 25c per lb. Sales of tobacco ready for consumption showed a falling off in the high priced lines. In Quebec province a good season was reported in some localities, better than for four or five years, 2,000,000 lbs. being expected. The Inland Revenue reports indicate that the greatest decrease in consumption was in cigars, 40 per cent; in tobacco, 12 per cent; and in cigarettes 18 per cent.

(c) SUNDRIES.

Pulp and paper.—The markets were greatly stimulated toward the end of 1914 by the greater consumption of paper in extra editions of city newspapers in Canada and United States following the outbreak of war. This, however, gave way in time to a curtailed demand as the extra editions were no longer issued and advertisements fell off with commercial depression and a slackness in demand for goods in retail stores. As commercial conditions steadily improved with the promise of good crops and a huge demand for manufactured goods and war orders both in Canada and in the United States, the demand for paper improved, in newsprint, wrapping paper and book and writing papers. A serious shortage developed in the supply of sulphite pulp as imports into the

United States from Norway and Sweden fell off and there was also a demand for Canadian sulphite pulp in England, to offset the shortage there. Mills renewed contracts with publishers at an advance of 5c and 10c per cwt. over the previous year, the prevailing figure being \$2.10-2.20, delivered. Newsprint paper had fallen to \$1.95-2.05 per cwt. in December, 1915, and in April, 1915, fell 5c lower. In August the price was down to \$1.85-1.90. Demand had fallen off 20 per cent. in Canada and abroad. In October the price firmed up 5c. The average price for the year was \$1.933, as compared with \$2.018 in 1914. Pulp, ground wood, mechanical, had eased off to \$16.00-18.00 in January, was slightly firmer in February and March, but declined gradually to \$15.00 in July and August. Good water conditions in the United States curtailed the demand there for Canadian pulp. From September to the end of the year the price was \$15.00-16.00. The average price for the year was \$15.958, as compared with \$15.562 in 1914. Bleached sulphite eased off from \$57.00-58.00 in January to \$54.00-58.00 in February and continued on this level until November when the price reached \$58-62 per ton, and in December rose to \$62-70. The very steep rises in the price of bleaching powder became a considerable factor. The average price for the year was \$57.29 compared with \$56.33 in 1914. Wrapping paper, Manila, No. 1, eased off from \$3.35-4.00 to \$3.00-3.75 in June but rose to \$3.25-3.75 in July. Some jobbers reported 10 per cent. increase over the year before. Continued price cutting was reported. Low water curtailed the production of pulp in the Ottawa Valley early in the year. Exports of pulp and paper in January were greater than a year before, but less than December which were the highest on record. Canadian newsprint mills received substantial orders from Great Britain, Australia, and South Africa in the latter part of the summer. Book and writing paper advanced in price in March, following the new customs duties for war taxes. Several lines of raw materials in the manufacture of paper were involved but the increased price of sulphite pulp had already raised the cost of manufacturing. Bond papers rose 25c per cwt. for white and 50c for coloured, the increase averaging from 2 to 4 per cent. on paper below 7c per lb. and on higher grades proportionately. All other grades advanced 10c per 100 lbs. The increased cost of dyes and chemicals owing to shortage of supplies became a serious factor in production. In July prices of coloured paper were withdrawn and in some lines prices advanced $\frac{1}{4}$ c per pound.

Binder twine.—Sisal twine was down 8c per lb. in April, as compared with $9\frac{1}{4}$ c in the previous year. In May, however, the price was raised to $8\frac{1}{2}$ c, as the market for fibre which had been low, advanced considerably. The unsettled conditions in Mexico curtailed the export of sisal fibre. The price of Manila fibre was increased by higher ocean freights. Conditions in Mexico improved sufficiently to prevent further advances in twine. The prospects for larger crops in both Eastern and Western Canada caused a very heavy demand for twine so that stocks were expected to be well bought up before harvest time commenced. Later on repeat orders became very numerous as the crop was better than expected, and a shortage in supplies developed in some localities, particularly in the west. The business for the season was estimated to be the largest in years.

Rope.—Pure Manila rope, No. 1, advanced from 14c in January to 16c in July and at the end of the year was very firm. Prices of Manila hemp were advancing owing to the increased cost of hemp from the Philippine Islands and to the fact that Russian and Italian hemp were off the market in Europe. The average price for the year was 15.33c compared with 15.16c in 1914, when prices had been up to 16c in the early months.

Gunpowder.—Common sporting gunpowder had been unchanged at \$3.50 per 25 pound keg at Montreal since 1890 as improved methods of manufacture had offset increases in the cost of raw material. On the outbreak of war, however, the steep rise in the price of potash and other chemicals caused an advance to

\$4.80 in November, 1914. In March further advances in potash caused an increase to \$6.00 per keg and again in October to \$7.20. At the end of the year the chemical market was still rising.

Rubber.—Para rubber, island, fine, had fluctuated considerably after the outbreak of war as a greater demand was anticipated and did not develop for some time. By January, 1915, however, the price was up to 70-72c per lb. at New York, as compared with 58c in July, 1914. In February the price was down to 55c and by September decreased to 50c. The market was then firmer and in December the price was up to 65½c per lb. The extraordinary use of rubber in the war had taken up the surplus due to the increased supply, but the stocks at the end of the year were larger than for recent years. Toward the end of the year manufacturers and speculators bought freely and prices advanced rapidly, the least advance appeared in Para rubber which is less speculative. The United States and Canada bought freely for use in the manufacture of goods for the European market.

Soap.—The cost of producing laundry soap was reported to have been considerably increased under war conditions owing to the higher prices for rosin and other constituents. Toward the end of the year caustic soda advanced steeply owing to its extensive use in the manufacture of explosives. Castile soap rose in price from 11½-12c to 15c per lb. at New York.

Starch.—Canadian laundry starch was unchanged at 6½c throughout the year, the price having risen from 6c in sympathy with the higher price for corn, following the outbreak of war.

Tabular Recapitulation of Increases or Decreases, 1915.

By way of recapitulation of the foregoing statement, with special reference to the precise effect of the price movement in each article, the subjoined table will be of interest. The table is based on direct comparison of the average price for the year of each article as shown in Part I of the present report with the similar average shown in the report for 1914.

I.—Grains and Fodder.—17 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
PRICE INCREASED.—16 ARTICLES.	
Wheat, No. 1 Manitoba Northern.....	28.1
Wheat, No. 2 White Ontario.....	20.7
Barley, No. 3, Canada Western.....	27.1
Barley, good Malting.....	12.6
Oats, No. 2, Canada Western.....	25.0
Oats, No. 2 White, Ontario.....	17.1
Corn, American, No. 3 Yellow.....	5.1
Flax Seed, No. 1, North Western, Canada.....	25.5
Peas, No. 2, White, Ontario.....	62.1
Rye, No. 2 Ontario.....	44.4
Hay, No. 1 (Montreal).....	16.0
Hay, Timothy, baled No. 1 (Toronto).....	14.5
Hay, Timothy, No. 1 (Winnipeg).....	1.5
Hay, No. 1 (Halifax).....	10.4
Bran, Ontario.....	6.8
Shorts, Ontario.....	6.7
PRICE DECREASED.—1 ARTICLE.	
Straw, baled.....	8.9

II.—Animals and Meats.—32 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
PRICE INCREASED.—12 ARTICLES.	
Cattle, Western butcher's prime (Winnipeg).....	2.2
Beef, dressed, No. 1.....	2.3
Hogs, selects.....	2.1
Hogs, choice.....	4.8
Bacon, English, boneless breakfast.....	3.4
Sheep, ewes, light.....	3.1
Mutton, dressed.....	9.3
Fowls (Montreal).....	1.4
Fowl, dressed (Montreal).....	7.9
Turkeys (Montreal).....	2.7
Turkeys, dressed (Montreal).....	8.4
Turkeys, dressed (Toronto).....	15.8
PRICE DECREASED.—20 ARTICLES.	
Cattle, butcher's choice steers (Toronto).....	3.6
Cattle, choice butcher's (Montreal).....	3.8
Cattle, choice butcher's (Calgary).....	.9
Beef, dressed, hindquarters.....	5.3
Beef, dressed, forequarters.....	9.9
Beef, plate, Canadian choice.....	6.7
Beef, plate, American.....	2.6
Veal, dressed.....	17.8
Hogs, dressed.....	2.0
Hams, medium size.....	7.1
Pork, heavy, Canada short cut mcees.....	5.5
Pork, mess, P.E.I.....	16.9
Lard, pure.....	8.2
Lamb, dressed.....	1.2
Fowl, dressed (Toronto).....	1.0
Fowl (Winnipeg).....	17.2
hickens, dressed (Montreal).....	8.1
Chickens, dressed (Toronto).....	9.3
Chickens (Winnipeg).....	3.5
Curkeys (Winnipeg).....	8.6
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III.—Dairy Products.—18 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease
PRICE INCREASED.—11 ARTICLES.	
Butter, creamery, finest.....	15.0
Butter, creamery solids.....	13.6
Butter, dairy, prints.....	18.2
Butter, dairy.....	2.0
Butter, creamery prints.....	7.9
Butter, fancy, dairy.....	6.9
Cheese, Western, coloured.....	15.3
Milk, Toronto.....	.7
Milk, Winnipeg.....	19.1
Eggs, fresh (Winnipeg).....	8.9
Eggs, fresh (Halifax).....	2.3
PRICE DECREASED.—7 ARTICLES.	
Milk, Montreal.....	.8
Milk, Victoria.....	5.2
Eggs, fresh (Montreal).....	3.4
Eggs, new laid (Toronto).....	1.6
Eggs, selects (Toronto).....	10.5
Eggs, storage (Toronto).....	13.7
Eggs (St. John).....	8.6

IV.—Fish.—16 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease
PRICE INCREASED.—8 ARTICLES.	
Cod, steak, fresh.....	1.6
Halibut, fresh.....	39.1
Mackerel, salted.....	.8
Salmon trout, fresh.....	.7
Whitefish, fresh.....	6.6
B. C. Sockeye Salmon, canned. "Horseshoe" brand.....	9.3
B.C. Cohoe Salmon, canned.....	2.2
B.C. Pink Salmon, canned.....	9.3
PRICE DECREASED.—8 ARTICLES.	
Cod, market size, dry.....	.3
Cod, market, fresh.....	26.1
Haddock, dry.....	9.2
Haddock, fresh.....	6.6
Halibut, white, fresh.....	4.2
Lobsters, fresh, "Market".....	14.2
Lobsters, canned.....	10.5
Herring, salted.....	1.7

V.—Other Foods.—70 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
(a) Fruits and Vegetables.—32 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—10 ARTICLES.	
Apples, good, seasonable.....	.2
Oranges, navel.....	5.0
Oranges, Valencias.....	42.7
Currants, Patras.....	20.9
Prunes, California.....	7.3
Raisins, Sultanas.....	37.7
Beans, hand-picked.....	34.1
Canned Corn, 2's (Halifax).....	3.3
Canned Peas, (Halifax).....	14.1
Canned Peas, standard 2's (Toronto).....	2.1
PRICE DECREASED.—22 ARTICLES.	
Cherries, Canadian.....	17.4
Grapes.....	.2
Peaches, leno covers, No. 1 fruit.....	47.5
Pears.....	26.0
Plums.....	47.3
Raspberries, red.....	10.6
Strawberries, Canadian.....	18.7
Bananas, yellow, "crated".....	.7
Lemons (Messinas).....	2.6
Apples, evaporated.....	15.9
Prunes, California, 70's-80's (Toronto).....	3.6
Potatoes, Green Mountain.....	17.4
Potatoes, Ontario (Toronto).....	14.7
Potatoes, N.B. (Toronto).....	24.6
Potatoes (Winnipeg).....	29.4
Potatoes (St. John).....	6.5
Onions, Canadian red.....	38.4
Turnips.....	24.7
Tomatoes.....	2.1
Canned corn, standard 2's (Toronto).....	5.4
Canned tomatoes, 3's (Toronto).....	.8
Canned tomatoes (Halifax).....	5.8
(b) Miscellaneous Groceries and Provisions.—38 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—31 ARTICLES.	
Flour, spring wheat, first patents.....	18.8
Flour, spring wheat, strong clears.....	21.3
Flour, winter wheat, choice, patents.....	23.1
Flour, winter wheat, straight rollers.....	23.8
Flour, winter and spring blends.....	21.6
Flour, winter wheat, 90%.....	20.3
Flour, strong bakers.....	24.3
Flour, Manitoba first patents.....	20.9
Flour, Ontario (St. John).....	19.5
Flour, Manitoba (St. John).....	17.2
Bread, plain white (Toronto).....	7.9
Bread, plain white (Winnipeg).....	14.4
Biscuits, soda.....	6.5
Oatmeal, standard (Toronto).....	18.9
Oatmeal, standard (St. John).....	14.1
Rice, Patna.....	26.1
Rice, Rangoon, grade "B".....	10.9
Tapioca, medium pearl.....	26.4
Tea, Japan, medium.....	12.4
Tea, India and Ceylon, Pekoe, common.....	20.6
Sugar, Montreal granulated (in bbls.).....	29.4
Sugar, yellow (in bbls.) (Toronto).....	34.0
Sugar, extra standard (Halifax).....	31.2
Sugar, standard, granulated (St. John).....	26.5
Molasses, Barbados, choice.....	25.3
Honey, white clover, strained.....	21.6
Maple Sugar.....	19.1
Salt.....	.9
Pepper, black, pure.....	9.4
Cream of Tartar.....	20.8
Soda, bicarbonate of.....	11.9

V.—Other Foods.—70 articles.—(Continued.)

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
PRICE UNCHANGED.—3 ARTICLES.	
Bread, "small" or "fancy" (Toronto).....	....
Chocolate, Diamond.....	....
Vinegar, white wine, proof strength.....	....
PRICE DECREASED.—4 ARTICLES.	
Bread, plain white (Victoria).....	6.7
Coffee, Rio.....	12.3
Coffee, Santos.....	4.4
Glucose.....	5.3

VI.—Textiles.—21 articles.

PRICE INCREASED.—11 ARTICLES.	
Wool, Ontario, washed.....	29.3
Wool, Ontario, unwashed.....	40.8
Yarn, Canadian, worsted.....	32.0
Woolen Underwear, Penmans Line 95, size 36 in.....	1.3
Beaver Cloth, 28 oz., 55-56 in wide, No. 4.....	13.7
Hessian, 10½ oz., 40 in.....	31.7
Flax Fibre.....	73.6
Tow, fine.....	40.3
Flax sewing Twine, No. 1.....	16.5
White Linen Rope, ¼ in. and larger.....	18.2
Oilcloth, Floor, No. 3 quality.....	9.1
PRICE UNCHANGED.—3 ARTICLES.	
Spool Silk, 50 yds. "Letter A".....	....
Machine Silk, 16 oz., "Prize Medal".....	....
Oilcloth, Table, assorted patterns, 5-4 wide.....	....
PRICE DECREASED.—7 ARTICLES.	
Cotton, raw, upland middling.....	11.5
Grey Cotton.....	8.9
Cotton, woven coloured fabrics.....	1.6
Prints.....	4.4
Silk, raw, Japan, filatures, Kansai, No. 1.....	10.1
Silk, raw, Italian, classical.....	15.9
Jute, first marks.....	25.3

VII.—Hides, Tallow, Leathers, Boots and Shoes.—12 articles.

PRICE INCREASED.—8 ARTICLES.	
Hides, No. 1, inspected steers and cows.....	14.2
Leather, No. 1, Spanish sole, for jobbing.....	6.4
Leather, No. 1, slaughter sole, heavy, trimmed.....	3.9
Leather, No. 1 harness, U. O. (No. 1 R).....	25.8
Leather, heavy uppers.....	14.6
Boots, men's split Bluchers bals, pegged, medium weight.....	5.5
Boots, men's box calf Bluchers bals, Goodyear welt.....	1.5
Boots, Men's Kip.....	2.1
PRICE UNCHANGED.—1 ARTICLE.	
Boots, women's dongola Bluchers bals, fair stitch.....	....
PRICE DECREASED.—3 ARTICLES.	
Calfskins, No. 1, green.....	6.6
Horsehides, No. 1.....	3.7
Tallow, rendered, No. 1, stock in bbls.....	2.9

VIII.—Metals and Implements.—34 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
(a) Metals.—24 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—19 ARTICLES.	
Pig Iron, foundry No. 1, N. S.....	2.0
Pig Iron, Summerlee, No. 2.....	13.0
Iron, black sheets, 18 gauge.....	.7
Iron, galvanized sheets, 16-24 gauge "Queen's Head".....	21.7
Iron, tinplates, charcoal, I.C., 14-20 base, Bradey Grade.....	2.4
Iron, tinplates, coke, Bessemer, I.C., 14-20.....	4.2
Iron, boiler plates, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	.8
Steel billets, mild.....	11.8
Steel, cast, "Black Diamond".....	8.5
Aluminum.....	76.8
Antimony.....	169.0
Brass, roll and sheet, 14-20 gauge.....	63.5
Copper, Lake Superior, casting ingots.....	25.6
Lead, domestic pig (Traill).....	20.2
Nickel.....	3.9
Quicksilver.....	69.5
Spelter.....	214.7
Tin, ingots, Straits.....	7.4
Zinc sheets in 5 cwt. casks.....	137.8
PRICE DECREASED.—5 ARTICLES.	
Iron, common bar.....	2.5
Iron, wrought, "old material".....	8.5
Steel bar, mild.....	.7
Silver, bar, fine.....	9.4
Solder, bar, half and half.....	.6
(b) Implements.—10 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—5 ARTICLES.	
Anvils, Peter Wright's, 80 lbs. and over.....	7.5
Chain, Coil, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	7.5
Grindstones, 40 to 200 lbs.....	9.0
Soldering Irons, base.....	7.4
Vises, Peter Wright's, 40 lbs. and over.....	6.4
PRICES UNCHANGED.—4 ARTICLES.	
Axes, standard, single bit.....	....
Horseshoes, No. 1, medium grade.....	....
Mallets, Carpenters' hickory, round, 6 in.....	....
Screws, bench wood.....	....
PRICE DECREASED.—1 ARTICLE.	
Crowbars.....	5.4

IX.—Fuel and Lighting.—11 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
PRICE INCREASED.—1 ARTICLE.	
Matches, Eddy's Telegraph.....	8.3
PRICE UNCHANGED.—1 ARTICLE.	
Calcium Carbide.....	...
PRICE DECREASED.—9 ARTICLES.	
Coal, Bituminous, Nova Scotia, run of mine.....	1.7
Coal, Bituminous, Vancouver Island, all grades.....	11.0
Coal, Bituminous, Vancouver Island, run of mine.....	6.0
Coal, Anthracite, egg size.....	1.1
Coke, furnace, (Connellsville).....	2.3
Coke, foundry, (Connellsville).....	1.2
Gasoline.....	8.0
Coal Oil, prime white "Canadian".....	10.7
Coal Oil, water white "American".....	11.3

X.—Building Materials.—52 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease
(a) Lumber.—15 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—2 ARTICLES.	
Spruce deals, N. B., merchantable.....	8.9
Laths, No. 1, white pine, 1½ in., 4 ft.....	1.6
PRICE UNCHANGED.—3 ARTICLES	
Hemlock, 1 in. log run.....	...
Hemlock, 1 in. cull.....	...
Spruce, 1 in. x 4 in. and up, 6-11 ft.....	...
PRICE DECREASED.—10 ARTICLES.	
N. B., Shingles "clear" and "extra".....	9.2
Pine, good sidings, 1 x 7 in. and up.....	.3
Pine, shipping culls, sidings, 1½ in. and 2 in.....	1.9
Pine, box boards.....	.5
Pine, No. 1, cuts and better—1 in.....	6.1
Oak, red plain, firsts and seconds, 1 inch.....	3.3
Birch, common and better, 1 in.....	7.6
Maple, soft, common and better, 1 in.....	9.0
B. C. Fir, 2 x 4 and up 8 to 16 ft., S. I. S. and E.....	14.0
B. C. Cedar Shingles, xxx.....	7.1

X.—Building Materials.—Continued.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
(b) Miscellaneous.—22 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—8 ARTICLES.	
Brick, fire.....	9.7
Iron pipe, black, 1 in.....	.7
Lead pipe.....	22.5
Red Lead, dry.....	29.9
Nails, wire, base (5½-6 in.).....	7.2
Wire, copper.....	29.3
Wire, iron, No. 7 (base 6-9).....	5.1
Wire fencing, galvanized barb.....	18.9
PRICES UNCHANGED.—6 ARTICLES.	
Cement, Canadian Portland.....	....
Lime, high calcite, 95-97%.....	....
Building paper, plain fibre, No. 1.....	....
Building paper, tarred fibre, No. 1.....	....
Pitch, roofing.....	....
Tar, crude coal (pure).....	....
PRICE DECREASED.—8 ARTICLES.	
Bricks, common, structural, hard.....	12.8
Plaster of Paris.....	.4
Soil pipe, 4 in., medium.....	7.8
Nails, cut, 8d. (2½ in.).....	.9
Sash-weights.....	4.1
Sash cord, No. 8.....	11.2
Hinges, heavy, strap, 8 in.....	8.5
Wire cloth, painted screen.....	.6
(c) Paints, Oils and Glass.—15 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—13 ARTICLES.	
White Lead, pure, ground in oil.....	13.9
Linseed Oil, raw.....	23.0
Linseed Oil, boiled.....	22.5
Turpentine.....	1.4
Venetian Red, dry (in bbls.).....	23.6
Paris Green, English and Canadian.....	18.2
Prepared Paints, first quality, pure.....	8.1
Rosin, white.....	5.1
Rosin, "G.".....	3.3
Shellac, pure, orange (in bbls.).....	4.8
Glue.....	12.8
Window Glass, under 26 in., first break "Star".....	39.5
Putty, ordinary (in drums).....	1.6
PRICE UNCHANGED.—1 ARTICLE.	
Varnish, No. 1, furniture (in bbls.).....	....
PRICE DECREASED.—1 ARTICLE.	
Bensine, Canadian.....	4.7

XI.—House Furnishings.—16 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
PRICE INCREASED.—8 ARTICLES.	
Earthenware, white cups and saucers.....	10.6
Earthenware, printed toilet sets, 10 pieces.....	27.2
Earthenware, printed dinner sets, 97 pieces.....	22.9
Table knives, celluloid handles, medium size.....	9.4
Silver Plated Ware, 6 dwt., medium, knives and forks.....	5.3
Pails, wooden, 3 hoops.....	1.5
Tubs, wooden, No. 1.....	1.6
Sad Irons, "Mrs. Potts", polished, No. 55.....	3.6
PRICE UNCHANGED.—6 ARTICLES.	
Chairs, Kitchen, common spindle.....	....
Tables, Kitchen, 4 ft. with drawer.....	....
Tables, Hardwood, extension (extending 8 ft.).....	....
Sideboards, Hardwood, with bevelled mirror.....	....
Bedroom Suites, Hardwood, two pieces, etc.....	....
Glassware, tank glass, tumblers ($\frac{3}{4}$ pint).....	....
PRICE DECREASED.—2 ARTICLES.	
Iron Beds, continuous pillar, 4 ft. wide No. 4.....	6.4
Brooms, 4 strings.....	2.5

XII.—Drugs and Chemicals.—16 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease
PRICE INCREASED.—15 ARTICLES.	
Alcohol, 65 O. P.	10.9
Alcohol, wood.....	17.4
Alum.....	35.9
Bleaching Powder.....	10.1
Borax.....	23.5
Brimstone.....	3.6
Carbolic Acid.....	359.1
Caustic Soda.....	47.1
Copperas.....	27.5
Glycerine.....	37.4
Indigo.....	75.9
Opium.....	41.0
Quinine.....	107.7
Sulphuric Acid.....	1.9
Soda, Ash.....	6.3
PRICE UNCHANGED.—1 ARTICLE	
Muriatic Acid.....	....

XIII.—Miscellaneous.—24 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
(a) Furs, Raw.—4 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—1 ARTICLE.	
Skunk, black, Canadian.....	3.6
PRICE DECREASED.—3 ARTICLES.	
Mink, dark.....	36.7
Muskrat, best winter and fall.....	25.2
Raccoon (Chat Sauvage).....	37.8
(b) Liquors and Tobaccos.—9 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—5 ARTICLES.	
Malt (Montreal).....	17.7
Malt (Toronto).....	10.5
Draught Ale and Porter.....	18.4
Tobacco, smoking (standard brand plug).....	8.1
Tobacco, raw leaf "Ontario Burley".....	4.5
PRICE UNCHANGED.—1 ARTICLE.	
Whiskey, Canadian Club, 20.8 up.....	....
PRICE DECREASED.—3 ARTICLES.	
Hops, Canadian.....	40.0
Hops, B. C.....	28.1
Hops, English, East Kent, "Golden".....	25.5
(c) Sundries.—11 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—5 ARTICLES.	
Pulp, ground wood, mechanical.....	2.6
Sulphite, bleached.....	1.7
Rope, pure Manila, No. 1.....	1.1
Gunpowder, common sporting.....	64.2
Starch, Canada Laundry.....	3.1
PRICE UNCHANGED.—1 ARTICLE.	
Soap, common.....	....
PRICE DECREASED.—5 ARTICLES.	
Paper, newsprint.....	4.2
Paper, wrapping, Manila, No. 1.....	1.3
Sulphite, unbleached.....	5.5
Binder Twine, sisal.....	6.7
Rubber, Para Island, fine.....	9.6

Other Groupings.

The commodities covered by the investigation may, of course, be grouped in various ways according to the point of view. It may be desired, for example, to note the variations from time to time of all farm products, all foods, all products of the mines, all materials, &c., as well as the more closely related sub-groups recognized in the Department's usual classification. Six additional groupings of this character are illustrated for 1909-1915, below, namely, (1) crude farm products; (2) manufactured farm products; (3) imported foods; (4) products of the mines; (5) all foods; and (6) all materials.

Crude Farm Products—39 Articles.

	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
Apples.....	150.5	134.1	197.0	150.3	129.7	140.0	140.7
Barley, Ontario.....	145.1	131.7	170.6	194.5	135.3	148.8	164.8
Barley, western.....	160.9	144.9	194.6	179.6	140.6	165.3	210.8
Beans.....	177.9	171.4	170.1	231.1	200.7	215.6	283.9
Cattle, Ontario.....	152.2	160.9	154.4	176.7	182.8	216.8	209.0
Cattle, western.....	112.4	134.8	138.6	159.0	184.1	189.2	193.4
Cherries.....	111.7	128.5	128.4	110.6	94.5	74.9	60.1
Corn, No. 3.....	164.6	148.3	141.4	172.2	151.7	172.1	180.8
Eggs (Toronto).....	171.5	168.1	157.1	191.0	176.6	192.7	187.9
Flaxseed.....	194.4	191.4	208.1	160.0	108.0	124.8	156.5
Fowls.....	188.3	170.0	162.3	133.1	163.5	181.4	198.1
Grapes.....	104.9	102.1	72.5	76.6	107.9	65.6	85.0
Hay.....	135.0	141.3	135.1	178.9	145.6	180.2	209.1
Hides (3 lines).....	166.1	160.7	172.9	197.0	203.4	226.9	230.3
Hogs.....	147.5	176.9	138.0	160.4	187.8	173.0	176.7
Honey.....	147.4	129.3	131.9	141.8	134.4	116.1	141.1
Milk (Montreal).....	127.8	127.9	127.9	134.5	143.0	149.4	148.2
" (Toronto).....	125.6	139.1	138.8	151.8	149.2	151.6	151.4
" (Victoria).....	113.7	113.7	136.4	159.1	159.1	143.9	136.4
Oats, Ontario.....	150.7	119.0	129.1	154.2	123.7	147.6	172.8
Oats, Western.....	133.3	115.2	120.6	134.8	111.7	141.4	176.7
Onions.....	117.4	109.4	174.8	219.2	147.7	219.9	127.8
Peaches.....	105.7	69.0	101.6	88.8	69.3	103.8	57.5
Pears.....	102.1	111.9	79.2	93.0	78.5	88.8	63.4
Peas, Ontario.....	158.4	142.8	155.4	202.4	181.2	200.1	308.0
Plums.....	89.4	130.7	68.1	75.3	55.8	63.2	33.8
Potatoes (Toronto).....	142.8	103.3	220.4	257.0	154.6	174.6	148.9
Raspberries.....	116.7	119.4	156.5	170.4	169.1	143.8	118.3
Rye.....	140.4	131.4	144.6	168.3	123.9	139.6	201.6
Sheep.....	100.0	118.2	103.6	121.9	137.6	153.3	158.0
Straw.....	133.8	125.3	112.7	173.9	149.2	142.4	129.7
Strawberries.....	86.4	93.3	125.7	119.8	146.9	131.6	104.0
Tomatoes.....	98.3	114.4	106.5	103.0	179.6	84.6	88.9
Turkeys.....	185.8	169.8	185.8	191.9	211.2	222.2	216.8
Turnips.....	93.7	110.6	113.2	142.0	106.2	132.7	99.0
Wheat, Ont.....	143.0	129.7	111.5	126.1	120.9	135.2	160.0
Wheat, Western.....	140.5	129.5	123.7	126.1	114.1	129.5	166.0
Wool, unwashed.....	107.5	119.0	124.5	121.5	141.4	170.9	240.8
Wool, washed.....	106.6	113.5	106.9	105.7	129.8	146.5	189.4
All.....	134.7	132.1	139.4	152.7	142.3	151.2	159.8

Manufactured Farm Products—30 Articles.*

	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
Apples, evaporated.....	93.6	97.1	158.8	118.1	89.5	111.4	96.1
Bacon.....	146.0	179.7	149.7	158.4	183.7	172.5	178.3
Beef, dressed, hindquarters.....	168.2	205.1	198.8	231.8	230.0	270.7	256.3
" " forequarters.....	131.7	172.1	159.1	182.2	190.0	244.6	220.3
" " plate.....	139.5	159.5	146.1	150.3	184.5	212.0	204.1
Bran.....	182.2	170.9	183.8	196.9	165.2	196.3	209.7
Cheese.....	124.4	131.1	129.6	143.4	131.8	146.5	169.0
Flax Fibre.....	117.2	122.4	133.6	141.7	130.7	131.3	228.0

*Including those which have passed through the first manufacturing process only.

Flour, straight rollers.....	136.7	129.7	116.6	121.0	118.5	127.9	154.1
" strong bakers.....	123.2	117.5	107.1	114.0	108.1	118.9	147.8
" winter wheat patents.....	124.5	118.0	105.3	111.7	111.8	121.6	147.8
" Manitoba first patents.....	129.3	124.0	113.9	120.0	115.2	128.8	155.7
Glucose.....	145.3	138.1	124.5	142.6	140.3	139.3	150.2
Hams.....	131.1	162.2	140.9	144.7	171.1	164.4	152.7
Hogs, dressed.....	166.8	186.0	153.3	175.2	207.3	190.9	187.0
Lamb, dressed.....	147.7	161.2	137.7	163.7	190.0	200.8	198.4
Lard.....	161.3	178.1	131.1	156.1	163.4	151.5	142.0
Leathers (4 lines).....	119.5	122.9	123.2	136.5	151.8	153.3	172.4
Linseed Oil (raw and boiled).....	109.8	147.2	182.4	151.9	103.4	103.9	127.5
Malt.....	123.4	123.4	136.1	162.3	125.8	124.3	137.5
Maple Sugar.....	108.0	125.9	129.4	124.5	149.0	125.1	149.1
Mutton.....	121.7	112.3	104.6	114.7	128.5	137.4	150.2
Oatmeal.....	143.3	123.7	129.9	135.6	123.9	149.0	177.1
Pork, Salt.....	157.1	180.0	143.5	167.4	182.3	177.6	167.8
Shorts.....	162.2	151.7	161.9	177.1	148.1	173.3	185.0
Tallow.....	112.9	113.8	114.7	117.8	121.3	127.4	123.7
Tow.....	60.6	61.4	59.4	89.7	89.1	90.2	126.7
Veal.....	142.6	154.1	150.0	155.4	176.0	210.2	172.8
Vegetables canned (3 varieties).....	97.0	99.9	1.404	135.8	113.2	99.5	98.0
Yarn.....	104.7	118.9	119.1	119.8	126.8	129.9	171.5
All.....	130.9	138.9	136.1	144.8	145.7	154.3	165.2

Imported Foods§—17 Articles.

Bananas.....	115.2	110.6	92.4	99.4	108.2	103.3	102.5
Chocolate.....	110.0	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.5
Coffee, Rio.....	51.8	74.0	109.3	130.6	113.1	104.4	91.6
Coffee, Santos.....	62.8	73.1	100.4	112.7	107.7	100.8	96.4
Cream of Tartar.....	84.7	91.3	101.1	94.0	107.9	150.6	188.5
Currants.....	137.2	132.5	137.3	136.6	127.9	134.5	162.6
Lemons.....	74.6	87.8	92.5	92.0	103.5	95.9	96.2
Molasses.....	78.6	69.9	72.8	69.9	67.9	66.1	138.8
Oranges.....	92.0	96.4	81.5	79.1	105.2	69.4	83.0
Pepper.....	101.6	115.6	118.9	144.7	142.4	136.3	149.1
Prunes.....	110.0	93.5	156.2	125.9	126.2	149.4	137.6
Raisins.....	78.8	66.7	110.1	121.3	108.0	90.6	137.1
Rice.....	113.3	117.5	119.3	115.9	121.8	128.1	161.3
Sugar, Granulated.....	95.0	102.5	103.1	107.2	92.6	103.2	133.6
Sugar, Yellow.....	107.8	111.7	112.5	117.4	99.8	110.9	148.7
Tapioca.....	93.2	110.9	135.1	138.5	114.6	113.7	143.7
Tea.....	132.6	131.0	129.5	130.2	127.9	138.7	179.9
All.....	96.4	98.3	110.5	113.2	110.7	111.9	132.8

§ Including foods manufactured from imported raw materials.

Products of the Mine—12 Articles.

Antimony.....	68.9	63.3	64.9	69.0	85.5	97.1	261.2
Copper.....	105.8	102.6	98.7	130.8	124.0	111.3	139.9
Lead.....	99.1	103.4	115.2	139.2	141.6	152.2	183.0
Nickel.....	95.4	97.5	89.7	88.3	90.1	90.1	93.6
Quicksilver.....	112.2	115.1	112.2	103.2	96.5	114.5	194.1
Silver.....	69.6	71.0	71.2	81.2	79.8	73.2	66.3
Spelter.....	105.8	110.3	117.4	135.3	131.3	108.9	328.0
Tin.....	149.7	167.6	210.3	229.7	227.5	187.2	201.1
Coal, N. S.....	124.7	122.5	122.3	122.3	122.2	122.3	120.2
Coal, B. C.....	113.3	122.5	131.9	147.0	147.7	147.0	147.0
Coal, Penna., anthracite.....	113.9	115.9	119.3	129.3	137.0	134.7	133.2
Iron, pig No. 1, N. S.....	114.3	118.1	123.1	120.1	130.8	121.7	124.3
All.....	106.1	109.2	114.7	124.8	126.1	121.7	166.0

All Food Stuff—100 Articles.

	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
Grains and fodder.....	140.9	140.7	148.4	167.3	136.8	156.5	186.9
Animals and meats.....	148.6	163.6	146.6	160.8	180.8	192.3	187.2
Dairy produce.....	133.6	135.7	136.2	159.0	154.7	154.4	161.4
Fish.....	134.0	114.1	143.6	155.7	158.0	156.0	149.7
Other foods.....	107.6	111.3	116.0	126.0	117.8	118.7	125.5
All.....	126.7	129.8	133.1	142.1	138.5	143.8	162.1

All Materials—172 Articles.

	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
Textiles.....	108.3	114.7	110.2	120.7	130.8	133.5	149.2
Hides, leathers, etc.....	135.4	136.2	139.6	152.4	163.9	171.8	180.5
Metals and implements.....	102.5	99.7	107.2	113.7	112.4	110.4	132.3
Fuel and lighting.....	108.8	103.0	100.5	113.3	118.2	110.9	108.8
Lumber.....	154.6	158.5	165.4	166.5	181.3	182.1	175.7
Other building materials.....	108.7	109.2	102.6	105.4	112.7	111.4	115.9
Paints and oils.....	135.2	145.5	154.5	148.6	144.8	140.7	157.1
House furnishings.....	110.4	110.6	110.6	114.5	126.2	129.5	136.5
Drugs and chemicals.....	96.8	109.5	112.1	115.5	113.8	121.6	181.3
Furs, raw.....	227.6	234.5	252.9	293.7	307.9	205.4	161.9
Miscellaneous.....	121.6	118.0	100.3	104.3	113.1	108.5	116.6
All.....	117.8	120.9	123.7	129.2	133.7	131.7	146.9

The above tables show that the rise in food prices in 1914, to higher levels than in 1912, has been greatly surpassed in 1915, all groups being considerably higher except Animals and Meats and Fish, in which reductions were slight. The rise in materials, however, appeared equally steep, being particularly great in lines in strong demand for war supplies such as textiles, metals and chemicals.

Raw Materials and Manufactured Articles.

The table analytical of the changes during the preceding twenty-four years as between raw materials and manufactured articles, which appeared in the Department's previous annual reports, is brought up to date herewith.* Under six general headings, namely, foodstuffs, clothing, metals and metal products, lumber and wood products, fuel and lighting, and miscellaneous, some 89 raw materials and 165 manufactured articles have been arranged to show as conveniently as possible the general tendency of prices as between the two classes of commodities. Thus, in foodstuffs, the first two items under the heading of raw materials are wheat, western and Ontario, the two being reduced to an average. Immediately opposite, under the heading of manufactured articles, the various products of wheat covered in the investigation, namely, bran, shorts, flour (4 products), bread and soda biscuits, are enumerated and reduced

*In this statement, sawn lumber, pig iron, steel billets, and smelted metals are regarded as raw materials.

to an average. The index numbers for the five most interesting years in the period covered by the Department are given, namely, the year 1890, as the earliest included in the investigation; the year 1897, during which prices were at their lowest levels since 1890; the year 1907, in which prices in several lines had risen to a point until recently the highest since 1890; and 1913, 1914 and 1915, comparative figures for which illustrate current or recent tendencies.

It will be seen that both raw and manufactured commodities advanced considerably, there being increases in all the groups except Lumber and Wood Products and Fuel and Lighting. Great increases also appeared in the manufactured articles in the miscellaneous group.

	Number of Commo- dities.	1890	1897	1907	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
FOODS:—									
Raw.....	47	112.9	85.4	129.1	141.8	154.5	141.9	148.7	150.9
Manufactured.....	52	104.2	93.7	118.5	129.3	135.9	134.7	141.8	149.7
§ CLOTHING:—									
Raw.....	§ 10	113.4	102.1	134.7	144.5	149.4	160.5	170.4	182.0
Manufactured.....	17	101.2	98.9	121.4	124.1	127.0	139.4	140.1	153.0
METALS AND METAL PRO- DUCTS:—									
Raw.....	12	129.9	85.5	141.4	109.4	115.3	117.1	110.7	156.9
Manufactured.....	34	121.2	91.9	115.6	102.4	103.4	107.5	105.4	120.0
LUMBER AND WOOD PRO- DUCTS:—									
Raw.....	11	99.2	98.4	165.2	158.8	157.8	174.6	173.7	167.7
Manufactured.....	16	101.9	97.1	140.9	131.2	142.6	149.8	154.2	153.6
FUEL AND LIGHTING:—									
Raw.....	3	100.1	98.7	115.6	124.5	132.9	135.4	134.7	133.5
Manufactured.....	7	110.0	77.7	101.7	83.1	99.1	108.3	97.7	93.7
† ALL:—									
† Raw.....	† 89	111.7	89.7	140.7	146.8	154.9	152.0	151.2	158.4
Manufactured.....	† 165	110.1	91.0	118.6	118.4	124.9	128.8	129.9*	143.5

§ Exclusive of furs (4 lines).

† Including raw furs (4 lines).

‡ Including "Miscellaneous" products.

FOOD STUFFS.

Raw Materials.		1890	1897	1913	1914	1915	Manufactured Articles.		1890	1897	1913	1914	1915
<i>Grains, &c.</i>													
Wheat, Western.	Wheat, Western.	109.5	101.8	114.0	114.1	129.5	Bran.		110.6	64.9	160.3	165.2	196.3
	Wheat, Ontario.	122.5	101.3	110.8	120.9	135.2		Shorts.	110.2	66.0	146.4	148.1	173.3
	All.	116.0	101.5	112.4	117.5	132.3		Flour, straight rollers.	117.4	106.5	109.5	118.5	127.9
Oats, Western.	Oats, Western.	140.6	89.6	132.4	111.7	141.4	Flour, strong bakers.		119.2	106.8	103.5	108.1	118.9
	Oats, Ontario.	136.2	69.2	144.8	123.7	147.6		Flour, winter wheat patents.	118.7	103.6	111.3	111.8	121.6
	All.	133.4	79.4	138.6	117.7	144.5		Flour, Manitoba, first patents.	118.7	107.9	110.8	115.2	128.8
Peas, Ontario.	Barley, Western.	174.8	86.9	154.3	140.6	165.3	Biscuits, soda.		102.0	102.0	110.5	120.7	120.7
	Barley, Eastern.	122.5	62.2	144.7	135.3	148.8		Bread, Toronto.	93.3	104.9	134.7	145.7	147.7
	Corn, No. 3.	105.8	57.0	137.4	151.7	172.1		" Victoria.	100.0	100.0	113.6	106.7	155.6
Hay, Toronto.	Rye, No. 2.	93.9	71.3	138.0	123.9	139.6	All.		110.9	95.8	122.3	133.3	144.6
	Hops.	103.6	83.9	100.0	151.4	153.8		Oatmeal.	110.8	80.7	145.0	123.9	149.0
	All.	120.1	72.3	114.9	140.6	155.9		Glucose.	102.0	55.0	151.6	140.3	139.3
Tobacco, raw leaf.	Peas, Ontario.	105.2	75.0	145.2	181.2	200.1	Ale and porter.		102.8	101.5	150.8	125.8	137.5
	Tobacco, raw leaf.	86.3	122.5	109.8	194.1	190.2		Alcohol.	100.0	100.0	108.2	93.9	104.7
								Whiskey.	83.2	109.5	112.4	121.4	133.2
Hay, Montreal.	Hay, Toronto.	100.6	99.6	143.5	132.6	150.5	All.		90.4	101.0	124.3	122.3	122.3
	Hay, Montreal.	94.8	112.3	159.3	145.6	180.2		Tobacco, plug.	94.1	103.0	124.4	120.7	124.5
	Straw.	101.6	90.9	135.1	149.2	142.4			86.7	113.1	120.7	120.8	136.1
Cattle, Western.	Straw.	99.0	100.9	145.9	142.5	137.7	Beef, dressed hindquarters.						
	Sheep, light ewes.	137.0	79.4	117.3	137.6	153.5		" forequarters.	100.2	101.7	141.0	183.7	173.5
	Poultry.	136.0	82.3	128.1	163.5	181.4		Beef, plate.	144.5	120.4	130.6	230.0	270.7
Turkeys.	Turkeys.	121.7	89.3	141.3	211.2	222.2	Hams.		116.6	84.0	118.4	190.0	244.6
	All.	117.0	88.8	127.9	177.8	180.3		Hogs (dressed).	105.6	100.7	132.6	171.1	194.4
								Lard.	104.1	78.2	142.2	163.4	151.5
Pork, salt, mess.	Mutton.	137.0	82.3	128.1	163.5	181.4	Lamb (dressed).		134.9	85.9	141.4	190.0	200.8
	Pork, salt, mess.	121.7	89.3	141.3	211.2	222.2		Mutton.	133.9	133.9	128.5	137.4	150.2
	Tallow.	117.0	88.8	127.9	177.8	180.3		Pork, salt, mess.	99.6	84.5	143.6	182.3	177.4
All.	Veal.	110.0	70.7	112.3	121.3	137.4	All.		110.0	70.7	112.3	121.3	137.4
									114.4	90.7	134.2	177.3	188.3
													179.5

FOOD STUFFS—Continued.

Raw Materials.		1890	1897	1907	1913	1914	1915
<i>Dairy Products.</i>							
Milk, Montreal.....	100.0	100.0	123.5	143.0	149.4	148.2	
Milk, Toronto.....	94.6	106.4	111.3	149.2	151.6	151.4	
Milk, Victoria.....	100.0	100.0	113.6	159.1	143.9	136.4	
Eggs, storage.....	113.8	77.6	132.1	176.6	192.7	187.9	
Eggs, fresh.....	190.4	96.9	146.9	220.4	211.9	204.7	
All.....	104.5	96.2	129.5	169.7	169.9	165.7	
<i>Fish.</i>							
Lobsters, fresh.....	92.0	103.4	115.0	71.6	160.9	137.9	
Halibut.....	95.2	111.1	111.1	159.4	150.8	145.5	
Salmon Trout.....	101.5	89.7	149.1	175.7	167.2	163.2	
Whitefish.....	87.6	92.0	158.9	158.6	161.6	146.9	
All.....	94.1	99.0	133.5	141.3	160.1	148.4	
<i>Fruits, Fresh.</i>							
Native—							
Apples.....	115.8	79.2	117.8	129.7	140.0	140.7	
Cherries.....	99.4	98.1	159.4	94.5	74.9	60.1	
Grapes.....	107.4	117.1	117.6	107.9	65.6	85.0	
Peaches.....	113.8	63.6	193.8	69.3	103.8	57.5	
Pears.....	113.1	56.5	109.9	78.5	88.8	68.4	
Plums.....	120.1	62.2	102.4	55.8	63.2	33.8	
Raspberries.....	99.5	60.3	158.5	169.1	143.8	130.3	
Strawberries.....	126.1	79.8	136.5	146.9	131.6	104.0	
All.....	111.9	77.2	137.0	106.5	101.5	85.0	
Foreign—							
Bananas.....	112.6	96.1	111.9	108.2	103.3	102.5	
Lemons.....	120.6	85.7	101.3	103.5	95.9	96.2	
Oranges.....	106.1	95.9	89.9	105.2	89.4	83.0	
All.....	113.1	92.6	101.0	105.6	89.5	93.9	
Manufactured Articles.		1890	1897	1907	1913	1914	1915
<i>Dairy Products.</i>							
Butter, Creamery, Montreal.....	102.2	86.8	120.6	135.0	132.7	152.5	
Butter, Creamery, Toronto.....	102.5	88.2	111.9	132.6	126.1	143.3	
Cheese, Western coloured.....	99.7	84.7	131.7	131.8	146.5	169.0	
All.....	101.5	86.6	121.4	133.1	135.1	154.9	
<i>Fish.</i>							
Cod (dry).....	103.2	90.3	103.2	156.0	171.0	170.3	
Haddock (dry).....	103.4	86.2	103.4	139.4	155.9	141.4	
Herring (salted).....	100.0	125.0	112.5	122.9	119.8	120.0	
Lobsters (canned).....	90.9	113.6	159.0	167.4	181.8	162.7	
Mackerel (salted).....	128.4	91.7	128.4	140.7	114.7	115.6	
Salmon (canned).....	110.0	87.8	140.5	193.0	176.6	193.0	
All.....	105.9	99.1	124.5	153.2	153.3	150.5	
<i>Fruits, Dried.</i>							
Apples (evaporated).....		128.1	64.7	116.8	89.5	111.4	96.1
Currents.....	124.1	97.3	141.9	127.9	134.5	162.6	
Raisins.....	125.6	91.1	137.0	108.0	90.6	137.1	
Prunes.....	92.3	105.9	114.6	126.2	149.4	137.6	
All.....	117.5	90.2	127.6	112.9	121.5	133.4	

FOOD STUFFS—Concluded.

Raw Materials.		1890	1897	1907	1913	1914	1915
<i>Vegetables, Fresh.</i>							
Beans.....	134.1	62.1	136.0	200.7	213.6	283.9	
Onions.....	116.6	88.1	74.2	147.7	219.9	127.8	
Potatoes, Montreal.....	123.9	70.6	139.2	122.2	143.7	118.3	
Potatoes, Toronto.....	108.2	66.0	173.4	154.6	171.6	148.9	
Turnips.....	93.7	69.2	118.6	106.2	132.7	99.9	
Tomatoes.....	109.0	86.5	121.1	179.6	84.6	88.9	
All.....	114.2	73.8	127.1	151.8	161.5	144.6	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>							
Honey.....	137.8	82.7	135.9	134.4	116.1	141.1	
All food stuffs.....		112.9	85.4	129.1	141.9	148.7	150.9
Manufactured Articles.		1890	1897	1907	1913	1914	1915
<i>Vegetables Canned.</i>							
Corn (canned).....	120.7	71.2	101.8	102.1	103.7	98.1	
Peas (canned).....	128.0	81.6	92.1	110.5	92.6	94.6	
Tomatoes (canned).....	122.5	79.7	114.4	127.1	102.2	101.2	
All.....	123.7	77.5	102.7	113.2	99.5	98.0	
Chocolate.....		106.5	97.6	110.5	106.5	106.5	106.5
Cream of Tartar.....		112.5	89.9	106.2	107.9	150.6	188.5
Molasses.....		193.0	72.5	78.8	67.9	66.1	138.8
Salt.....		143.5	83.7	85.9	110.3	110.8	112.5
Sugar, granulated.....		143.1	88.2	90.2	92.6	103.2	133.6
Sugar, yellow.....		139.3	91.0	98.4	99.8	110.9	148.7
Soda.....		87.4	101.2	85.2	60.8	81.3	101.9
Vinegar.....		103.3	100.3	72.9	72.9	72.9	72.9
All.....		128.5	90.5	91.0	89.8	100.3	125.4
All food stuffs.....		104.2	93.7	118.5	134.7	141.8	149.7

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

CLOTHING.

Raw Materials.		1890	1897	1907	1913	1914	1915
<i>Woolens.</i>							
	Wool (washed).....	113.2	110.9	124.3	129.8	146.5	189.4
	Wool (unwashed).....	111.5	105.6	122.8	141.4	170.9	240.8
	All.....	112.3	108.2	123.5	135.6	158.7	215.1
<i>Cottons.</i>							
	Cotton, raw (upland middling)....	142.9	92.2	153.0	105.6	144.7	128.1
<i>Silk.</i>							
	Silk, raw, Italian classical.....	122.7	85.5	131.1	93.0	102.8	86.4
<i>Linens.</i>							
	Flax fibre.....	117.2	94.4	123.7	130.7	131.3	228.0
<i>Jute.</i>							
	Jute, first marks.....	106.0	90.3	167.8	233.7	250.5	187.2
<i>Hides.</i>							
	Hides, No. 1 inspected cows.....	87.7	132.0	153.7	220.4	233.5	276.7
	Calfskins.....	89.6	127.9	150.2	206.1	219.0	204.5
	Horsehides.....	138.5	76.3	88.1	183.6	238.2	219.7
	All.....	105.2	112.0	130.6	203.4	226.9	230.3
<i>Furs.</i>							
	Mink.....	61.5	98.9	505.6	347.6	234.5	156.7
	Muskrat.....	135.0	74.5	157.3	247.9	172.2	134.4
	Raccoon.....	81.2	94.3	168.8	314.7	218.5	141.3
	Skunk.....	68.4	79.4	126.0	321.5	186.4	215.3
	All.....	86.5	88.0	239.4	307.9	205.4	161.9
<i>Rubber.</i>							
	Para Island, fine.....	104.6	105.6	132.8	100.8	76.9	69.5
<i>*All.....</i>		113.4	102.1	134.7	160.5	170.4	132.0

*Excluding raw furs.

Manufactured Articles.		1890	1897	1907	1913	1914	1915
<i>Yarn.</i>							
	Knitted underwear.....	101.4	109.1	121.3	126.8	129.9	171.5
	Beaver cloth.....	99.7	99.7	119.7	123.1	128.1	129.7
	All.....	100.5	105.0	123.1	130.5	133.5	154.4
<i>Grey Cottons.</i>							
	Colored cottons.....	96.0	94.4	115.5	146.7	148.3	135.3
	Prints.....	112.7	92.4	116.6	134.4	135.2	132.9
	All.....	104.3	94.3	120.4	138.8	136.4	129.4
<i>Spool silk.</i>							
	Machine twist.....	114.8	95.6	90.9	78.9	86.1	86.1
	All.....	110.3	97.4	97.8	85.2	87.2	87.2
<i>Sewing flax, No. 1.</i>							
	Hessians.....	99.4	99.4	110.4	115.5	121.1	141.1
<i>Leather, Spanish sole.</i>							
	Leather, slaughter sole.....	97.6	98.1	109.3	136.0	136.6	145.3
	Leather, heavy uppers.....	94.7	96.9	126.1	137.9	161.0	167.4
	Leather, harness U. O.....	91.3	101.1	129.8	179.3	130.5	206.9
	All.....	96.0	99.7	124.9	134.1	135.0	169.8
	Men's splits, pegged.....	94.9	98.9	122.5	151.8	153.2	172.4
	Men's box calf, bala.....	98.9	98.9	148.3	174.0	177.2	186.9
	Women's dongola, bala, F. S.....	102.0	99.7	117.9	146.6	148.0	150.3
	All.....	100.0	100.0	120.0	143.4	144.0	144.0
	All.....	100.3	99.5	128.7	154.7	156.4	160.4
<i>All.....</i>		101.2	98.9	121.4	139.4	140.1	153.0

METALS AND METAL PRODUCTS.

		1890	1897	1913	1914	1915	Manufactured Articles.		1890	1897	1907	1913	1914	1915
Raw Materials.														
{ Iron, Pig No. 1, N. S.		116.1	95.9	130.6	121.7	124.3	{ Iron, common bar.		129.5	81.2	121.4	112.4	105.4	110.9
{ Iron, Pig No. 2, Summerlee.		116.8	98.4	108.0	103.6	120.6	{ Iron, black sheets.		127.2	87.6	98.1	98.9	100.6	101.3
{ Iron, wrought old material.				62.6	67.8	62.1	{ Iron, gal sheets.		120.3	84.5	85.5	80.3	82.1	100.1
							{ Iron, tinplates, charcoal.		111.2	88.6	115.3	124.2	124.2	127.1
							{ Iron, tinplates, coke.		122.2	83.9	116.7	122.9	123.0	128.0
							{ Iron, boiler plates.		120.2	94.4	98.8	101.4	99.4	99.9
							{ All.		123.2	86.7	106.9	106.7	103.8	111.2
							{ Chain, Coil.		119.2	85.2	98.2	93.7	90.8	97.7
							{ Copperas.		94.0	91.2	85.7	85.7	90.6	115.3
							{ Hinges.		114.2	92.0	118.9	140.8	129.7	118.7
							{ Horseshoes.		101.2	93.6	103.9	116.6	116.6	116.6
							{ Nails, cut.		109.0	88.9	100.6	113.4	111.3	110.3
							{ Nails, wire.		133.1	81.2	98.1	90.6	90.6	97.2
							{ Soil pipe.		133.1	88.7	107.0	124.0	106.6	98.3
							{ Sad Irons.		143.7	75.1	111.1	113.7	109.2	104.6
							{ Sash Weights.		130.8	78.2	94.7	87.7	88.2	87.6
							{ Wire Cloth.		149.9	68.0	80.0	65.9	64.4	76.6
							{ Wire fencing, gal.		126.1	79.8	74.6	70.7	69.0	64.5
							{ Iron beds.		133.9	85.9	109.0	102.7	98.0	98.9
							{ Iron Pipe.		104.3	99.1	86.7	87.3	86.4	90.8
							{ Iron Wire.							
Steel billets, N. S.			151.4	127.2	112.5	125.9	{ Cast Steel.		116.0	78.6	78.2	75.7	74.0	80.3
							{ Anvils.		98.4	100.2	95.8	89.8	99.5	106.9
							{ Axes.		107.8	83.4	111.2	95.1	95.1	95.1
							{ Vises.		101.7	99.7	107.7	99.8	105.2	111.8
							{ Cutlery, table.		100.0	100.0	100.0	81.5	83.9	94.3
							{ All.		104.8	92.4	98.6	96.9	95.0	97.7
Antimony.		167.0	71.7	165.3	85.5	97.1	261.2	{ Copper wire.		93.9	164.1	116.3	99.8	129.4
Copper.		118.7	91.7	172.0	124.0	111.3	139.9	{ Brass.		171.5	138.2	132.3	216.4	
								{ Soldering Irons.		111.9	86.6	155.3	101.1	108.6
Lead, imported.		114.2	96.5	145.6	141.6	137.9	165.8	{ White Lead.		113.2	104.1	141.8	157.7	182.1
								{ Red Lead.		109.9	94.4	141.4	151.9	155.6
								{ Lead Pipe.		86.5	97.4	129.0	136.4	167.1
								{ Soldier.		134.1	73.1	167.7	183.5	162.0
Spelter.		118.9	89.3	128.7	131.3	108.9	328.0	{ Zinc Sheets.		112.0	89.4	132.2	134.1	313.9
Silver.		140.6	81.1	88.1	79.8	73.2	66.3	{ Silver-plated ware.		101.8	92.3	63.3	61.5	67.9
Nickel.		163.8	73.5	90.1	90.1	90.1	93.6	{ All.		121.2	91.9	115.6	107.5	105.4
Quicksilver.		123.8	81.7	101.2	96.5	114.3	184.1							
Tin.		117.2	88.0	154.5	227.5	187.2	201.1							
All.		129.9	85.5	141.4	117.1	110.7	156.9							

LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.

Raw Materials.	1890	1897	1907	1913	1914	1915
<i>Soft Woods.</i>						
Pine, all grades, Ottawa.....	98.3	102.4	176.2	175.8	166.0	153.7
Pine, good sidings, Ottawa.....	107.6	92.5	120.5	155.0	152.6	152.1
Pine, shipping culls, Ottawa.....	107.8	94.3	185.9	221.6	211.4	208.4
Pine, box-boards, Ottawa.....	108.0	98.0	168.6	135.3	142.7	142.0
Pine, No. 1 cuts, Toronto.....	92.9	99.5	150.8	172.2	163.9	153.8
Hemlock.....	.....	164.9	200.2	211.7	211.7	211.7
Spruce, N. B.....	100.2	97.7	146.5	162.5	158.3	172.4
B. C. fir.....	100.0	100.0	162.5	144.2	144.2	125.8
All.....	102.1	97.7	159.4	170.8	168.8	165.0
<i>Hardwoods.</i>						
Birch.....	93.0	98.2	126.6	167.1	168.0	155.1
Maple.....	96.9	100.0	134.3	167.0	166.7	151.5
Oak.....	88.6	103.4	178.5	219.4	225.6	218.3
All.....	92.8	100.5	146.4	184.5	186.8	175.0
All.....	99.2	98.4	165.2	174.6	173.7	167.7
Manufactured Articles.	1890	1897	1907	1913	1914	1915
Shingles, B. C.....	.....	.....	.....	180.6	180.6	167.8
Laths, Ottawa.....	125.4	71.6	288.1	269.7	292.3	296.8
Shingles, N. B.....	120.3	75.5	141.4	167.7	165.4	150.1
Chairs, kitchen.....	95.6	105.2	133.9	100.7	163.3	163.5
Tables, kitchen.....	91.3	114.1	159.8	189.0	190.3	190.3
Matches.....	105.5	94.6	129.8	130.5	133.1	144.1
Pitch.....	100.0	100.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0
Turpentine.....	120.7	86.9	168.2	118.1	131.5	133.3
All.....	108.4	92.5	165.3	169.0	174.1	172.7
Table, dining.....	90.0	108.1	144.1	159.1	160.4	160.4
Sideboards.....	90.3	106.4	135.4	153.7	158.4	158.4
Bedroom suites.....	91.6	108.3	125.0	138.5	139.6	139.6
Pails.....	106.1	91.0	116.6	122.3	126.0	127.9
Tubs.....	104.7	90.6	122.2	118.9	122.7	124.6
Brooms.....	88.0	104.6	113.1	135.4	152.2	148.3
Mallets.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	78.0	78.0	78.0
Screws.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	137.9	137.9	137.9
All.....	96.3	101.1	119.5	130.5	134.4	134.4
All.....	101.9	97.1	140.9	149.8	154.2	153.6

FUEL AND LIGHTING.

Coal, N. S., bit.....	102.5	98.3	118.6	122.2	122.3	120.2
Coal, C. N. P., bit.....	97.7	99.1	112.9	147.0	147.0	147.0
Coal, Anthracite, Montreal.....	100.1	89.7	115.5	137.0	134.7	133.2
All.....	100.1	89.7	115.6	135.4	134.7	133.5
{ Coke, Connellsville.....	122.7	95.2	166.3	150.2	104.7	102.3
{ Coke, C. N. P.....	.....	97.4	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8
{ Tar, coal.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	112.5	112.5	112.5
All.....	111.3	97.6	121.2	124.8	109.7	108.9
{ Coal Oil, Canadian.....	104.7	94.2	78.5	80.3	79.7	71.2
{ Coal Oil, U. S.....	111.6	93.7	75.1	70.7	70.9	62.9
{ Calcium Carbide.....	.....	100.0	85.8	85.5	85.5	85.5
{ Gasoline.....	.....	100.8	147.1	119.3	109.8	109.8
All.....	108.1	96.0	87.7	95.9	88.8	82.4
All.....	110.0	77.7	101.7	108.3	97.7	93.7

MISCELLANEOUS.

Raw Materials.	1890	1897	1907	1913	1914	1915
Manufactured Articles.	1890	1897	1907	1913	1914	1915
Bricks, common building.....	126.2	88.8	140.5	107.9	153.3	182.2
Bricks, fire.....	115.8	92.5	91.6	91.7	155.3	148.4
Cement.....	109.7	90.5	76.2	55.9	56.6	56.6
Lime.....	106.4	90.4	122.3	148.9	151.6	151.6
Plaster of Paris.....	96.2	102.4	130.4	129.7	126.3	126.3
Grindstones.....	100.0	100.0	131.2	133.3	133.3	165.1
Benzine.....	99.9	97.4	137.2	171.0	142.2	135.6
Glue.....	101.2	99.9	77.2	103.9	103.9	117.2
Linseed oil (raw).....	118.1	75.5	101.2	102.1	103.0	126.7
Linseed oil (boiled).....	117.6	78.8	103.7	101.3	104.7	123.3
Newsprint.....	126.6	83.3	65.0	72.1	67.3	64.4
Paris green.....	108.4	96.7	176.2	137.9	132.0	156.0
Prepared paints.....	101.3	94.3	120.9	100.3	160.3	173.3
Putty.....	105.9	97.8	96.9	104.7	130.8	132.9
Rosin.....	99.6	101.0	198.6	304.0	355.3	341.2
Shellac.....	107.4	97.6	106.4	80.4	88.5	92.8
Varnish.....	104.7	97.3	135.9	142.2	142.2	142.2
Verdian red.....	97.0	102.6	103.9	129.0	120.0	143.4
Glass.....	146.6	84.2	123.5	131.2	135.4	188.9
Crockery and Glassware (4 articles)	101.4	95.0	100.8	150.7	138.6	161.0
Alcohol (wood).....	100.0	100.0	95.8	79.9	54.6	64.1
Alum.....	97.5	101.9	91.7	102.0	99.6	135.4
Bleaching powder.....	101.9	115.8	98.5	140.0	125.0	137.6
Borax.....	142.8	76.9	65.9	82.3	97.9	120.9
Brimstone.....	103.1	91.7	103.1	103.1	105.0	103.8
Carbolic acid.....	175.5	85.0	170.0	107.5	111.5	103.7
Caustic soda.....	104.4	88.0	105.1	101.1	140.5	170.8
Glycerine.....	114.4	113.4	81.7	120.2	137.0	189.3
Nitric acid.....	95.5	95.5	147.0	117.1	117.1	147.1
Quinine.....	130.9	83.0	91.6	100.8	122.8	255.0
Soda ash.....	101.6	98.0	112.0	109.6	112.0	119.0
Sulphuric acid.....	116.2	96.7	139.5	209.3	209.3	213.2
Opium.....	106.9	97.9	136.4	185.1	182.1	256.7
Flax seed.....				108.0	124.8	156.5

PART I.

TABLES OF PRICES, 1915.

I. GRAINS AND FODDER.

II. ANIMALS AND MEATS.

III. DAIRY PRODUCTS.

IV. FISH.

V. OTHER FOODS:

- (a) Fruits and Vegetables.
- (b) Miscellaneous Groceries.

VI. TEXTILES:

- (a) Woollens.
- (b) Cottons.
- (c) Silks.
- (d) Flax Products.
- (e) Jutes.
- (f) Oilcloths.

VII. HIDES, TALLOW, LEATHERS AND BOOTS AND SHOES.

VIII. METALS AND IMPLEMENTS.

IX. FUEL AND LIGHTING.

X. BUILDING MATERIALS:

- (a) Lumber.
- (b) Miscellaneous.
- (c) Paints, Oils and Glass.

XI. HOUSE FURNISHINGS:

- (a) Furniture.
- (b) Crockery and Glassware.
- (c) Cutlery, etc.
- (d) Kitchen Furnishings.

XII. DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

XIII. MISCELLANEOUS:

- (a) Raw Furs.
- (b) Liquors and Tobacco.
- (c) Sundry.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

GROUP I.—GRAINS AND FODDER. (a) GRAINS.

WHEAT, No. 1, MANITOBA NORTHERN.

Price per bu., at Winnipeg, on the opening market day of each week, 1915; quotations from The Manitoba Free Press, Winnipeg.

Average price 1890-1899—77.24.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	1.26¾ 1.29¼ 1.38¾ 1.38¾ 1.49¾	April..	1.52¾ 1.52 1.60¾ 1.63¾ 1.63½	July....	1.23½ 1.35¾ 1.40 1.37 1.23½	Oct.....	.90¾ .99 1.00 1.02½ 1.03½
Feb....	1.55 1.56 1.52½ 1.48¾ 1.44¾	May..	1.58½ 1.60½ 1.58 1.44¼ 1.28	Aug....	1.25 1.16* .94¼† .92¼ .96¼	Nov.....	1.03½ 1.03½ 1.01 1.03½ 1.12½
March..	1.54 1.48¾ 1.47½	June..	1.21 1.18¾ 1.32¼	Sept....	.94 .94 .91¾	Dec.....	1.07¾ 1.11 1.15½
						Average...	1.232

*New crop .99¼.

†New crop.

‡May 5th, \$1.64½.

WHEAT, No. 2, WHITE, ONTARIO.

Price per bu. outside at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1915; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—75.59.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
January..	1.13-1.15 1.23-1.25 1.30-1.32 1.33-1.35 1.53-1.55 1.60-1.65	April..	1.49-1.42 1.44-1.47 1.50-1.53 1.55-1.57 1.55-1.57 1.47-1.52	July....	1.13-1.15 1.14-1.16 1.18-1.20 1.14-1.17 1.10 1.10	October..	.88-.90 .90-.92 .93-.95 .93-.95 .94-.96 .96-.98
February..	1.50-1.55 1.50-1.55 1.40-1.42 1.35-1.40 1.45-1.48 1.42-1.45 1.40-1.43	May..	1.48-1.50 1.45-1.46 1.38-1.40 1.30- 1.17-1.19 1.12-1.14 1.11-1.13	*Aug....	1.19 1.15 1.15 .92 .95 .90-.92 .90-.92 .90-.92	Nov....	.96-.98 .96-.98 .94-.96 .94-.95 .96-.99 .98-1.00 1.02-1.04 1.05-1.07
March....		June..		Sept....		Dec.....	
						Average...	1.209

*New wheat in successive weeks: \$1.02; \$1.02; \$1.02-1.04; \$1.00-1.02; \$0.97-1.00.

WHEAT, NOR. MANITOBA, No. 1, NEW.

Price per bu. of 60 lbs. at Liverpool, on Tuesday of each week, 1915; quotations from the Census and Statistics Monthly.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.67½-1.69 1.74 1.79½-1.80 1.81½-1.82½	April..	†1.99¾-2.00½ ‡2.00½-2.00¾ ‡2.02-2.02½ ‡2.06½	July..	†1.66½-1.67½ †1.67½-1.67½ †1.72-1.72½ †1.72-1.72½	Oct...	..... 1.65-1.65½ 1.67½-1.67½
Feb.....	*1.96 *2.02 *2.02-2.02¾ *2.03½-2.03½	May..	†1.99¾ ‡2.00¾-2.02 ‡2.03½-2.04½ ‡2.03½-2.04½	Aug...	†1.69-1.69¾ †1.71½-1.72 †1.71-1.71½ †1.68½-1.69 †1.70½-1.71	Nov...	1.68½-1.69 1.70½-1.71 1.72-1.72½ 1.67½-1.69 1.72½-1.73½
March....	*1.99¾ *1.97½-1.98½ *1.98½-1.99	June..	1.98½-1.99 1.83¾-1.84½ 1.66½-1.67½ 1.63-1.64½ 1.69½-1.69¾	Sept...	1.72½-1.73½ 1.73½-1.74	Dec...	1.82½-1.82½ 1.80-1.80½
						Average...	.....

*Nor. Manitoba, No. 1, old.

†Nor. Manitoba, No. 2, new, 3c. lower than No. 1.

‡Nor. Manitoba, Sample

GROUP I.—GRAINS AND FODDER. (a) GRAINS. (Continued.)

BARLEY, No. 3, CANADA WESTERN.

Price per bu. at Winnipeg, on the opening market day of each week, 1915; quotations from The Manitoba Free Press, Winnipeg.

Average price 1890-1899—32.17.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
January	65	April..	75½	July....	69¼	October..	54
	69		....		70		57
	73		74*		71½		58½
	77½		....		72		65
Feb....	84	May..	....†	Aug....	65	Nov.....	65½
	83		....‡		67		69
	82		70		60		....
	76		70½		51		66
March..	75	June..	71½	Sept....	47	Dec.....	65
	75		71¾		47½		68
	77		....§		53		....
	77		....		55½		65
	75		....		55		....
Average...							67.6

*Northwestern Miller, nominal. †No. 4, 65c. 5c lower than No. 3. ‡No. 4, 65¼c; §No. 4, 64c.

BARLEY, GOOD MALTING.

Price per bu. outside at Totonto, on the opening market day of each week, 1915; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—40.76.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	66-68	April..	80-82	July....	70-75	Oct.....	52-54
	66-68		73-75		....		52-54
	68-70		73-75		....		53-56
	71-73		73-75		....		54-58
Feb....	78-80	May..	73-75	Aug....	....	Nov.....	54-58
	80-85		73-75		....		56-60
	85-87		73-75		....		56-60
	85-88		73-75		54		56-58
March..	85-88	June..	73	Sept....	....	Dec.....	56-59
	85-88		70-73		....		57-60
	83-85		70-73		52-54		57-60
	79-82		70-73		52-54		57-60
	79-82		70-73		52-54		57-60
Average...							68.3

OATS, No. 2, CANADA WESTERN.

Price per bu. at Winnipeg, on the opening market day of each week, 1915; quotations from The Manitoba Free Press, Winnipeg.

Average price 1890-1899—30.22.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	56	April..	62¼	July....	59	Oct.....	39
	55½		63		60		41¼
	57½		66½		63¼		41¼
	60¼		65		60		42¼
Feb....	66¾	May..	63¼	Aug....	56	Nov.....	43
	66		61¼		57		43¼
	65¼		62¼		51		41¼
	63¼		63¼		45		39
March..	62¼	June..	61¼	Sept....	49*	Dec.....	40
	61½		53¼		36		42¼
	64¼		55		39		40
	62¼		53		38¼		40
	60¼		57¼		42¼		40
Average...							53.4

*New oats 39¼c.

Price per bu. at Winnipeg, on the opening market day of each week, 1915; quotations from The Manitoba Free Press, Winnipeg. Average price 1890-1899—1.06.

GROUP I.—GRAINS AND FODDER. (a) GRAINS. (Continued.)

PEAS, No. 2, WHITE, ONTARIO.

Price per bu. outside at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1915; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—55.37.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	1.60-1.70 1.75-1.80 1.85-1.90 1.85-1.90	April..	1.85-1.90 1.75-1.80 1.75-1.80 1.55-1.60	July....	* 1.50-1.60	Oct....	1.25-1.40 1.40-1.50 1.60-1.70 1.50-1.90
Feb....	1.95-2.00 2.00-2.05 2.00-2.05 2.00-2.05 2.00-2.05	May..	1.55-1.60 1.55-1.60 1.55-1.60 1.60-1.65 1.60-1.65	Aug....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	Nov....	1.90 2.00 2.10 2.25 2.10
March..	2.00-2.05 2.00-2.05 2.00-2.05	June..	1.50-1.60 1.50-1.60 1.50-1.60	Sept....	..... 1.25	Dec....	2.10 1.90 1.90 1.90
						Average...	1.796

RYE, No. 2, ONTARIO.

Price per bu. outside at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1915; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—51.05.

	\$		\$		\$		c.
Jan....	1.05-1.06 1.05-1.07 1.09-1.10 1.09-1.10 1.18-1.20	April..	1.15-1.17 1.00-1.10 1.00-1.10 1.00-1.10 1.05-1.10	July....	1.05-1.10 1.05-1.10 1.05-1.10 93-95	Oct....	85- 87- 87- 83-84*
Feb....	1.15-1.25 1.20-1.25 1.25-1.23 1.23-1.23 1.23-1.25	May..	1.15-1.17 1.15-1.17 1.17-1.20 1.17-1.20 1.10	Aug....	..... ..... ..... ..... 75	Nov....	88-90* 83-90* 88-90* 85-87* 86-88*
March..	1.18-1.20 1.15-1.17 1.15-1.17	June..	1.10 1.10 1.05-1.10 1.05-1.10	Sept....	75-78 75-78 85	Dec....	86-87* 86-87* 86-87*
						Average...	1.029

*No. 1, Commercial, about 3c less than No. 2 Ontario.

(b) FODDER.

HAY, No. 1.

Price per ton at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from The Trade Bulletin, Montreal.

Average price 1890-1899—9.64.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	20.50-21.00	April....	19.00-19.50	July.....	21.50-22.00	Oct.....	18.25-18.50
Feb.....	19.50-20.50	May.....	20.50-21.00	Aug.....	22.50-23.00	Nov.....	18.50
March....	19.50-20.00	June....	21.50	Sept.....	18.00-18.50	Dec.....	20.00-20.50
						Average...	20.156

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

GROUP I.—GRAINS AND FODDER. (b) FODDER. (Continued.)

HAY, TIMOTHY, BALED, No. 1.

Price per ton at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—9.883.

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	16.00-16.50	April....	17.50-18.00	July.....	16.50-18.50	Oct.....	16.00-17.50
Feb.....	17.00-17.50	May.....	17.00-17.50	Aug.....	17.00-19.00	Nov.....	16.00-17.50
March....	17.50-18.50	June....	16.00-17.00	Sept.....	15.00-17.00	Dec.....	16.00-17.50
						Average...	17.04

HAY, TIMOTHY, No. 1.

Price per ton at Winnipeg in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from The Grain Growers' Guide.

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	15.00	April....	15.00-17.00	July....	21.00	Oct.....	16.00
Feb.....	15.00-16.00	May.....	18.00	Aug.....	21.00	Nov.....	16.00
March....	15.00-16.00	June....	21.00	Sept....	16.00	Dec.....	16.00
						Average..	17.250

HAY, No. 1.

Price per ton, at Halifax, at the first of each month, 1915; quotations from the Maritime Merchant.

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	18.00-19.00	April....	18.00-19.00	July....	20.00-21.00	Oct.....	18.00-19.00
Feb.....	18.00-19.00	May.....	18.00-19.00	Aug....	19.00-20.00	Nov....	17.00-18.00
March....	18.00-19.00	June....	19.00-20.00	Sept....	18.00-19.00	Dec....	16.00-17.00
						Average.	18.58

STRAW, BALED.

Price per ton f. o. b. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—5.75.

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	8.50	April....	8.00-8.50	July.....	7.00	Oct.....	6.50
Feb.....	8.00-8.50	May.....	7.00-8.00	Aug.....	7.00	Nov.....	6.50
March....	8.00-8.50	June....	7.00-8.00	Sept.....	7.50	Dec.....	6.50-7.00
						Average...	7.453

BRAN, ONTARIO.

Price per ton f. o. b., at Toronto, on the opening day of each month, 1915; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—12.08.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	25.00-26.00	April....	27.00	July.....	26.00	Oct.....	23.00
Feb.....	26.00	May.....	26.00-27.00	Aug.....	27.00	Nov.....	21.00
March....	28.00	June....	26.00	Sept.....	26.00	Dec.....	22.00
						Average..	25.33

GROUP I.—GRAINS AND FODDER. (b) FODDER. (Concluded.)

SHORTS, ONTARIO.

Price per ton f. o. b., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—14.77.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	27.00-28.00	April....	27.00-	July.....	28.00	Oct.....	25.00
Feb.....	28.00-	May....	28.00-29.00	Aug.....	29.00	Nov.....	23.00
March....	30.00-	June....	28.00-	Sept.....	29.00	Dec.....	23.00
						Average...	27.33

GROUP II.—ANIMALS AND MEATS. (a) CATTLE AND BEEF.

CATTLE WESTERN, BUTCHERS, PRIME.

Price per cwt. at Winnipeg, on the opening market day of each week, 1915; quotations from The Manitoba Free Press, Winnipeg.

Average price 1890-1899—3.678.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	6.25-6.50 6.50-6.75 6.60-7.00 6.75-7.25 6.65-7.00	April .	6.75-7.25 7.25-7.65 7.35-7.80 7.50-8.00 8.50-8.75	July....	7.00-7.25 6.85-7.25 6.85-7.25 7.10-7.25 7.00-7.25	Oct.....	6.75-7.00 6.50-6.75 5.50-6.75 6.50-6.75 6.50-6.85
Feb....	6.65-7.00 6.65-7.00 6.65-7.00 6.65-7.15 6.15-7.25	May .	8.50-8.75 8.50-8.75 8.25-8.75 8.40-8.75 8.00-8.65	Aug....	7.00-7.25 7.00-7.25 7.00-7.25 7.00 6.85-7.00	Nov....	6.25-6.50 6.50-6.75 6.35-6.50 6.00-6.25*
March..	7.00-7.40 6.75-7.25 6.75-7.25	June..	8.00-8.50 8.00-8.50 8.00-8.85	Sept....	6.59-6.75 6.35-6.50 6.35-6.50	Dec.....	6.25-6.75† 6.25-6.50‡ 6.25-6.50
						Average...	7.11586

*Extra choice \$6.75.

†Extra choice and Christmas cattle \$6.40-6.65 and \$7.10.

‡Extra choice \$6.85-7.15

CATTLE, BUTCHERS, CHOICE STEERS.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1915; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—3.824.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	7.75-8.25 7.75-8.25 7.60-8.00 7.40-8.10 7.40-8.15	April .	7.40-7.90 7.25-7.60 7.40-7.85 7.50-8.00 7.70-8.25	July....	8.35-9.00 8.35-9.10 8.35-9.10 8.00-8.75 8.00-8.75	Oct.....	7.65-8.15 7.65-8.25 7.25-8.25 7.25-8.00 7.25-8.60
Feb....	7.40-8.25 7.15-8.00 7.25-7.75 7.40-8.00 7.40-7.90	May .	8.10-8.60 7.75-8.25 7.75-8.45 7.85-8.35 8.00-8.50	Aug....	8.00-8.90 8.00-9.00 8.00-8.85 8.00-8.85 7.90-8.40	Nov.....	7.50-8.60 7.50-8.60 7.50-8.00 7.50-8.00 7.65-8.50
March..	7.25-7.75 7.25-7.75 7.35-7.75	June..	7.85-8.35 8.00-8.65 8.15-8.85	Sept....	7.90-8.25 7.75-8.25 7.65-8.15	Dec.....	7.65-8.50 7.65-8.00* 7.65-8.10*
						Average...	7.9937

* Handy choice butchers; prices run 50c lower than heavy choice butchers.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

GROUP II.—ANIMALS AND MEATS. (a) CATTLE AND BEEF. (Continued.)

CATTLE, CHOICE BUTCHERS.

Price per cwt. at Montreal in each week, 1915; quotations from Canadian Farm.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	7.50-7.75 7.75-8.00 8.00-8.25 7.75-8.00 7.75-8.00	April..	8.50-8.25 7.75-8.00 7.75-8.00 8.00-8.25 8.25-8.50 8.50-8.75	July..	8.50-8.75 8.85-9.00 8.85-9.00 8.60-8.75 8.50-8.75 8.50-8.75	Oct....	7.50-7.75 7.50-7.75 7.25-7.50 7.25-7.75 7.25-7.75 7.00-7.25
Feb....	7.75-8.00 7.50-7.75 7.50-7.75 7.40-7.75 6.65-8.00	May..	8.75-9.00 8.75-9.00 8.50-8.75 8.50-9.00 8.75-9.00	Aug...	8.75-9.00 8.75-9.00 8.75-9.00 8.50-8.75 8.00-8.25	Nov...	7.00-7.25 7.25-7.50 7.50-7.75 7.50-7.75 8.00-8.50
Mar....	7.75-8.00 7.75-8.00 8.25-9.00	June..	8.25-8.75 8.75-9.00	Sept..	7.75-8.00 7.25-7.75	Dec....	8.00-8.25 8.00-8.25
						Average.	8.1212

CATTLE, CHOICE BUTCHERS.

Price per cwt. at Calgary in each week, 1915, quotations from Canadian Farm.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	5.50-6.00 5.50-6.00 6.25-6.50 6.25-6.50 6.50-6.75 6.50-6.75	April..	6.75-7.00 6.50-7.00 7.25-7.75 7.25-7.60 7.50-7.75 7.50-7.75	July....	6.75-7.25 6.75-7.10 7.50-7.65 7.50-7.65 6.90-7.00 6.75-7.00	Oct.....	5.50-5.75 5.50-6.00 5.65-5.75 5.75-6.00 5.75-6.00 5.75-6.00
Feb....	6.50-6.75 6.50-7.00 6.50-7.00 6.75-7.00 6.75-7.00	June..	7.50-8.00 8.00-8.25 8.25-8.30 8.00-8.25 7.75-8.00	Aug.....	6.75-7.00 6.75-7.00 6.40-6.50 6.40-6.50 6.40-6.50	Nov....	5.75-6.25 5.75-6.00 5.75-6.10 6.00-6.10 6.00-6.15
March..	7.25-7.50 7.00-7.25	June..	7.75-8.00 7.25-8.25	Sept....	6.50-6.65 6.15-6.25	Dec.....	6.00-6.10 6.00-6.35
						Average...	6.7514

BEEF, DRESSED, HINDQUARTERS.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1915; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

*Base, price 1890-1899—5.565.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	13.50-14.50 13.50-14.50 13.50-14.50 13.00-14.00 13.00-14.00	April..	12.00-13.00 12.00-13.00 12.00-13.00 13.50-14.50 13.50-14.50	July..	14.50-15.50 15.00-16.00 15.00-16.00 15.00-16.00 15.00-16.00	Oct.....	14.00-15.50 14.00-15.50 14.00-15.50 14.00-15.50 14.00-15.50
Feb....	12.50-13.50 12.50-13.50 12.50-13.50 12.50-13.50 12.50-13.50	May..	15.00-16.00 15.00-16.00 15.00-16.00 14.50-15.50 14.50-15.50	Aug....	14.50-16.00 14.50-16.00 14.50-16.00 14.50-16.00 14.00-15.50	Nov....	13.00-14.00 13.00-14.00 13.00-14.00 13.00-14.00 13.00-14.00
March..	12.50-13.50 12.50-13.50 12.00-13.00	June..	14.50-15.50 14.50-15.50 14.50-15.50	Sept....	14.50-16.00 14.00-15.50 14.00-15.50	Dec....	13.00-14.00 13.00-14.00 13.00-14.00
						Average...	14.2644

*Based on the average price of choice steers at Toronto, 1890-1899.

†Canadian Farm.

GROUP II.—ANIMALS AND MEATS. (a) CATTLE AND BEEF. (Continued.)

BEEF, DRESSED, FOREQUARTERS.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1915; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—4.70.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	10.00-11.00 10.00-11.00 10.00-11.00 9.50-10.50	April..	8.50- 9.50 8.50- 9.50 8.50- 9.50 9.00-10.00	July....	10.75-11.75 10.75-11.75 10.75-11.75* 10.25-12.75*	Oct.....	9.50-11.00 9.50-11.00 9.50-11.00 9.50-11.00
Feb....	9.50-10.50 9.50-10.50 9.00-10.00 9.00-10.00 9.00-10.00	May..	9.00-10.00 11.00-12.00 11.00-12.00 11.00-12.00	Aug....	10.25-12.75* 10.25-11.75 10.00-11.75 10.00-11.75	Nov.....	9.50-11.00 9.50-10.50 9.50-10.50 9.50-10.50
March..	9.00-10.00 9.00-10.00 9.00-10.00 8.50- 9.50	June..	10.75-11.75 10.75-11.75 10.75-11.75 10.75-11.75	Sept....	10.00-11.50 10.00-11.50 9.50-11.00 9.50-11.00	Dec.....	9.50-10.50 9.50-10.50 9.50-10.50 9.50-10.50
						Average...	10.3533

*Canadian Farm.

BEEF, DRESSED, No. 1.

Price per cwt. at Winnipeg, in the first of each month, 1915; quotations from Canadian Farm.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	12.00-12.50	April....	11.75-12.00	July.....	12.25-12.50	Oct.....	12.25-12.50
Feb.....	12.25-12.50	May.....	12.25-12.50	Aug.....	12.25-12.50	Nov.....	12.00-12.25
March....	11.00-12.00	June.....	12.25-12.50	Sept.....	12.25-12.50	Dec.....	12.00-12.50
						Average.	12.218

BEEF, PLATE, CANADIAN, CHOICE.

Price per bbl. at Halifax, at the first of each month, 1915; quotations from The Maritime Merchant.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	25.00	April....	23.00	July.....	21.00	Oct.....	21.00
Feb.....	25.00	May.....	20.00	Aug.....	21.00	Nov.....	24.50
March....	25.00	June.....	20.00	Sept.....	21.00	Dec.....	24.50
						Average.	22.5833

BEEF, PLATE, AMERICAN.

Price per bbl. at Halifax, at the first of each month, 1915; quotations from The Maritime Merchant.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	27.00	April....	25.00	July.....	23.50	Oct.....	24.00
Feb.....	27.00	May.....	24.00	Aug.....	24.00	Nov.....	24.50
March....	25.00	June.....	24.00	Sept.....	24.00	Dec.....	24.00-25.00
						Average...	24.7033

GROUP II.—ANIMALS AND MEATS. (a) CATTLE AND BEEF. (Concluded.)

VEAL, DRESSED.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1915; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

*Base price 1890-1899—6.582.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	{ 12.00-15.00 12.00-15.00 12.00-14.50 12.00-14.50 12.00-14.50	April..	{ 10.00-15.50 9.00-14.50 9.00-14.50 9.00-14.50 9.00-14.50	July....	{ 7.00-14.00 7.00-14.00 8.50-14.00† 8.50-14.00† 8.50-14.00†	Oct.....	{ 6.50-14.50 6.50-14.50 6.50-14.50 6.50-14.50 6.50-13.50
Feb....	{ 12.00-14.50 12.00-14.50 12.00-14.50 12.00-14.50 12.00-14.50	May..	{ 7.00-14.00 7.00-14.00 7.00-14.00 7.00-14.00 7.00-14.00	Aug....	{ 7.00-15.00 7.00-15.00 7.00-15.00 7.00-15.00 7.00-15.00	Nov....	{ 6.50-13.50 6.50-13.50 6.50-13.50 6.50-13.50 6.50-13.50
March..	{ 12.00-14.50 12.00-14.50 12.00-14.50 12.00-14.50	June..	{ 7.00-14.00 7.00-14.00 7.00-14.00 7.00-14.00	Sept....	{ 7.00-15.00 6.50-14.50 6.50-14.50	Dec.....	{ 6.50-13.50 7.00-14.00 7.00-14.00
						Average...	11.375

*Based on the average prices of other meat products, 1890-1899.

†Canadian Farm.

(b) HOGS AND HOG PRODUCTS.

HOGS, SELECTS

Price per cwt f. o. b., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1915; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—4.794.

		\$			\$			\$			\$
Jan....	{	7.30	{	8.65-8.75	{	8.80-8.90	{	9.40-9.60			
		7.30-7.40		8.65-8.75		8.90-9.00		9.65-9.90			
		7.15-7.20		8.40-8.50		8.40-8.60		9.15-9.40			
		7.15-7.30		8.15-8.25		8.40-8.60		8.90			
		7.35-7.50		8.25-8.40		8.40-8.50		8.50			
Feb....	{	7.65	{	8.65	{	8.40	{	8.40*			
		7.25-7.40		8.85-8.90		8.55-8.70		8.65-8.85*			
		7.25-7.30		9.15		8.55-8.70		9.15-9.25*			
		7.25-7.40		9.15		8.80-8.90		9.15-9.45*			
		7.55-7.65		9.25		8.90		8.90			
March..	{	7.65	{	8.90	{	9.15	{	8.15			
		8.00		8.50		9.15		8.40			
		8.15		8.50-8.60		9.15		8.40			
						Average...		8.469			

*35c less than fed and watered prices.

HOGS, CHOICE.

Price per cwt. at Winnipeg in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Grain Growers' Guide.

[illegible]

GROUP II.—ANIMALS AND MEATS. (b) HOGS AND HOG PRODUCTS. (Continued)

HOGS, DRESSED.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1915; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

*Base price 1890-1899—6.311.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	10.25-11.00 10.25-11.00 10.50-11.25 10.50-11.25 10.50-11.25	April..	10.25-11.00 11.00-11.50 11.00-11.50 11.00-11.50 11.00-11.50	July....	12.00-12.50 12.00-12.50 12.25-12.75† 12.25-12.75† 12.25-12.75†	Oct.....	13.25-14.00 13.50-14.00 13.50-14.00 13.00-13.75 12.50-13.25
Feb....	10.50-11.25 10.50-11.25 10.50-11.25 10.00-10.75 10.00-10.75	May..	11.75-12.25 11.75-12.25 11.75-12.25 12.25-12.75 12.50-13.00	Aug....	12.25-13.00 12.25-13.00 12.25-13.00 12.25-13.00 12.25-13.00	Nov.....	12.50-13.25 12.50-13.25 12.50-13.25 12.50-13.25 12.50-13.25
March..	10.00-10.75 10.00-10.75 10.00-10.75 10.25-11.00	June..	12.50-13.00 12.50-13.00 12.00-12.50	Sept....	12.25-13.00 12.25-13.00 12.25-13.00	Dec.....	12.00-12.50 12.00-12.50 12.00-12.50
						Average...	11.802

*Based on the average price of hogs and hog products at Toronto, 1890-1899.

†Canadian Farm.

BACON, ENGLISH, BONELESS, BREAKFAST.

Price per lb. at Montreal, in each week, 1915; quotations from The Trade Bulletin, Montreal.

Average price 1890-1899—10.602.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	16-18 16-18 16-18 16-18 16-18	April..	16 -18 17½-20 17½-20 17½-20 17½-20	July....	19-21 19-21 19-21 19-21 19-21	Oct.....	18-21 18-22 18-22 18-22 18-22
Feb....	16-18 16-18 16-18 16-18 16-18	May..	17½-20 17½-20 17½-20 19 -21 19 -21	Aug....	19-21 18-20 18-20 18-20 18-20	Nov...	18-22 18-22 18-22 18-22 18-22
March..	16-18 16-18 16-18 16-18	June..	19 -21 19 -21 19 -21 19 -21	Sept....	18-20 18-20 18-20 18-21	Dec.....	18-22 18-22 18-22 18-22
						Average...	18.908

HAMS, MEDIUM SIZE.

Price per lb., at Montreal, in each week, 1915; quotations from The Montreal Gazette.

Average price 1890-1899—11.120.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	16-17 16-17 16-17 16-17 16-17	April..	16½ 16 -16½ 16 -16½ 16 -16½ 16 -16½	July....	17½-18 17½-18 17½-18 18 -18½ 18 -18½	Oct.....	17 -17½ 17 -17½ 17½-18 17 17
Feb....	16-17 16-17 16-17 16-17 16-17	May..	16 -16½ 16 -16½ 16 -16½ 16½-17 16½-17	Aug....	18 -18½ 18 -18½ 17 -17½ 17 -17½ 17 -17½	Nov....	17 17 17 17 17
March..	16-17 16-17 16-16½ 15½-16½	June..	16½-17 16½-17 16½-17 17½-18	Sept....	17 -17½ 17 -17½ 17 -17½ 17½-17½	Dec.....	17 -17½ 17½-18 17½-18
						Average...	16.983

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

GROUP II.—ANIMALS AND MEATS. (b) HOGS AND HOG PRODUCTS. (Continued.)

PORK, HEAVY CANADA, SHORT CUT MESS.

Price per bbl., at Montreal, in each week, 1915; quotations from The Trade Bulletin, Montreal.

Average price 1890-1899—16.231.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	27.50 26.00 27.50 26.00 26.00	April..	25.00-26.00 26.00-26.50 26.50-27.50 26.50-27.50 26.50-27.50	July...*	28.00-28.50 28.00-28.50 28.00 28.00 28.00	Oct....*	27.00-27.50 28.00-28.50 28.00-28.50 28.00-28.50 28.00-28.50
Feb....	26.00 26.00 26.00 26.00 26.00	May..	26.50-27.50 26.50-27.50 26.50-27.50 28.00-28.50* 28.00-28.50	Aug....*	28.00 27.00-27.50 27.00-27.50 27.00-27.50 27.00-27.50	Nov.*	28.00-28.50 28.00-28.50 28.00-28.50 28.00-28.50 28.00-28.50
March..	25.00-26.00 25.00-26.00 25.00-26.00 25.00-26.00	June.*	28.00-28.50 28.00-28.50 28.00-28.50 28.00-28.50	Sept...*	27.00-27.50 27.00-27.50 27.00-27.50 27.00-27.50	Dec....*	28.00-28.50 28.00-28.50 28.00-28.50 28.00-28.50
						Average...	27.312

*Back pork.

PORK, MESS, P.E.I.

Price per bbl. at Halifax, at the first of each month, 1915; quotations from The Maritime Merchant.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	24.00	April....	24.00	July....	24.00	Oct.....	23.50
Feb.....	24.00	May.....	24.00	Aug....	24.00	Nov.....	25.00
March....	24.00	June....	24.00	Sept....	24.00	Dec.....	25.00
						Average...	24.125

LARD, PURE.

Prices per lb. in tubs at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1915; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—8.599*.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	11¾-12 11¾-12 11¾-12 11¾-12 11¾-12	April..	11¾-12 11¾-12 11¾-13 11¾-13 11¾-13	July....	11¾-12¼ 11¾-12¼ 11¾-12¼ 11¾-12¼ 11¾-12¼	Oct....	11¾-12 11¾-12 12¼-13 12¼-13 12¼-13
Feb....	11¾-12 11¾-12 11¾-12 11¾-12 11¾-12	May..	12¼-13 12¼-13 11¾-13 11¾-13 11¾-13	Aug....	12¼ 12 -12¼ 12 -12¼ 12 -12¼ 12¼-12½	Nov....	14 14 14 14 14
March..	11¾-12 11¾-12 11¾-12 11¾-12 11¾-12	June..	12¼-13 12¼-13 12¼-13 12¼-13 12¼-13	Sept....	12¼-12½ 12 -12¼ 12 -12¼ 12 -12¼	Dec....	14 14 14 14 14
						Average...	12.208

*Previous records and the base average price are for lard in tierces, prices are ¼c lower than in tubs.

GROUP II.—ANIMALS AND MEATS. (c) SHEEP AND MUTTON. (Concluded.)

SHEEP, EWES, LIGHT.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1915; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—4.012.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	5.00-6.00 5.00-6.00 5.25-6.25 5.25-6.00 5.25-6.00	April..	7.00-8.00 7.00-8.00 7.00-8.00 7.00-8.00 7.00-8.00	July....	5.00-6.50 5.50-6.75 5.50-6.75 5.50-6.50 5.50-7.00	Oct.....	5.50-6.50 5.50-6.50 5.50-6.25 5.50-6.25 5.50-6.25
Feb....	5.25-6.25 5.25-6.25 5.75-7.00 5.75-7.00 5.75-7.00	May..	7.00-8.00 7.00-8.00 7.00-8.00 7.00-8.00 7.00-7.50	Aug....	5.50-7.00 5.50-6.00 5.50-6.00 6.00-6.75 5.75-6.50	Nov....	5.50-6.50 5.50-6.50 5.75-7.00 6.00-7.00 6.00-7.50
March..	6.00-8.00 7.00-8.00	June..	5.00-6.25 5.50-6.25 5.00-6.50	Sept....	5.25-6.25 5.25-6.00	Dec.....	6.00-7.50 6.00-7.50 6.00-7.50
						Average...	6.339

MUTTON, DRESSED.

Price per cwt., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1915; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

*Base price 1890-1899—8.070.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00	April..	11.00-13.00 11.00-13.00 11.00-13.00 11.00-13.00 11.00-13.00	July....	12.00-14.00 12.00-14.00 12.00-14.00† 12.00-14.00† 12.00-14.00†	Oct.....	11.00-13.00 11.00-13.00 11.00-13.00 11.00-13.00 11.00-13.00
Feb....	10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00	May..	13.00-15.00 13.00-15.00 13.00-15.00 12.50-13.00 12.50-13.00	Aug....	12.00-14.00 12.00-14.00 12.00-14.00 12.00-14.00 12.00-14.00	Nov....	10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00
March..	10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00 10.00-12.00 11.00-13.00	June..	12.50-13.00 12.50-13.00 12.00-12.50	Sept....	12.00-14.00 12.00-14.00 11.00-13.00 11.00-13.00	Dec.....	12.00-14.00 12.00-14.00 12.00-14.00 12.00-14.00
						Average...	12.125

*Based on the price of sheep and tallow at Toronto, 1890-1899. †Canadian Farm.

LAMB, DRESSED.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1915; quotations from The Globe Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—8.464.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	14.00-15.00 14.00-15.00 14.00-16.00 13.50-15.50 13.50-15.50	April..	16.00-18.50 16.00-18.50 16.00-18.50 16.00-18.50 16.00-18.50	July..	20.00-23.00 20.00-23.00 17.00-23.00† 17.00-23.00† 17.00-23.00†	Oct...	13.50-14.50 13.50-14.50 13.50-14.50 13.50-14.50 13.50-14.50
Feb....	13.50-15.50 13.50-15.50 13.50-15.50 13.50-15.50 15.00-17.50	May..	16.50-20.00 16.50-20.00 16.50-20.00 16.50-20.00 20.00-23.00*	Aug...	18.00-20.00 16.00-17.00 16.00-17.00 15.00-16.00 15.00-16.00	Nov..	14.00-15.00 14.00-15.00 14.00-15.00 14.00-15.00 14.00-15.00
March..	16.00-18.50 16.00-18.50 16.00-18.50	June..	20.00-23.00* 20.00-23.00* 20.00-23.00*	Sept...	13.50-14.50 13.50-14.50 13.50-14.50	Dec...	15.50-16.50 15.50-16.50 16.50-18.50 16.50-18.50
						Average.	16.794

*Spring lamb. †Canadian Farm.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan...	12-16	April..	17-19	July...	18-19	Oct...	18-19
	12-16		17-18		18-19		18-19
	12-16		17-18		18-19		18-19
	12-16		17-18		18-19		18-19
Feb...	14-18	May..	17-18	Aug...	18-19	Nov...	18-19
	14-18		20		18-19		17-19
	14-16		20		18-19		17-19
	14-16		16-18		18-19		17-19
March..	14-16	June..	15-18	Sept..	18-19	Dec...	17-19
	14-16		18-20		18-19		17-19
	18-20		17-18		18-19		17-19
	18-20		17-18		18-19		17-19
	18-20		18-19		18-19		17-19
						Average.	17.580

GROUP II.—ANIMALS AND MEATS. (d) POULTRY. (Concluded.)

CHICKENS.

Price per lb. at Winnipeg, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Grain Growers' Guide.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	12½	April....	18	July....	14*	Oct.....	8†
Feb.....	12½	May.....	20	Aug....	8†	Nov....	13-14
March....	16	June....	14*	Sept....	8†	Dec....	13
						Average.	13.125

*Young roosters. †Spring chickens.

TURKEYS.

Price per lb. at Montreal on the opening market day of each week, 1915; quotations from the Gazette, Montreal.

Average price 1890-1899—9.443.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan... {	18-20 18-20 18-20* 18-20* 18-20*	April.. {	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	July... {	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	Oct... {	..... ..... ..... ..... .....
Feb... {	18-20* 18-20* 18-20*	May.. {	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	Aug... {	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	Nov... {	..... ..... ..... ..... .....
March. {	..... ..... ..... .....	June.. {	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	Sept... {	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	Dec... {	..... ..... 20-20½ 20-20½ 21-24 21-24
						Average..	19.958

*Frozen 17-19.

TURKEYS, DRESSED.

Price per lb. at Montreal in each week, 1915; quotations from the Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan... {	18-20 20-22 22-23 21-23 20-23	April.. {	25-30 25-30 25-30 25-30 20-25	July*.. {	20-25 20-25 20-25 20-25 20-25	Oct*.. {	25 25 25 25 23
Feb... {	22-25 18-23 21-24 21-24 21-24	May*.. {	20-25 20-25 20-25 20-25 20-25	Aug*.. {	20-25 25 25 25 25	Nov.. {	20-22 21-22 21-22 21-22 23-25
March. {	21-24 21-24 21-23	June*.. {	20-25 20-25 20-25	Sept*.. {	25 25 25	Dec... {	23-25 23-25 24-26
						Average.	23.261

*Frozen.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

GROUP III.—DAIRY PRODUCTS.

BUTTER, CREAMERY, FINEST.

Price per lb., at Montreal, on the opening market day of each week, 1915; quotations from The Gazette, Montreal.
Average price 1890-1899—20.401.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	29 -29½ 29 -30½ 30 -30½ 30 -30½ 30 -30½ 31 -31½ 31 -31½ 32 -32½	April..	35 -36 35 -36 35½-36 33 -33½ 30 -30½ 31 -31½ 31 -32 28½-29½ 27½-28 27½-28 27½-28	July....	28½-28¾ 28½-28¾ 27½-27¾ 27½-27¾ 27¾-28 27½-27¾ 27½-27¾ 28½-28¾ 28½-28¾ 28½-28¾ 29 -29½ 30 -30½ 30½-31¾	Oct.....	32½-32¾ 32½-32¾ 32½-33 32½-33 32 -32½ 32 -32½ 31¾-32 31½-32 32½-33 33½-34 33½-34 34½-35 34½-35
Feb....	35 34½-35 34 -34½ 31½-32	May..	28½-29½ 27½-28 27½-28 27½-28 28¾-29 28¾-29	Aug....	27½-27¾ 28½-28¾ 28½-28¾ 28½-28¾ 29 -29½ 30 -30½ 30½-31¾	Nov....	31¾-32 31½-32 32½-33 33½-34 33½-34 34½-35 34½-35
March..		June..		Sept....		Dec....	
						Average...	31.11

BUTTER, CREAMERY SOLIDS.

Price per lb., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1915; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.
Average price 1890-1899—20.593.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	28-30 28-30 28-30 29-30 29-30 29-30 30-31 30-31 30-32 30-32 30-32 31-32 31-32 31-32	April..	31-32 31-32 31-32 31-32 28-30 28-30 28-30 28-29 28-29 27-29 27-29 26-28 26-28 26-28	July....	26-28 26-28 26-28 26-28 26-28 26-27 26-27 26-28 26-28 26-28 27-29 27-29 27-29 27-29	Oct.....	28-30 28-30 31-32 31-32 31-32 31-32 31-32 32 32 32 32 32-33 32-33 32-33
Feb....		May..		Aug....		Nov....	
March..		June..		Sept....		Dec....	
						Average...	29.500

BUTTER, DAIRY PRINTS.

Price per lb., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1915; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.
Average price 1890-1899—16.213.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	24-25 24-25 24-25 25-26 25-26 25-26 26-27 26-27 26-28 26-28 26-28 26-28 26-28 26-28	April..	27-28 27-28 27-28 27-28 24-26 24-26 24-26 23-25 22-24 22-24 22-24 21-23 21-23 21-23	July....	21-23 21-23 22-24 22-24 22-25 22-25 24-27 24-27 24-27 25-28 25-28 25-28 25-28 25-28	Oct.....	26-28 26-28 26-28 26-28 26-28 26-28 28-30 28-30 28-30 28-30 28-30 28-30 28-30 28-30
Feb....		May..		Aug....		Nov....	
March..		June..		Sept....		Dec....	
						Average...	25.836

GROUP III.—DAIRY PRODUCTS. (Continued.)

BUTTER, DAIRY.

Price per lb. at St. John, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	26-27	April....	27-28	July....	26-28	Oct.....	26-27
Feb.....	26-27	May....	27-28	Aug....	20-22	Nov.....	27-28
March.....	26-27	June....	27-28	Sept....	20-22	Dec.....	27-28
						Average..	26.041

BUTTER, CREAMERY PRINTS.

Price per lb. at Halifax, at the first of each month, 1915; quotations from The Maritime Merchant.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	32-33	April....	34	July....	30	Oct.....	32-33
Feb.....	32-33	May....	36	Aug....	30	Nov.....	34-35
March....	34	June....	32	Sept....	30-31	Dec.....	35
						Average..	32.792

BUTTER, FANCY DAIRY.

Price per lb. at Winnipeg, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from The Grain Growers' Guide.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	24	April....	28-30	July....	19-21	Oct.....	22-24
Feb.....	24	May....	28-30	Aug....	19-21	Nov.....	22-24
Mar....	24	June....	18-20	Sept....	19-21	Dec.....	24-26
						Average...	23.292

CHEESE, WESTERN COLOURED.

Price per lb., at Montreal, on the opening market day of each week, 1915; quotations from The Gazette, Montreal.

Average price 1890-1899—9.705.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	15¾-15¾ 15¾-16 16½-16½ 16½-16½ 16¾-17 16¾-17 16¾-17	April..	17¼-17½ 17½-17¾ 17½-17¾ 16½-16¾ 16¾-17 18¼-18½ 18¼-19¼	July....	16½-16¾ 15¾-16 13¾-14 13¾-14 14-14½ 13¼-13½ 12½-12¾	Oct.....	14¾-14¾ 14¾-15 15¾-15¾ 16½-16¾ 16-16½ 16-17 16-17
Feb....	17-17½ 17¼-17½ 17¼-17½ 17¼-17½ 17¼-17½	May..	18¾-19 19-19¼ 18¼-18½ 16¾-17 16¾-17	Aug....	12½-12¾ 13-13¼ 13¾-14¼ 15-15¼ 15-15¼	Nov....	17¼-17½ 17½-17¾ 17¾-18 17¾-18 17¾-18
March..	17¼-17½ 17¼-17½	June..	17¼-17½	Sept....	15-15¼ 14¾-15	Dec.....	17¾-18 17¾-18
						Average...	16.4038

GROUP III.—DAIRY PRODUCTS. (Continued.)

EGGS, FRESH.

Price per doz., at Montreal, on the opening market day of each week, 1915; quotation from The Gazette, Montreal.

Average price 1890-1899—15.93.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	55-60	April..	21½-22	July..	25	Oct....	35
	45		21		25		40
	43-45		21		26		40
	43-45		25*		26		40
	41-43		25*		26		42
Feb....	40		24-25*		26		42
	38	May..	24-25*	Aug...	26	Nov....	42
	35-36		24-25*		26		42
	33		23-24		26		42-45
	28		23-24		26-27		50-52
March..	24	June..	24-25	Sept..	27-28	Dec.....	50-52
	22		24-25		28-29		48-52
	21½-22		25		30		48-52
Average...							32.615

*Selects.

EGGS, NEW LAID, IN CARTONS.

Price per doz. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1915; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	45-50	April..	22-23	July...	21-25	Oct....	31-32
	36-38		22-23		21-25		33-34
	36-38		23-24		24-25		35-36
	35-37		23-24		24-25		35-36
	35-37		24-25		24-25		40-42
Feb....	35-37	May..	24-25	Aug...	24-25	Nov.. ..	40-42
	33-34		23-24		25-27		42-45
	33-34		23-24		25-27		42-45
	30-31		23-24		24-26		42-45
	27-29		23-24		25-27		42-45
March..	23-24	June..	24-25	Sept. .	25-27	Dec. . .	55-60
	22-23		24-25		27-29		55-60
	22-23		24-25		30-32		50-55
Average...							31.260

EGGS, "SELECTS."

Price per doz., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1915; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	32-33	April..	21	July....	23-24	Oct....	29-31
	31-32		21		23-24		29-30*
	31-32		22		23-24		32-33*
	30-32		22		23-24		32-33*
	30-32		23		23-24		32-33*
	30-32		22-23		23-24		32-33*
Feb....	.....	May..	21-22	Aug....	25	Nov....	32-33*
	.....		21-22		25		32-33*
	25-27		21-22		24-26		32-33*
March..	22-23	June..	23-24	Sept....	25-27	Dec....	33-34*
	21		23-24		25-27		33-34*
	21		23-24		28-30		33-34*
Average...							26.80

*Select, storage.

GROUP III.—DAIRY PRODUCTS. (Continued.)

EGGS, STORAGE.

Price per doz. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1915; quotations from The Globe, Toronto

Average price 1890-1899—13.445.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	29-30	April..	.....	July..	21-22	Oct...	27-28
	29-30		.....		21-22		27-28
	29-30		.....		21-22		29-30
	28-30		.....		21-23		29-30
Feb.....	28-30	May..	.....	Aug...	21-23	Nov...	30-31
	28-30		.....		21-23		30-31
	26-28		.....		23-24		30-31
	26-28		.....		23-24		30-31
March....	23-25	June..	.....	Sept..	22-23	Dec...	30-31
	23-25		21-22		23-24		30-31
			21-22		24-26		30-31
			21-22		26-27		30-31
						Average.	26.385

EGGS, FRESH.

Prices per doz. at Winnipeg in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from The Grain Growers' Guide.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	35-55	April....	16-17	July....	15-16	Oct.....	22*
Feb.....	35-45	May....	18	Aug....	14-15	Nov.....	25*
March....	30	June....	15½-16½	Sept....	18	Dec.....	38-40
						Average...	24.959

*Subject to candling.

EGGS.

Price per dozen, at St. John, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.	30-31	April....	20-21	July....	18½-19	October..	28-30
February...	30-31	May.....	20-21	Aug....	22-23	Nov.....	30-31
March.....	29-30	June....	20-21	Sept....	22-23	Dec.....	40
						Average.	28.271

EGGS, FRESH.

Price per dozen at Halifax, at the first of each month, 1915; quotations from *The Maritime Merchant*.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	34	April....	20	July....	20	Oct.....	31
Feb.....	33	May.....	22	Aug....	23-24	Nov.....	35
March.....	27	June....	20	Sept....	25-26	Dec.....	37
						Average.	27.333

GROUP IV.—FISH.

FRESH FISH, ATLANTIC PRODUCTS.

Market prices paid to fishermen, Canso, N. S., 1915; quotations supplied by a large buying company.

	Cod per cwt	Haddock per cwt	Hake per cwt	Pollock per cwt	Halibut per lb	Salmon per lb	Mackerel each about 3 lbs	Herring per lb	Lobster per cwt	Swordfish per lb
	\$	\$	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	\$	c.
Jan.....	1.50	2.00	75	75	10	.....	.....	¾	.....	.....
Feb.....	2.00	2.00	75	75	10	.....	.....	¾	.....	.....
March.....	2.00	2.00	75	75	8	.....	.....	¾	.....	.....
April.....	2.00	1.50	60	60	8	.....	.....	¾	4.00	.....
May.....	1.50	1.00	60	60	7	15	6	¾	4.50	.....
June.....	1.50	.75	60	60	6	12	6	¾	5.00	.....
July.....	1.50	1.00	60	60	7	10	8	1	.....	5
Aug.....	1.50	1.00	60	60	8	12	8	¾	.....	4
Sept.....	1.50	1.50	75	75	8	.....	10	¾	.....	6
Oct.....	1.50	1.50	75	75	8	.....	14	¾	.....	6
Nov.....	1.50	2.00	75	75	9	.....	14	.....	.....	.....
Dec.....	2.00	2.75	75	75	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average	1.666	1.583	.688	.688	0.83	.123	.094	.0078	4.50	.052

FRESH FISH, ATLANTIC PRODUCTS.

Yearly average prices paid to fishermen by a large buying company at Halifax, 1915.

Cod. Per lb.*	Haddock Per lb.*	Hake Per cwt.	Pollock Per cwt.	Halibut Per lb.	Mackerel† Each.	Herring Per dos.	Salmon Per lb.	LOBSTERS.	
c.	c.	\$	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	Large. Per lb.	Medium Per lb.
1½-3½	1½-3½	1.00	75-1.00	5-10	2½-15	6-12	8-50	12-35	8-15

*Where two quotations are given, the low represents the summer and the high the winter price.

†Prices paid at Halifax during previous years have ranged from 2c to 20c. The figures shown in the table are averages found by dividing the total number of fish purchased by a large wholesaler throughout the several seasons into the total amount paid out.

GREEN FISH, ATLANTIC PRODUCTS.

Prices paid to fishermen by large buying company at Canso, N. S., 1915.

Date	Cod. salted, per cwt.	Haddock. . salted, per cwt.	Hake. salted, per cwt.	Pollock. salted, per cwt.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
January.....	2.50	1.50	1.25	1.25
February.....	2.50	1.50	1.25	1.25
March.....	2.50	1.50	1.25	1.25
April.....	2.25	1.50	1.25	1.25
May.....	2.00	1.50	1.25	1.25
June.....	2.00	1.50	1.25	1.25
July.....	2.00	1.50	1.25	1.25
August.....	2.00	1.50	1.25	1.25
September.....	2.25	1.50	1.25	1.25
October.....	2.25	1.50	1.25	1.25
November.....	2.50	1.50	1.25	1.25
December.....	2.50	1.50	1.25	1.25
Average.....	2.271	1.50	1.25	1.25

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

GROUP IV.—FISH. (Continued.)

DRY FISH, ATLANTIC PRODUCTS.

Prices paid to fishermen by large buying company at Canso, N. S., 1915.

DATE	Cod. — dry, per cwt.	Haddock. — dry, per cwt.	Hake. — dry, per cwt.	Pollock. — dry, per cwt.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
January.....	6.00	4.50	4.00	4.00
February.....	6.00	4.50	4.00	4.00
March.....	6.00	4.50	4.00	4.00
April.....	5.50	4.00	3.50	3.50
May.....	5.50	4.00	3.50	3.50
June.....	5.50	4.00	3.50	3.50
July.....	5.50	4.00	3.50	3.50
August.....	5.50	4.00	3.50	3.50
September.....	6.00	4.50	4.00	4.00
October.....	6.00	4.50	4.00	4.00
November.....	6.50	4.50	4.00	4.00
December.....	6.50	4.50	4.00	4.00
Average.....	5.875	4.291	3.792	3.792

COD, DRY, LARGE.

Price per quintal paid by buying companies at Halifax, in the first week of each month, 1915.

\$	\$	\$	\$
Jan..... 6.50	April..... 6.50	July.... 5.75	Oct..... 6.00
Feb..... 6.50	May..... 5.75	Aug.... 5.50	Nov..... 6.75
March..... 6.50	June..... 5.75	Sept.... 6.00	Dec..... 7.25
			Average. 6.229

COD OIL.

Prices paid to fishermen, per imperial gallon at Halifax and Canso, 1915.

	Halifax, N.S.	Canso, N.S.
	cts.	cts.
January.....	.30	.25
February.....	.30	.25
March.....	.30	.25
April.....	.30	.25
May.....	.33	.25
June.....	.35	.27
July.....	.38	.28
August.....	.38	.28
September.....	.38	.28
October.....	.41	.30
November.....	.44	.34
December.....	.47	.35
Average.....	36.17	27.92

GROUP IV.—FISH. (Continued.)

FRESH FISH, ATLANTIC PRODUCTS.

Prices at Canso, N. S. in the opening week of each month, 1915; quotations from lists issued to retail traders by large dealers.

Date.	Haddock.	Cod, steak.	Cod, market.	Pollock.	Halibut, white.	MACKEREL.	
						Large	Medium.
	per lb. c.	per lb. c.	per lb. c.	per lb. c.	per lb. c.	each. c.	each. c.
January.....	3	4	2½		7½-8	10*	8*
February.....							
March.....							
April.....							
May.....	2½	4	3	2	8½*		
June.....	2½	4	3	2		10	8
July.....	2½	4	3	2	8½*-9		
August.....	2½	4	3	2	8½*-9	12	8
September.....	3	4	3	2	9*-10	12	8
October.....	3	4	3	2	10	15	8*
November.....	3	4	3		11*	15	8*-9
December.....	3½	4	3		11*	12*	9*
Average.....	.028	.04	.029	.02	.094	.123	.082

*Frozen.

COD, DRY, LARGE.

Price per quintal obtained by dealers at Halifax, in the first week of each month, 1915.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	7.00	April....	7.00	July....	6.25	Oct.....	6.50
Feb.....	7.00	May....	6.25	Aug....	6.00	Nov....	7.25
March.....	7.00	June....	6.25	Sept....	6.50	Dec....	7.75
						Average.	6.729

SMOKED FISH, ATLANTIC PRODUCTS.

Prices at Canso, N.S., in the opening week of each month, 1915, quotations from lists issued to retail traders by large dealers.

Date.	Haddies "Royal Breakfast."	Fillets "Sunrise."	Bloaters "Maple Leaf."	Herrings Kipperd.
	per lb. c.	per lb. c.	per box. \$	per box. \$
January.....	6	8½		
February.....				
March.....				
April.....				
May.....	5½	8		
June.....	5½	8		
July.....				
August.....	5¾			
September.....	5½			
October.....	5½			
November.....	6	8½	.90	1.00
December.....	6	8½		
Average.....	.057	.083	.90	1.00

GROUP IV.—FISH. (Continued.)

COD, MARKET SIZE, DRY.

Price per lb., at Canso, N. S., on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations supplied by

A. N. Whitman & Sons, Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—3.875.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	7	April....	6½	July.....	6½	Oct.....	6½
Feb.....	7	May.....	6½	Aug.....	6½	Nov.....	6½
March....	7	June....	6½	Sept.....	6½	Dec.....	6½
						Average...	6.600

COD, MARKET, FRESH.

Price per lb., at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	4½-5*	April....	4-4½	July....	3½	Oct.....	3½
Feb.....	4½-5*	May.....	3½	Aug....	3½	Nov....	3½
March.....	4½-5*	June....	3½	Sept....	3½	Dec.....	4
						Average..	3.833

*Frozen.

COD, STEAK, FRESH.

Price per lb., at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

[illegible]

HADDOCK, DRY.

Price per lb., at Canso, N. S., on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations supplied by

A. N. Whitman & Sons, Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—2.90.

c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	4½	April....	4	July.....	4	Oct.....	4
Feb.....	4½	May.....	4	Aug.....	4	Nov.....	4
March....	4	June....	4	Sept.....	4	Dec.....	4
						Average....	4.100

HADDOCK, FRESH.

Price per lb., at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

[illegible]

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS. (a) FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. (1) FRESH FRUITS. (Continued.)

PEACHES, LENO COVERS, No. 1 FRUIT.

Price per 11 qt. basket, at Toronto, in each week during season, 1915; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—92.25.

				c		c
Jan.....	April.....	July....		25-65	Oct.....	25-65
				25-65		40-80
				40-80		40-80
Feb.....	May.....	Aug....		40-50	Nov.....	
				50-85		
				25-60		
				35-80		
				40-1.00		
				40-1.00		
March....	June.....	Sept....		30-60	Dec.....	
				25-50		
				35-60		
					Average...	52.269

PEARS.

Price per 11 qt. basket, at Toronto, in each week during season, 1915; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899: August, 59.25; September, 56.8; October, 55.75.

				c.		c.
Jan.....	April.....	July....		25-45	Oct.....	25-45
				25-45		30-50
				30-75		30-75
				30-75		30-75
Feb.....	May.....	*Aug....		40-50	Nov.....	
				25-35		
				25-45		
				25-45		
March....	*June.....	*Sept....			Dec.....	
					Average...	40

PLUMS.

Price per 11 qt. basket*, at Toronto, in each week during season, 1915; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899: August 76c. September 64.75; October 59.5.

				c.		c.
Jan.....	April.....	July....		25-65	Oct.....	25-65
				25-65		20-35
				20-35		20-35
Feb.....	May.....	Aug....		50-60	Nov.....	
				50-60		
				30-60		
				30-65		
				20-40		
				20-50		
March....	June.....	Sept....		20-25	Dec.....	
				20-25		
				30-50		
					Average...	38.285

*The base average prices and records for former years are per 6 qt. baskets; in 1915, however, such quotations were given only for a few short time. The index numbers are calculated in approximate proportion.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS. (a) FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. (a) FRESH FRUITS. (Continued.)

RASPBERRIES, RED.

Price per box, at Toronto, in each week during season, 1915; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.
Average price 1890-1899—9.213.

					c.		
Jan.....	.....	April.....	.....	July.....	15 -16	Oct.....	.....
	.....		.....		12½-15		.....
	.....		.....		12½-15		.....
	.....		.....		8 -10		.....
Feb.....	.....	May.....	.....	Aug.....	8 -12	Nov.....	.....
	.....		.....		8 -12		.....
	.....		.....		8 -12		.....
March....	.....	June.....	.....	Sept.....	.....	Dec.....	.....

	.....		.....		.....	Average...	11.714

STRAWBERRIES, CANADIAN.

Price per box, at Toronto, in each week during season, 1915; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.
Average price 1890-1899—9.644.

			c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	.....	April.....	.....	July.....	5- 9	Oct.....	.....
	.....		*23-28		7-10		.....
	.....	May.....	*18-20		.....		.....
	.....		*14-15	Aug.....	.....	Nov.....	.....
Feb.....	.....		*14-15		.....		.....
	.....		*15		.....		.....
	.....		*15		.....		.....
March....	.....	June..	13-15	Sept.....	.....	Dec.....	.....
	.....		13-15		.....		.....
	.....		7-11		.....		.....
	.....		.....		.....	Average...	10.5

*Imported, not included in average or index number.

BANANAS, YELLOW, CRATED.

Price per bunch, at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.
Average price 1890-1899—1.656.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.50-2.00	April....	1.40-1.75	July.....	1.65-2.00	Oct.....	1.25-2.00
Feb.....	1.50-2.00	May.....	1.40-1.75	Aug.....	1.50-1.90	Nov.....	1.50-1.90
March....	1.50-2.00	June.....	1.50-2.25	Sept.....	1.25-1.75	Dec.....	1.50-2.00
						Average...	1.6979

LEMONS, MESSINAS.

Price per box at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.
Average price 1890-1899: Messinas, 3.518; Verdellis, 5.657.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.75-3.25	April....	3.00-3.50	July.....	3.75-4.00	Oct.....	3.50-3.75*
Feb.....	2.75-3.00	May.....	3.00-3.50	Aug.....	4.00-4.50	Nov.....	4.00-4.50
March....	2.75-3.00	June.....	3.25-3.50	Sept.....	3.50-4.00	Dec.....	3.50-3.75
						Average...	Messinas. 3.489

*Verdellis.

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS. (a) FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. (2) DRIED FRUITS. (Continued

PRUNES, CALIFORNIA, 70-80's.

Price per cwt. at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	10½	April....	10	July.....	10	Oct.....	10
Feb.....	10½	May.....	10	Aug.....	10	Nov.....	9
March....	11	June....	10	Sept.....	10	Dec.....	9½
Average...							10.041

RAISINS, VALENCIA.

Price per lb. at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1914; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	8½-9	April.....	9½-10	July.....	10-10½	Oct.....	13½-14½
Feb.....	8½-9	May.....	9½-10	Aug.....	11-11½	Nov.....	15 -16
March....	9	June.....	10 -10½	Sept.....	11 -11½	Dec.....	15 -16
Average...							11.166

RAISINS, SULTANAS.

Price per lb., at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—10.03.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	12-13	April....	12-13	July.....	12-13	Oct.....	.....
Feb.....	12-13	May....	12-13	Aug.....	.....	Nov.....	.....
March....	12-13	June....	12-13	Sept.....	.....	Dec.....	.....
Average...							12.5

(3) FRESH VEGETABLES.

POTATOES, GREEN MOUNTAINS.

Price per bag, 90 lbs., at Montreal at the first of each week, 1915; quotations from The Trade Bulletin, Montreal.

Average price 1890-1899—60.321.

	c		c		c		\$
Jan.... {	60	April.. {	42½-45	July.... {	45	Oct..... {	.90-.95
	50-55		47½-50		45		1.05-1.15
	57½-60		52½-55		50		1.10-1.15†
	52½-55		52½		80-85*		1.19-1.15†
	50-55		50-52½		85-90*		1.10-1.15
Feb.... {	50-55		42½-45		75-85*		1.10-1.15
	50-55	May.. {	42½-45	Aug.... {	65-80*	Nov. †.. {	1.20-1.25
	50-52½		42½		65-80*		1.40
	50-55		42½-45		65-75*		1.40
	50-55		42½-55		60-65†		1.35
Mar... {	50-52½		42½-45	Sept.... {	60-65†	Dec. †... {	1.35-1.40
	50	June.. {	42½		60†		1.35
	42½-45		45		60-65†		1.25-1.27½
Average...							71.611

*Small lots per 80 lb. bag; new crop, local. †Cobblers. ‡Quebec varieties were 10c to 15c per bag lower in price

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS. (a) FRUITS AND VEGETABLES (3) FRESH VEGETABLES. (Continued.)

POTATOES, ONTARIO.

Price per bag at Toronto at the first of each week 1915; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—56.44.

	c.		c.		c.		\$
Jan....	70-75 65-75 65-75 65-75 65-75	April..	60-65 60-65 60-65 60-65 60-65	July....	60-65 60-65 60-65 60-65 55-60	Oct....	1.10-1.15 1.15-1.25 1.25-1.35 1.25-1.35 1.25-1.35
Feb....	65-75 65-70 65-70 65-70 65-70	May..	60-65 60-65 60-65 60-65 60-65	Aug....	1.00-1.10 .90-1.00 .75-.90 .80-.90 .75-.80	Nov....	1.25-1.35 1.25-1.35 1.35-1.40 1.35-1.40 1.35-1.40
March..	60-65 60-65 60-65	June..	60-65 60-65 60-65	Sept....	.75-.80 .75-.80 .75-.80	Dec....	1.35-1.40 1.35-1.40 1.35-1.40
Average...							.84.028

POTATOES, N. B.

Per bag at Toronto, at the first of each week, 1915; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		\$
Jan.....	80-85 80-85 80-85 75-80 75-80	April..	65-70 65-70 65-70 65-70 65-70	July..	65-70 55-60 55-60 55-60 55-60	Oct...	1.15-1.20 1.20-1.25 1.25-1.40 1.25-1.40 1.25-1.40
Feb.....	75-80 70-75 70-75 70-75 70-75	May..	65-70 65-70 65-70 65-70 65-70	Aug...	55-60 55-60	Nov..	1.25-1.40 1.25-1.40 1.25-1.40 1.40-1.50 1.50-1.60
March....	65-70 65-70 65-70	June..	65-70 65-70 65-70	Sept..	80-85 80-85 80-85	Dec...	1.50-1.60 1.50-1.60 1.50-1.60
Average.							.86.377

POTATOES.

Price per bush., at Winnipeg, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from The Grain Growers' Guide

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	55-60	April....	50-55	July....	50-55	Oct....	45
Feb.....	55-60	May....	50-55	Aug....	75	Nov....	50
March....	55-60	June....	50-55	Sept....	40	Dec....	50
Average.							.53541

POTATOES.

Price per bbl. at St. John, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.35-1.45	April....	1.35-1.45	July....	1.35-1.45	Oct....	.90-1.00
Feb.....	1.35-1.45	May....	1.35-1.45	Aug....	.80*	Nov....	2.25-2.35
March....	1.35-1.45	June....	1.35-1.45	Sept....	.60-.70*	Dec....	2.25-2.35
Average.							1.50

*Per bushel.

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS. (a) FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. (3) FRESH VEGETABLES. (Continued.)

POTATOES.

Price per bbl. at Halifax, at the first of each month, 1915; quotations from The Maritime Merchant.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
January....	1.75	April.....	1.75	July.....	1.75	Oct.....	2.00
Feb.....	2.00	May.....	1.75	Aug.....	2.75	Nov.....	1.50*
March....	1.85	June.....	1.75	Sept.....	2.00	Dec.....	1.35-1.50*
						Average...	1.766

*Per bag, 90 lbs.

BEANS, 3 LB. PICKERS.

Price per bu. at Montreal in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from the Trade Bulletin.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
January....	2.40-2.50	April.....	2.90	July.....	3.10	Oct.....	3.35
Feb.....	2.85-2.90	May.....	3.00	Aug.....	3.25	Nov.....	3.55-3.60
March....	3.07	June.....	3.05	Sept.....	3.35	Dec.....	3.90-4.00
						Average...	3.16

BEANS, HANDPICKED.

Price per bushel., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—1.216.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.90-3.00	April....	3.25-3.50	July.....	.....	Oct.....	.....
Feb.....	2.90-3.00	May....	3.35-3.45	Aug.....	3.40-3.50*	Nov.....	4.20-4.25*
March....	3.10-3.20	June....	3.20-3.25	Sept.....	.....	Dec.....	4.50-4.75*
						Average...	3.482

*Canadian Grocer.

ONIONS, CANADIAN, RED.

Price per cwt., at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—1.573 (*).

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.50†	April....	1.75-2.00	July.....	.....	Oct.....	1.50†
Feb.....	2.25	May....	1.75-.200	Aug.....	.....	Nov.....	1.15-1.50†
March....	2.00	June....	.....	Sept.....	1.50†	Dec.....	1.75†
						Average...	2.010

*\$1.18 per 75lb. †Per 75lb. bag.

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS. (a) FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, (4) CANNED VEGETABLES. (Concluded).

ADDENDUM.

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Price paid to growers 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915 by large canning Companies in Ontario.

	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
Peaches, No. 1, per lb.	2½-3c	3-3½c.	1½c.	*	1¼c.
Pears, Bartlett, No. 1, per lb.	2-2½c.	2-3c.	1½c.	1½-2½c.	1½-2½c.
Plums, blue, green, yellow, per lb.	1-1½c.	1½-2½c.	1-1½c.	1½c.	1-1½c.
Strawberries,, 24 box crate.	\$1.00-1.20	\$1.20-1.68	\$1.50-1.75	\$1.50-1.80	\$1.50
Raspberries, 24 box crate.	\$1.86-2.00	\$1.92-2.64	\$2.50	\$1.92-2.40	\$1.50
Gooseberries.	\$1.68	\$1.20-1.80	\$1.50	½-5½c. lb.	4-5c.
Lawton Berries, per box.	7½c.	8-10c.	6-9c.	7-8c.	3½-6c.
Cherries, sour, per lb.	5-6c.	5-6c.	4-5c.	2-4c.	3c.
Tomatoes, per bu.	27½c.	30c.	32½c.	30-35c.	25c.
Peas, shelled, per lb.	1¾c.	1½-2c.	1½-2c.	1½-2c.	1½-1¾c.

* 1½c. in B.C., none in Ontario.

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Price received from cannery by members of a large Association of growers in Ontario.

	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
Peaches, No. 1 per lb.	2½-3c.	3c.	¾-1¼c.	*	1-1¼-1½c
Pears, Bartlett, No. 1, per lb.	2-2½c.	2½c.	1-1½c.	1¾c.	2c.
Plums, green and yellow, per lb.	1-1½c.	2c.	1½c.	*	1-1½c.
Plums, blue, per lb.	1c.	1½-1¾c.	½-¾c.	*	1c.
Strawberries, 24 box crate.	\$1.00-\$1.20	\$1.50	\$1.50-\$1.75	\$1.50-\$1.68	\$1.20-1.50
Raspberries,, 24 box crate.	\$1.86-\$2.00	\$2.40-\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.25-\$2.40	\$1.25-1.68
Gooseberries, per qt.	7c.	7c.	6-7c.	6-7c.	6-7c.
Lawton berries, per qt.	7½c.	8-10c.	7-9c.	6-8c.	6-7c.
Grapes, Concord, per ton.	\$20.00	\$25.00	\$25.00-\$26.00	\$27.00-\$30.00	\$20.00
Cherries, sour, per lb.	5-6c.	5-6c.	3½-4c.	*	2½-3c.
Tomatoes, per bu.	27½c.	30c.	30c.	30c.	25-30c.
Beans, per ton.	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$40.00-\$50.00	*
Peas, shelled, per lb.	1¾c.				†
Apples, per cwt.		40-50c.	70c.	20-30c.	†
Rhubarb, per ton.		\$15.00	\$15.00	*	.....
Red Currants, per qt.		4-5c.	4-5c.	*	*

‡None grown.

†No price set. Crop short.

*None canned

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS. (b) MISCELLANEOUS GROCERIES. (1) BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR, SPRING WHEAT, FIRST PATENTS.

Price per bbl., in jute bags, at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1915;
quotations from The Northwestern Miller.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	6.70	April....	7.80	July.....	7.10	Oct.....	5.85
Feb.....	8.10	May.....	8.20	Aug.....	7.10	Nov.....	5.95
March....	7.80	June....	7.70	Sept.....	6.35	Dec.....	6.30
Average...							7.079

FLOUR, SPRING WHEAT, STRONG CLEARS.

Price per bbl., in jute bags, at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1915;
quotations from The Northwestern Miller.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	6.00	April....	7.10	July.....	6.40	Oct.....	5.15
Feb.....	7.40	May.....	7.50	Aug.....	6.40	Nov.....	5.25
March....	7.10	June....	7.00	Sept.....	5.65	Dec.....	5.60
Average...							6.379

FLOUR, WINTER WHEAT, CHOICE PATENTS.*

Price per bbl., in wood, at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from The Northwestern Miller.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	6.00	April....	7.80	July.....	6.30	Oct.....	5.40
Feb.....	8.30	May.....	7.90	Aug.....	6.25	Nov.....	5.80
March....	7.90	June....	7.50	Sept.....	6.25	Dec.....	6.10
Average...							6.792

*Record at Toronto no longer obtainable on the same basis, quotations on this basis at Montreal run 40c higher
The average price at Toronto 1890-1899 was \$4.324.

FLOUR, WINTER WHEAT, STRAIGHT ROLLERS.*

Price per bbl., in wood, at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from The Northwestern Miller.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	5.50-5.60	April....	7.30-7.40	July.....	5.90-6.00	Oct.....	4.70-4.90
Feb.....	7.80-8.00	May.....	7.40-7.50	Aug.....	5.60-5.80	Nov.....	5.10-5.20
March....	7.40-7.50	June....	7.00-7.10	Sept.....	5.40-5.60	Dec.....	5.40-5.50
Average...							6.275

*Record at Toronto no longer obtainable on the same basis; quotations on this basis at Montreal run 40c higher.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS. (b) MISCELLANEOUS GROCERIES. (1) BREADSTUFFS. (Continued.)

FLOUR, MANITOBA.

Price per bbl. at St. John, at the first week of each month, 1915, quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	7.55	April....	8.65	July.....	7.85	Oct.....	6.60	
Feb.....	8.65	May.....	9.05	Aug.....	7.85	Nov.....	6.60	
March....	8.95	June....	9.05	Sept.....	7.10	Dec.....	6.85	
							Average...	7.896

BREAD, PLAIN, WHITE.

Price per lb., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations furnished by The Canada Bread Co., Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—2.144.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	3½	April....	3½	July.....	3½	Oct.....	3½	
Feb.....	3½	May.....	3½	Aug.....	3½	Nov.....	3½	
March.....	3½	June....	3½	Sept....	3½	Dec.....	3½	
							Average.	3.416

BREAD, "SMALL" OR "FANCY".

Price per 12 oz. loaf, at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations furnished by The Canada Bread Co., Limited.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	4	April....	4	July.....	4	Oct.....	4	
Feb.....	4	May....	4	Aug.....	4	Nov.....	4	
March....	4	June....	4	Sept.....	4	Dec.....	4	
							Average...	4.000

BREAD, "PLAIN, WHITE."

Price per lb., at Winnipeg, on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations furnished by The Canada Bread Co., Limited.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	3.2	April....	4.0	July.....	4.0	Oct.....	3.2	
Feb.....	3.2	May....	4.0	Aug.....	3.2	Nov.....	3.2	
March....	4.0	June....	4.0	Sept.....	3.2	Dec.....	3.2	
							Average...	3.533

BREAD, PLAIN WHITE.

Price per loaf, 1 lb., at Victoria, on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations furnished by W. A. Simmons.

Average price, 1890-1899—3.600.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	5	April...	5	July.....	5	Oct.....	4
Feb.....	5	May.....	5	Aug.....	5	Nov.....	4
March....	5	June....	5	Sept.....	4	Dec.....	4
Average...							4.667

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS. (b) MISCELLANEOUS GROCERIES. (3) SUGAR, ETC. (Continued.)

SUGAR, STANDARD, GRANULATED.

Price per bbl. at St. John, at the first week of each month, 1915, quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	6.45-6.55	April...	6.95	July.....	6.80	Oct.....	6.15-6.25	
Feb.....	6.45-6.55	May....	6.80 m	Aug.....	6.80	Nov.....	6.10-6.15	
Mar.....	6.95	June....	6.80	Sept.....	6.80	Dec.....	6.70-6.75	
							Average...	6.662

MOLASSES, BARBADOES, CHOICE.

Price per gal. in bbls. at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from the Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—33.077.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	39	April....	44	July....	43	Oct.....	51	
Feb.....	42	May.....	44	Aug....	47	Nov.....	51	
March.....	46	June....	44	Sept....	49	Dec.....	51	
							Average.	45.917

HONEY, WHITE CLOVER, STRAINED.

Price per lb., in 60 lb. tins, at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—8.46.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	12-12½	April....	12-12½	July.....	12½	Oct.....	10½	
Feb.....	12-12½	May....	12-12½	Aug.....	12½-13	Nov.....	10½	
March....	12-12½	June....	12½	Sept.....	12½-13	Dec.....	10½	
							Average...	11.938

MAPLE SUGAR.

Price per lb., at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from The Trade Bulletin

Average price 1890-1899—7.21.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	9-10	April...	12-13	July.....	8-9	Oct.....	12½-13	
Feb.....	9-10	May....	10-11	Aug.....	8-9	Nov.....	12½-13	
March....	9-10	June....	9-10	Sept.....	12½-13	Dec.....	12½-13	
							Average...	10.75

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS. (b) MISCELLANEOUS GROCERIES. (4) CONDIMENTS. (Concluded.)

CREAM OF TARTAR

Price per lb., in bbls., at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—24.75.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	40	April...	40-45	July.....	40-45	Oct.....	50-60
Feb.....	40	May....	40-45	Aug.....	45-50	Nov.....	55-65
March....	40-45	June....	40-45	Sept.....	50-60	Dec.....	48-52
						Average...	46.667

SODA, BICARBONATE OF

Price per 100 lbs., at Montreal, on the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from a dealer

Average price 1890-1899—\$2.345 per 112 lbs.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.00-2.25	April....	2.00-2.25	July.....	2.90-2.25	Oct.....	2.00-2.25
Feb.....	2.00-2.25	May....	2.00-2.25	Aug.....	2.00-2.25	Nov.....	2.00-2.25
March....	2.00-2.25	June....	2.00-2.25	Sept.....	2.00-2.25	Dec.....	2.10-2.35
						Average...	2.133

GROUP VI.—TEXTILES. (a) WOOLLENS.

WOOL, ONTARIO, WASHED.

Price per lb., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—18.83.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	28-31	April....	30-37	July.....	33-41	Oct.....	39-44
Feb.....	28-33	May....	29-32	Aug.....	39-43	Nov.....	40-44
March....	28-33	June....	25-30	Sept.....	39-43	Dec.....	40-44
						Average...	35.666

WOOL, ONTARIO, UNWASHED.

Price per lb., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—11.09.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	19-23	April....	22-27	July.....	27-31	Oct.....	30-34
Feb.....	20-24	May....	21-24	Aug.....	29-33	Nov.....	30-34
Marbh....	20-24	June....	18-25	Sept.....	29-33	Dec.....	30-34
						Average...	26.703

YARN, CANADIAN, WORSTED, 4 PLY.

Price per lb., on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations supplied by a large manufacturer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	62½	April....	75-80	July.....	80	Oct.....	84
Feb.....	65	May....	80	Aug.....	80-82½	Nov.....	84-85
March....	70	June....	80	Sept.....	84	Dec.....	84-85
						Average...	77.775

WOOLLEN, UNDERWEAR, KNITTED, PENMAN'S LINE, 95, SIZE, 36 INS.

Price per doz, garments, on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations supplied by Penman's, Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—7.516.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	9.50	April....	9.50	July.....	10.00	Oct.....	10.00
Feb.....	9.50	May....	9.50	Aug.....	10.00	Nov.....	10.00
March....	9.50	June....	9.50	Sept.....	10.00	Dec.....	10.00
						Average...	9.750

BEAVER CLOTH, 28 OZ. 55-56 INS. WIDE, No. 4.

Price per yard at Montreal, on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations supplied by The Paton Mfg. Co.

Base Price 1890-1899—1.129.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.65	April....	1.75	July.....	1.85	Oct.....	1.95
Feb.....	1.70	May....	1.75	Aug.....	1.95	Nov.....	1.95
March....	1.75	June....	1.75	Sept.....	1.95	Dec.....	1.95
						Average...	1.8292

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

GROUP VI.—TEXTILES. (b) COTTONS.

COTTON, RAW, UPLAND MIDDLING.

Price per lb., at New York, on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations from The New York Journal of Commerce

Average price 1890-1899—7.762.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	7.80	April....	9.80	July.....	9.60	Oct.....	11.90
Feb.....	8.50	May....	10.40	Aug.....	9.30	Nov.....	11.95
March....	8.25	June....	9.55	Sept.....	9.75	Dec.....	12.55
						Average...	9.9458

GREY COTTONS.

Average price per lb. of 150 lines manufactured by The Dominion Textile Co., Ltd.

Average price 1890-1899—20.045.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	26.28	April....	25.45	July.....	27.35	Oct.....	28.19
Feb.....	25.27	May....	25.49	Aug.....	27.86	Nov.....	27.93
March....	25.63	June....	27.39	Sept.....	28.55	Dec.....	29.94
						Average...	27.111

COTTONS, WOVEN COLOURED FABRICS.

Average price per lb., f. o. b., at mills, of 300 lines, manufactured by Canadian Cottons, Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—28.393.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	35.95	April....	37.09	July.....	38.13	Oct.....	38.51
Feb.....	36.83	May....	37.40	Aug.....	37.92	Nov.....	38.94
March....	37.01	June....	38.16	Sept.....	37.91	Dec.....	39.14
						Average...	37.749

COTTONS, WOVEN COLOURED FABRICS.

Prices per lb., f. o. b., mills; quotations supplied by Canadian Cottons, Limited.

	Yds. per lb.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ave.
		c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
Cottonade....	2	35.50	35.50	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	36.00	36.00	33.00	34.92
Denim, black.	2	34.00	34.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	37.00	37.00	40.00	34.50
Denim, blue...	2	34.00	34.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	37.00	37.00	40.00	34.50
Ticking.....	4.15	30.09	30.09	29.05	29.05	29.05	29.05	29.05	29.05	29.05	31.13	31.13	34.24	30.03
"	1.90	33.25	33.25	31.82	31.82	31.82	31.82	31.82	31.82	31.82	33.24	33.24	37.05	32.48
Shirting.....	4.35	34.80	34.80	34.80	34.80	34.80	34.80	34.80	34.80	34.80	36.97	36.97	39.15	35.52
"	2.95	32.45	32.45	32.45	32.45	32.45	33.92	33.92	33.92	33.92	35.40	35.40	38.35	32.92
Saxony.....	6.90	43.57	43.57	39.42	39.42	39.42	39.42	39.42	39.42	39.42	41.50	41.50	43.57	40.80
"	4.15	41.87	41.87	38.52	38.52	38.52	38.52	38.52	38.52	38.52	39.30	39.30	42.71	39.56
Flannelette...	3.95	33.25	33.25	32.77	32.77	32.77	33.25	33.25	33.25	33.25	36.15	36.15	36.57	33.89
Gingham,														
apron....	4.50	37.12	37.12	37.12	37.12	37.12	38.25	38.25	38.25	38.25	39.37	39.37	42.75	38.34
dress....	7.00	39.70	39.70											39.70
C. warp 4-10...		27.00	27.00	25.29	25.29	25.29	25.29	25.29	25.29	25.29	23.38	23.38	25.08	25.24
Demicord, 2-8.		27.00	27.00	25.29	25.29	25.29	25.29	25.29	25.29	25.29	23.38	23.38	25.08	25.24

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

GROUP VI.—TEXTILES. (d) JUTES.

JUTE, FIRST MARKS.

Price per lb. landed at Montreal, on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations supplied by
J. & A. Grimond, Limited, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—2.9669.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	4.42	April....	5.53	July.....	5.93	Oct.....	6.28
Feb.....	4.80	May.....	5.47	Aug.....	5.69	Nov.....	6.16
March....	5.15	June....	5.25	Sept.....	5.82	Dec.....	6.16
						Average...	5.555

HESSIAN, 10½ OZ., 40 IN.

Price per yd, landed at Montreal, on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations supplied by
J. & A. D. Grimond, Ltd

Average price 1890-1899—3.4214.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	5.39	April....	9.13	July.....	9.98	Oct.....	10.25
Feb.....	6.22	May.....	9.17	Aug.....	10.29	Nov.....	10.15
March....	7.62	June....	9.27	Sept.....	10.25	Dec.....	10.07
						Average...	8.983

(e) **FLAX PRODUCTS.**

FLAX FIBRE.

Price per lb. on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations supplied by Doon Twines, Ltd.

Average price 1890-1899—7,675.

c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	12 -14½	April....	18-20	July.....	18	Oct.....	18
Feb.....	14½-18	May.....	18-20	Aug.....	18	Nov.....	18
March....	15 -18	June....	18	Sept.....	18	Dec.....	18
						Average...	17.500

TOW, FINE.

Price per lb. on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations supplied by Doon Twines, Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—6.316.

	s.		c.		s.		c.
Jan.....	5½-6¼	April....	7-10	July.....	8	Oct.....	8
Feb.....	7 -10	May.....	7-10	Aug.....	8	Nov.....	8
March....	7 -10	June....	8	Sept.....	8	Dec.....	8
						Average...	8.00

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	38-40	April....	38-40	July.....	38-40	Oct.....	38-40
Feb.....	38-40	May.....	38-40	Aug.....	38-40	Nov.....	38-40
March....	38-40	June....	38-40	Sept.....	38-40	Dec.....	38-40
						Average...	- 39.000

GROUP VII.—HIDES, LEATHER, BOOTS AND SHOES. (b) LEATHERS. (Continued.)

LEATHER, No. 1, SLAUGHTER SOLE, HEAVY, TRIMMED.

Price per lb., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—26.29.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	42-46	April....	42-46	July.....	42-46	Oct.....	42-46
Feb.....	42-46	May.....	42-46	Aug.....	42-46	Nov.....	42-46
March....	42-46	June....	42-46	Sept.....	42-46	Dec.....	42-46
						Average...	44.000

LEATHER, HARNESS, No. 1, U. O. (No. 1, R.)

Price per lb., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—29.45.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	43-44	April....	49-50	July.....	51-53	Oct.....	51-53
Feb.....	43-44	May.....	50-52	Aug.....	51-53	Nov.....	51-53
March....	49-50	June....	50-52	Sept.....	51-53	Dec.....	51-53
						Average...	50.000

LEATHER, HEAVY UPPERS.

Price per lb., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—34.85.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	65-70	April....	70-75	July.....	70-75	Oct.....	70-75
Feb.....	70-75	May.....	70-75	Aug.....	70-75	Nov.....	70-75
March....	70-75	June....	70-75	Sept.....	70-75	Dec.....	70-75
						Average...	72.083

(c) BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS, MEN'S SPLIT BLUCHER BALS, PEGGED, MEDIUM WEIGHT.

Price per pair at Ottawa, on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations supplied by The A. W. Ault, Co. Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—0.91.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.65	April....	1.65	July.....	1.75	Oct.....	1.75
Feb.....	1.65	May.....	1.65	Aug.....	1.75	Nov.....	1.75
March....	1.65	June....	1.65	Sept.....	1.75	Dec.....	1.75
						Average...	1.700

GROUP VIII.—METALS AND IMPLEMENTS. (a) METALS. (1) IRON AND STEEL. (Continued).

IRON, BLACK SHEETS, 18 GAUGE.

Price per cwt., at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from dealers.

Average price 1890-1899—2.68.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	2.50	April....	2.75	July.....	2.75	Oct.....	2.75	
Feb.....	2.50	May....	2.75	Aug.....	2.75	Nov....	2.75	
March....	2.50	June....	2.75	Sept.....	2.75	Dec.....	3.10	
							Average...	2.716

IRON, GALVANIZED SHEETS, 16-24 GAUGE, "QUEEN'S HEAD."

Price per cwt, at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—4.71.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	3.80	April....	3.90	July.....	5.80	Oct.....	5.35	
Feb.....	3.80	May....	4.05	Aug.....	5.40	Nov.....	5.35	
March....	3.80	June....	4.55	Sept.....	5.40	Dec.....	5.40	
							Average...	4.716

IRON, TINPLATES, CHARCOAL, I.C. 14 x 20 BASE, BRADLEY GRADE.

Price per box of 112 sheets at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—5.637.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	7.00	April....	7.00	July.....	7.00	Oct.....	7.00	
Feb.....	7.00	May.....	7.00	Aug.....	7.00	Nov.....	8.00	
March....	7.00	June....	7.00	Sept.....	7.00	Dec.....	8.00	
							Average...	7.166

IRON, TINPLATES, COKE, BESSEMER, I.C., 14 x 20.

Price per box of 112 sheets at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—3.661.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	4.50	April....	4.75	July.....	4.75	Oct.....	4.75	
Feb.....	4.50	May.....	4.75	Aug.....	4.75	Nov.....	4.75	
March....	4.50	June....	4.75	Sept.....	4.75	Dec.....	4.75	
							Average...	4.687

IRON, BOILER PLATES, ¼-½in.

Price per cwt at Montréal,* in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	2.40	April....	2.40	July.....	2.40	Oct.....	2.35	
Feb.....	2.40	May.....	2.40	Aug.....	2.40	Nov.....	2.35	
March....	2.40	June....	2.40	Sept.....	2.40	Dec.....	2.75	
							Average...	2.421

*Toronto prices ran 10c higher.

GROUP VIII.—METALS AND IMPLEMENTS. (a) METALS. (2) OTHER METALS. (Continued.)

QUICKSILVER.

Price per 75 lb. flask at New York, in the opening week of each month, 1915; quotations from The Engineering and Mining Journal.

Average price 1890-1899—40.975.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	50.00	April....	67.00	July.....	90.00-95.00	Oct.....	90.00
Feb.....	54.00	May.....	65.00	Aug.....	92.00-94.00	Nov.....	105.00-106.00
March....	60.00	June....	75.00-80.00	Sept.....	89.00	Dec.....	110.00*
						Average...	79.541

*\$225.00 at the end of the month.

SILVER, BAR, FINE.

Average price per oz. at New York, for each month, 1914; quotations from The Engineering and Mining Journal.

Average price 1890-1899—74.898.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	48.855	April....	50.250	July.....	47.519	Oct.....	49.385
Feb.....	48.477	May.....	49.915	Aug.....	47.163	Nov.....	51.714
March....	50.241	June....	49.034	Sept.....	48.680	Dec.....	54.971
						Average...	49.6836

SPELTER.*

Price per lb.. at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1915; quotations from The Canadian Mining Journal.

Average price 1890-1899—4.56.*

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	6	April....	13	July.....	23	Oct.....	18
Feb.....	9	May.....	15½	Aug.....	25	Nov.....	18
March....	11	June....	22	Sept.....	18	Dec.....	21
						Average...	17.042

*Included in the calculation of the index number since 1910, dropped in 1915 as one line was considered sufficient.

SPELTER, FOREIGN.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—5.36.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
January.....	6	April.....	12-15	July.....	27-28	October...	16½-17½
February.....	9	May.....	15	August....	23	November..	17½
March.....	12	June.....	30	September.	19-20	December..	21
						Average...	17.580

SOLDER, BAR, HALF - AND - HALF.

Price per lb at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1915; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—15.65

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	22	April....	30	July.....	23	Oct.....	23
Feb.....	22	May.....	27	Aug.....	26¾	Nov.....	22
March....	25	June....	27	Sept.....	24¾	Dec.....	23-26
						Average...	25.166

GROUP VIII.—METALS AND IMPLEMENTS. (b) IMPLEMENTS. (Continued.)

CHAIN, COIL ½ IN.

Price per cwt. at Montreal, in the opening week of each month, 1915; quotations from large dealers.

Average price 1890-1899—3.523.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	3.20	April....	3.45	July.....	3.45	Oct.....	3.45
Feb.....	3.20	May.....	3.45	Aug.....	3.45	Nov.....	3.65
March....	3.45	June....	3.45	Sept.....	3.45	Dec.....	3.65
						Average...	3.441

CROWBARS.*

Price per lb. at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1915; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—3.375.*

	c.		c.				c.
Jan.....	3¼	April....	3¼	July.....	3¼	Oct.....	3¼
Feb.....	3¼	May.....	3¼	Aug.....	3¼	Nov.....	3½
March....	3¼	June....	3¼	Sept.....	3¼	Dec.....	3½
						Average...	3.312

*Quotations published for 1914 were on a lower basis than the previous record by 14c per lb.

GRINDSTONES, 40 TO 200 LBS.

Price per cwt at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1915; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—.825.*

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.25	April....	1.30	July.....	1.45	Oct.....	1.45
Feb.....	1.25	May.....	1.30	Aug.....	1.45	Nov.....	1.45
March....	1.25	June....	1.30	Sept.....	1.45	Dec.....	1.45
						Average...	1.362

* \$16.50 per ton.

HORSESHOES, No. 1, MEDIUM GRADE.

Price per keg at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1915; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—3.56.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	4.15	April....	4.15	July.....	4.15	Oct.....	4.15
Feb.....	4.15	May.....	4.15	Aug.....	4.15	Nov.....	4.15
March....	4.15	June....	4.15	Sept.....	4.15	Dec.....	4.15
						Average...	4.150

GROUP VIII.—METALS AND IMPLEMENTS. (b) IMPLEMENTS. (Concluded.)

MALLETs, CARPENTERS' HICKORY, ROUND, 6 IN.

Price per doz. at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1915; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—2.50.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.95	April....	1.95	July.....	1.95	Oct.....	1.95
Feb.....	1.95	May.....	1.95	Aug.....	1.95	Nov.....	1.95
March....	1.95	June....	1.95	Sept.....	1.95	Dec.....	1.95
						Average...	1.950

SCREWS, BENCH WOOD.

Price per doz. at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1915; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—3.625.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	5.00	April....	5.00	July.....	5.00	Oct.....	5.00
Feb.....	5.00	May.....	5.00	Aug.....	5.00	Nov.....	5.00
March....	5.00	June....	5.00	Sept.....	5.00	Dec.....	5.00
						Average...	5.000

SOLDERING IRONS, BASE.

Price per lb. at Toronto, in the opening week of each month, 1915; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—2.77

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	28	April....	28	July.....	30	Oct.....	33
Feb.....	28	May.....	30	Aug.....	30	Nov.....	33
March....	28	June....	30	Sept.....	30	Dec.....	33
						Average...	30.083

VISES, PETER WRIGHTS', 40 LBS. AND OVER.

Price per lb. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations from Canadian dealers.

Average price 1890-1899—12.52.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	14	April....	14	July.....	14	Oct.....	14
Feb.....	14	May.....	14	Aug.....	14	Nov.....	14
March....	14	June....	14	Sept.....	14	Dec.....	14
						Average...	14.000

GROUP IX.—FUEL AND LIGHTING. (a) FUEL.

COAL, BITUMINOUS, NOVA SCOTIA, RUN OF MINES.

Price per ton, net, of 2,000 lbs., to retail trade on wharf, at Montreal on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations supplied by Farquhar Robertson.

Average price 1890-1899—2.889.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	3.66	April....	3.66	July.....	3.35	October...	3.35
February..	3.66	May.....	3.35	August....	3.35	November..	3.35
March.....	3.66	June.....	3.35	September.	3.35	December..	3.57
						Average...	3.471

COAL, BITUMINOUS, VANCOUVER ISLAND, ALL GRADES.

Price per ton of 2,240 lb., at Nanaimo, B. C., on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations supplied by The Western Fuel Co.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	4.16	April....	3.94	July.....	3.56	Oct.....	3.73
Feb.....	4.16	May.....	4.11	Aug.....	3.56	Nov.....	3.75
March.....	4.16	June.....	3.53	Sept.....	3.57	Dec.....	3.66
						Average...	3.798

COAL, ANTHRACITE, EGG SIZE.

Price per ton of 2,000 lbs., ex-yard, screened, to dealers, at Montreal, on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations supplied by Farquhar Robertson.

Average price 1890-1899—4.919.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	6.70	April....	6.70	July.....	6.40	Oct.....	6.65
Feb.....	6.70	May.....	6.20	Aug.....	6.50	Nov.....	6.65
March.....	6.70	June.....	6.30	Sept.....	6.50	Dec.....	6.65
						Average...	6.554

COKE, FURNACE, (CONNELLSVILLE.)

Price per ton f. o. b. ovens, at the first of each month, 1915; quotations from The Canadian Mining Journal.

Average price 1890-1899—1.698.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.60	April....	1.50-1.60	July.....	1.60*	Oct.....	1.80-1.85
Feb.....	1.55	May.....	1.55-1.65	Aug.....	1.60	Nov.....	2.50-2.75
March.....	1.55	June.....	1.50-1.55	Sept.....	1.60-1.65	Dec.....	2.15-2.25
						Average...	1.737

*Later quotations were as high as \$1.70-1.75.

GROUP IX.—FUEL AND LIGHTING. (a)¹ FUEL. (Concluded.)

COKE, FOUNDRY, (CONNELLSVILLE.)

Price per ton, f. o. b. ovens, on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations from The Canadian Mining Journal.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.20	April....	2.00-2.35*	July.....	2.00-2.40	Oct.....	2.30-2.60
Feb.....	2.00-2.50	May....	2.00-2.40	Aug.....	2.10-2.40	Nov.....	3.00-3.25
March....	2.00-2.30*	June....	2.00-2.40	Sept.....	2.30-2.60	Dec.....	3.00-3.25
	.					Average...	2.398

* Engineering and Mining Journal.

GASOLINE.

Price per gal. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations supplied by a large dealer.

Base price—17.*

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	17½	April....	17½	July.....	17½	Oct.....	20½
Feb.....	17½	May....	17½	Aug.....	17½	Nov.....	21½
March....	17½	June....	17½	Sept.....	19½	Dec.....	22½
						Average...	18.666

* First quotation obtainable, 1901.

(b.) LIGHTING.

COAL OIL, PRIME WHITE, "CANADIAN."

Price per gal. in bulk at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations from dealers.

Average price 1890-1899—19.09.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	14½	April....	13½	July.....	13½	Oct.....	13½
Feb.....	13½	May....	13½	Aug.....	13½	Nov.....	13½
March....	13½	June....	13½	Sept.....	13½	Dec.....	13½
						Average...	13.583

COAL OIL, WATER WHITE, "AMERICAN."

Price per gal. in bulk at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations from dealers.

Average price 1890-1899—22.39.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	15	April....	14	July.....	14	Oct.....	14
Feb.....	14	May....	14	Aug.....	14	Nov.....	14
March....	14	June....	14	Sept.....	14	Dec.....	14
						Average...	14.083

GROUP IX.—FUEL AND LIGHTING. (b) LIGHTING.

CALCIUM CARBIDE.

Price per ton f. o. b. at works, on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations supplied by

The Canada Carbide Co.

Average price 1890-1899—76.000.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	65.00	April....	65.00	July.....	65.00	Oct.....	65.00	
Feb.....	65.00	May.....	65.00	Aug.....	65.00	Nov.....	65.00	
March....	65.00	June....	65.00	Sept.....	65.00	Dec.....	65.00	
							Average...	65.00

MATCHES, EDDY'S TELEGRAPH.

Price per gross at Montreal, on the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from

Le Moniteur du Commerce.

Average price 1890-1899—3.679.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	5.20	April....	5.20	July.....	5.20	Oct.....	5.20	
Feb.....	5.20	May....	5.20	Aug.....	5.20	Nov.....	5.80	
March....	5.20	June....	5.20	Sept.....	5.20	Dec.....	5.80	
							Average...	53.000

LATH, NO. 1 WHITE PINE,, 1 3/8 INCH, 4 FT.

Price per M. at Ottawa, at the first of each month, 1915; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

Average price 1890-1899—1.474.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	4.25-4.50	April...	4.25-4.50	July.....	4.25-4.50	Oct.....	4.25-4.50
Feb.....	4.25-4.50	May....	4.25-4.50	Aug.....	4.25-4.50	Nov.....	4.25-4.50
March....	4.25-4.50	June....	4.25-4.50	Sept.....	4.25-4.50	Dec.....	4.25-4.50
						Average...	4.375

Price per M ft. at Ottawa, at the first of each month, 1915; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

* Base price 1890-1899—8.74.

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	17.00-20.00	April....	17.00-20.00	July.....	17.00-20.00	Oct.....	17.00-20.00
Feb.....	17.00-20.00	May.....	17.00-20.00	Aug.....	17.00-20.00	Nov.....	17.00-20.00
March....	17.00-20.00	June....	17.00-20.00	Sept.....	17.00-20.00	Dec.....	17.00-20.00
						Average...	18.500

* Based on the prices of low grade pine, 1890-1899.

Price per M ft. at Ottawa, at the first of each month, 1915; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	13.00-15.00	April....	13.00-15.00	July.....	13.00-15.00	Oct.....	13.00-15.00
Feb.....	13.00-15.00'	May....	13.00-15.00	Aug.....	13.00-15.00	Nov.....	13.00-15.00
March....	13.00-15.00	June....	13.00-15.00	Sept.....	13.00-15.00	Dec.....	13.00-15.00
						Average...	14.000

Price per M. ft. at Ottawa, at the first of each month, 1915; quotations from *The Canada Lumberman*.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	17.00-18.00	April....	17.00-18.00	July.....	17.00-18.00	Oct.....	17.00-18.00
Feb.....	17.00-18.00	May....	17.00-18.00	Aug.....	17.00-18.00	Nov.....	17.00-18.00
March....	17.00-18.00	June....	17.00-18.00	Sept.....	17.00-18.00	Dec.....	17.00-18.00
						Average...	17.500

Price per M ft. at Toronto, at the first of each month, 1915; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

Average price 1890-1899—33.158.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	50.00-52.00	April....	50.00-52.00	July.....	50.00-52.00	Oct.....	50.00-52.00
Feb.....	50.00-52.00	May....	50.00-52.00	Aug.....	50.00-52.00	Nov.....	50.00-52.00
March....	50.00-52.00	June....	50.00-52.00	Sept.....	50.00-52.00	Dec.....	50.00-52.00
						Average...	51.000

GROUP X.—BUILDING MATERIALS. (a) LUMBER. (Continued.)

OAK, RED, PLAIN, FIRSTS AND SECONDS, 1 INCH.

Price per M ft. at Toronto, at the first of each month, 1915; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.
Average price 1890-1899—27.0725.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	59.00	April....	59.00	July.....	59.00	Oct.....	59.00
Feb.....	59.00	May.....	59.00	Aug.....	59.00	Nov.....	59.00
March....	59.00	June.....	59.00	Sept.....	59.00	Dec.....	59.00
Average...							59.000

BIRCH, COMMON AND BETTER, 1 INCH.

Price per M ft. at Toronto, at the first of each month, 1915; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

Average price 1890-1899—19.345.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	30.00	April....	30.00	July.....	30.00	Oct.....	30.00
Feb.....	30.00	May.....	30.00	Aug.....	30.00	Nov.....	30.00
March....	30.00	June.....	30.00	Sept.....	30.00	Dec.....	30.00
Average...							30.000

MAPLE, SOFT, COMMON AND BETTER, 1 INCH.

Price per M ft. at Toronto, at the first of each month, 1915; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

Average price 1890-1899—16.496.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	25.00	April....	25.00	July.....	25.00	Oct.....	25.00
Feb.....	25.00	May.....	25.00	Aug.....	25.00	Nov.....	25.00
March....	25.00	June.....	25.00	Sept.....	25.00	Dec.....	25.00
Average...							25.000

B.C. FIR, 2 x 4 AND UP, 6 TO 16 FT. S. I. L. & E.

Price per M ft. at Winnipeg, at the first of each month, 1915; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

*Base price 1890-1899—14.908.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	†	April....	17.50-19.50	July.....	17.50-19.50	Oct.....	17.50-19.50
Feb.....	†	May.....	17.50-19.50	Aug.....	17.50-19.50	Nov.....	17.50-19.50
March....	†	June.....	17.50-19.50	Sept.....	17.50-19.50	Dec.....	17.50-19.50
Average...							18.50

*Calculated from the average price of all timber cut in the railway belt of British Columbia, 1890-1910, and the price of B. C. Fir at Winnipeg, 1910.

†Quotations nominal, prices falling.

B.C. CEDAR SHINGLES, XXX.

Price per M ft. at Winnipeg, on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

*Base price 1890-1899.—1.6612

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.90	April....	2.75	July.....	2.75	Oct.....	2.75
Feb.....	2.90	May.....	2.75	Aug.....	2.75	Nov.....	2.75
March....	2.90	June.....	2.75	Sept.....	2.75	Dec.....	2.75
Average...							2.787

*Calculated from the average price of all timber cut in the railway belt of British Columbia 1890-1910 and the price of B.C. Shingles at Winnipeg in 1910.

GROUP X.—BUILDING MATERIALS. (b) MISCELLANEOUS. (Continued.)

SASH CORD, No. 8.

Price per lb. at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—35.816.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	24	April....	25½	July.....	25½	Oct.....	27	
Feb.....	24	May.....	25½	Aug.....	25½	Nov.....	27½	
March....	25½	June....	25½	Sept.....	25½	Dec.....	27½	
							Average..	2.570

HINGES, HEAVY, STRAP, 8 IN.

Price per doz. pairs at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—1.5691.*

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	1.84	April....	1.84	July.....	1.84	Oct.....	1.75	
Feb.....	1.84	May.....	1.84	Aug.....	1.84	Nov.....	2.04	
March....	1.84	June....	1.84	Sept.....	1.75	Dec.....	2.10	
							Average...	1.863

*Allowing 34 lbs per dozen pairs. Average price per lb. 1890-1899 was 4.615c.

WIRE, COPPER.

Price per lb. at New York, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from The Engineering and Mining Journal.

Average price 1890-1899—14.64.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	14-14½	April....	16½-16¾	July.....	21½-22	Oct.....	19½-20	
Feb.....	15¾	May.....	19½-20	Aug.....	20-20½	Nov.....	23¼*	
March....	15½-15¾	June....	20-20½	Sept.....	18½-19	Dec.....	21-21½	
							Average...	18.938

*Canadian Mining Journal.

WIRE, IRON, No. 7 (BASE 6-9)

Price per cwt. at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—2.634.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	2.20	April....	2.30	July.....	2.30	Oct.....	2.60	
Feb.....	2.20	May.....	2.30	Aug.....	2.30	Nov.....	2.60	
March....	2.30	June....	2.30	Sept.....	2.45	Dec.....	2.85	
							Average...	2.391

GROUP X.—BUILDING MATERIALS. (c) PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS. (Continued.)

LINSEED OIL, BOILED..

Price per gal. at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from Hardware and Metal

Average price 1890-1899—58.699.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	58-60	April....	76½-85	July.....	73-75	Oct.....	71-73	
Feb.....	71-73	May....	84-91	Aug.....	70-76	Nov.....	75-76	
March....	71-75	June....	83-85	Sept.....	64-66	Dec.....	88	
							Average...	75.31

TURPENTINE.

Price per gal. at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from Hardware and Metal

Average price 1890-1899—51.633.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	65	April....	69	July.....	64½	Oct.....	64	
Feb.....	66	May.....	73	Aug.....	61-64	Nov.....	76-82	
March....	68	June....	68	Sept.....	62	Dec.....	85	
							Average...	68.83

BENZINE, CANADIAN.

Price per gal. in bbls at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from a dealer.

Average price 1890-1899—14.502.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	18½	April....	18½	July.....	18½	Oct.....	21½	
Feb.....	18½	May....	18½	Aug.....	18½	Nov.....	22½	
March....	18½	June....	18½	Sept.....	20½	Dec.....	23½	
							Average...	19.66

VENETIAN RED, DRY (IN BBLs.)

Price per cwt. at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations supplied by The Canada Paint Co., Ltd.

Average price 1890-1899—1.50.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	1.80	April....	1.80	July.....	2.50	Oct.....	2.50	
Feb.....	1.80	May....	2.00	Aug.....	2.50	Nov.....	2.50	
March....	1.80	June....	2.50	Sept.....	2.50	Dec.....	2.50	
							Average...	2.225

PARIS GREEN, ,

Price per lb. in drums at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—14.5.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	18¼	April....	20¼	July.....	25	Oct.....	25	
Feb.....	18¼	May.....	22¼	Aug.....	25	Nov.....	25	
March....	20¼	June....	22¼	Sept.....	25	Dec.....	25	
							Average...	22.62

GROUP X.—BUILDING MATERIALS (c) PAINTS, OILS AND GLASSES. (Continued.)

PREPARED PAINTS, FIRST QUALITY, "PURE," (IN ¼, ½ AND GALLON TIN.)

Price per gal. at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations supplied by The Canada Paint Co., Ltd.

Average price 1890-1899—1.0605.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	1.70	April....	1.70	July.....	1.95	Oct.....	1.95
Feb.....	1.70	May.....	1.80	Aug.....	1.95	Nov.....	1.85
March....	1.70	June....	1.95	Sept.....	1.95	Dec.....	1.85
						Average...	1.837

ROSIN, WHITE.

Price per lb. at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from *Le Prix Courant*.

Average price 1890-1899—\$3.205 per 280 lbs.

c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	3-4½	April....	3-4½	July.....	3-4½	Oct.....	3½-5
Feb.....	3-4½	May.....	3-4½	Aug.....	3-4½	Nov.....	3½-5
March....	3-4½	June....	3-4½	Sept.....	3½-5	Dec.....	3½-5
						Average...	3.897

ROSIN, "G."

Price per cwt. at Toronto, in the week of first each month, 1915; quotations from *Le Prix Courant*.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2¼-3½	April....	2¼-3½	July.....	2¼-3½	Oct.....	2¾-4
Feb.....	2¼-3½	May.....	2¼-3½	Aug.....	2¼-3½	Nov.....	2¾-4
March....	2¼-3½	June....	2¼-3½	Sept.....	2¾-4	Dec.....	2¾-4
						Average...	2.97

SHELLAC, PURE ORANGE (IN BBLS.)

Price per gal. at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from a dealer

Average price 1890-1899—2,048.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.90	April....	1.90	July.....	1.90	Oct.....	1.90
Feb.....	1.90	May.....	1.90	Aug.....	1.90	Nov.....	1.90
March....	1.90	June....	1.90	Sept.....	1.90	Dec.....	1.90
						Average...	1.90

VARNISH, No. 1 FURNITURE (IN BBLs.)

Price per gal. at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from dealers.

Average price 1890-1899—66.8.

c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	95	April....	95	July.....	95	Oct.....	95
Feb.....	95	May.....	95	Aug.....	95	Nov.....	95
March....	95	June....	95	Sept.....	95	Dec.....	95
						Average..	95

GROUP XI.—HOUSE FURNISHINGS. (a) FURNITURE.

CHAIRS, KITCHEN, COMMON SPINDLE.

Price per doz. at Ottawa, on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations supplied by J. Oliver & Sons, Ltd.

Average price 1890-1899—2.508.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	4.10	April....	4.10	July.....	4.10	Oct.....	4.10	
Feb.....	4.10	May.....	4.10	Aug.....	4.10	Nov.....	4.10	
March....	4.10	June....	4.10	Sept.....	4.10	Dec.....	4.10	
							Average...	4.10

TABLES, KITCHEN, 4 FT. WITH DRAWER.

Price per doz. at Ottawa, on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations supplied by J. Oliver & Sons, Ltd.

Average price 1890-1899—13.14.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	25.00	April....	25.00	July.....	25.00	Oct.....	25.00	
Feb.....	25.00	May.....	25.00	Aug.....	25.00	Nov.....	25.00	
March....	25.00	June....	25.00	Sept.....	25.00	Dec.....	25.00	
							Average...	25.00

TABLES, HARDWOOD, EXTENSION (EXTENDING 8 FT.)

Price each at Ottawa, on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations supplied by J. Oliver & Sons, Ltd.

Average price 1890-1899—5.55.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	8.90	April....	8.90	July.....	8.90	Oct.....	8.90	
Feb.....	8.90	May.....	8.90	Aug.....	8.90	Nov.....	8.90	
March....	8.90	June....	8.90	Sept.....	8.90	Dec.....	8.90	
							Average...	8.90

SIDEBOARDS, HARDWOOD, WITH BEVELLED MIRROR, 16 IN. x 28 IN.

Price each at Ottawa, on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations supplied by J. Oliver & Sons, Ltd.

Average price 1890-1899—7.75.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	12.00	April....	12.00	July.....	12.00	Oct.....	12.00	
Feb.....	12.00	May.....	12.00	Aug.....	12.00	Nov.....	12.00	
March....	12.00	June....	12.00	Sept.....	12.00	Dec.....	12.00	
							Average...	12.00

BEDROOM SUITE, HARDWOOD, TWO PIECES, (DRESSER WITH MIRROR, 18 IN. x 36 IN. AND WASH-STAND.)

Price per set at Ottawa, on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations supplied by J. Oliver & Sons, Ltd.

Average price 1890-1899—12.00.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	16.75	April....	16.75	July.....	16.75	Oct.....	16.75	
Feb.....	16.75	May.....	16.75	Aug.....	16.75	Nov.....	16.75	
March....	16.75	June....	16.75	Sept.....	16.75	Dec.....	16.75	
							Average...	16.75

GROUP XI.—HOUSE FURNISHINGS. (c) TABLEWARE.

TABLE KNIVES, CELLULOID HANDLES, MEDIUM SIZE.

Price per doz. at Ottawa, on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations supplied by Parson & Co.

Average price 1890-1899—1.35.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.20	April....	1.25	July.....	1.25	Oct.....	1.25
Feb.....	1.20	May.....	1.25	Aug.....	1.25	Nov.....	*
March....	1.25	June....	1.25	Sept.....	1.25	Dec.....	*
						Average...	1.24

*Off the market, other available knives of a similar description cost as high as \$2.50 per dozen but a lower grade was obtainable at \$1.25 per dozen.

SILVER PLATED WARE: 6 DWT. MEDIUM KNIVES AND FORKS.

Price per doz. at Ottawa, on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations supplied by Parson & Co.

Average price 1890-1899—2.21.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.50	April....	1.50	July.....	1.50	Oct.....	1.50
Feb.....	1.50	May.....	1.50	Aug.....	1.50	Nov.....	1.50
March....	1.50	June....	1.50	Sept.....	1.50	Dec.....	1.50
						Average...	1.50

GROUP XI.—HOUSE FURNISHINGS. (d) KITCHEN FURNISHINGS.

PAIS, WOODEN, 3 HOOPS.

Price per doz. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations supplied by The Wm. Cane & Sons Co., Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—1.758.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.25	April....	2.25	July.....	2.25	Oct.....	2.25
Feb.....	2.25	May.....	2.25	Aug.....	2.25	Nov.....	2.25
March....	2.25	June....	2.25	Sept.....	2.25	Dec.....	2.25
						Average...	2.25

TUBS, WOODEN, No. 0.

Price per doz. at Montreal, on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations supplied by The Wm. Cane & Sons Co., Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—8.829.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	11.00	April....	11.00	July.....	11.00	Oct.....	11.00
Feb.....	11.00	May.....	11.00	Aug.....	11.00	Nov.....	11.00
March....	11.00	June....	11.00	Sept.....	11.00	Dec.....	11.00
						Average...	11.00

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

GROUP XII.—DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. (Continued.)

BLEACHING POWDER.

Price per lb. at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from dealers.*

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	2	Apr.....	2	July.....	2½	Oct.....	2½
Feb.....	2	May.....	2	Aug.....	2½	Nov.....	3
March....	2	June.....	2	Sept.....	2½	Dec.....	3
Average...							2.292

*Quotations on this basis are ¼c lower than those published for 1914; and average ½c lower than the basis prior to 1913.

BORAX, POWDERED.

Price per lb. at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal.

Average price 1890-1899—9.1.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	11	April....	11	July.....	11	Oct.....	11
Feb.....	11	May.....	11	Aug.....	11	Nov.....	11
March....	11	June.....	11	Sept.....	11	Dec.....	11
Average...							11

BRIMSTONE, GROUND AND ROLL.

Price per lb. at Montreal, in the first week of each month 1915; quotations from dealers.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	2-2¾	April....	2-2¾	July.....	2-2¾	Oct.....	2-2¾
Feb.....	2-2¾	May.....	2-2¾	Aug.....	2-2¾	Nov.....	2-2¾
March....	2-2¾	June.....	2-2¾	Sept.....	2-2¾	Dec.....	2-2¾
Average...							2.375

CARBOLIC ACID, CRYSTALS, COMMERCIAL, 40 %.

Price per lb. at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal.

Average price 1890-1899—29.4.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	.55	April....	1.50	July.....	2.00	Oct.....	2.25
Feb.....	1.25	May.....	1.75	Aug.....	2.00	Nov.....	2.25
March....	1.50	June.....	2.00	Sept.....	2.00	Dec.....	2.25
Average...							1.775

CAUSTIC SODA.

Price per 100 lbs. at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from Le Prix Courant.*

Average price 1890-1899—2.260.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	3.00	April....	3.00	July.....	3.40	Oct.....	5.90
Feb.....	3.00	May.....	3.00	Aug.....	3.40	Nov.....	6.10
March....	3.00	June.....	3.00	Sept.....	3.40	Dec.....	6.75
Average...							3.871*

*Quotations in 1914 were Jan-Apr. 2¼c per lb., May-Aug., 2½c; Sept.-Dec. 3c. Quotations published were on a higher basis, for basis of the index number add 12½c.

GROUP XII.—DRUGS AND CHEMICALS: (Continued.)

COPPERAS.*

Price per 100 lbs. at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from dealers.

Average price 1890-1899—.904.

	c.		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	.90	April....	.90	July.....	1.00	Oct.....	1.10
Feb.....	.90	May.....	1.00	Aug.....	1.00	Nov.....	1.10
March....	.90	June....	1.00	Sept.....	1.00	Dec.....	1.10
						Average...	.992

*Add 10c for smaller quantities.

GLYCERINE.

Price per lb. at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal.

Average price 1890-1899—20.8.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	30	April....	35	July.....	35	Oct.....	35
Feb.....	30	May.....	35	Aug.....	35	Nov.....	65
March....	35	June....	35	Sept.....	35	Dec.....	65
						Average...	39.170

INDIGO, MADRAS.

Price per lb. at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.10	April....	1.20	July.....	1.35	Oct.....	2.00
Feb.....	1.10	May.....	1.20	Aug.....	1.50	Nov.....	2.00
March....	1.10	June....	1.20	Sept.....	2.00	Dec.....	2.00
						Average...	1.48

MURIATIC ACID, COMMERCIAL.

Price per lb. at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal.

Average price 1890-1899—3.4.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	5	April....	5	July.....	5	Oct.....	5
Feb.....	5	May.....	5	Aug.....	5	Nov.....	5
March....	5	June....	5	Sept.....	5	Dec.....	5
						Average...	5

OPIUM, CRUDE.

Price per lb. at Montreal in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal.

Average price 1890-1899—4.277.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	10.50	April....	10.00	July.....	10.00	Oct.....	12.25
Feb.....	10.50	May.....	10.00	Aug.....	10.00	Nov.....	13.00
March....	10.25	June....	10.00	Sept.....	12.25	Dec.....	13.00
						Average...	10.980

GROUP XII.—DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. (Concluded.)

QUININE, HOWARD'S.

Price per oz. at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from
The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal.

Average price 1890-1899—37.1.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	50	April....	50	July.....	55	Oct.....	2.25
Feb.....	50	May.....	50	Aug.....	55	Nov.....	1.50
March....	50	June....	50	Sept.....	2.00	Dec.....	1.50
						Average...	.946

SODA ASH.

Price per 100 lbs. at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1916; quotations from an importer.*

	\$		\$		\$		\$
January....	.80-95	April.....	.80-95	July.....	.80-.95	Oct.....	.95-1.05
February...	.80-95	May.....	.80-95	August....	.95-1.05	Nov.....	1.05-1.20
March.....	.80-95	June.....	.80-95	Sept.....	.95-1.05	Dec.....	1.25-1.50
						Average...	.969

*80-95c per 100 lbs. prevailed back to 1913.

SODA ASH.*

Price per lb. at Montréal, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from dealers.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	1	April....	1	July.....	1	Oct.....	1¼
Feb.....	1	May.....	1	Aug.....	1	Nov.....	1½
March....	1	June....	1	Sept.....	1¼	Dec.....	1½
						Average...	1.125

*Quotations published for 1914 were for smaller quantities. Basis of index number is 1c higher.

SULPHURIC ACID, COMMERCIAL.

Price per lb. at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from
The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal.

Average price 1890-1899—2.15.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	4-5	April....	4-5	July.....	4-5	Oct.....	4-5
Feb.....	4-5	May.....	4-5	Aug.....	4-5	Nov.....	5
March....	4-5	June....	4-5	Sept.....	4-5	Dec.....	5
						Average...	4.583

GROUP XIII.—MISCELLANEOUS. b)(LIQUORS AND TOBACCO.

HOPS, CANADIAN.

Price per lb. at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from The Trade Bulletin.

Average price 1890-1899—15.74.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	17-19	April....	14-15	July.....	14-15	Oct.....	16
Feb.....	17-18	May.....	14-15	Aug.....	14-15	Nov.....	15-15½
March....	14	June.....	14-15	Sept.....	16	Dec.....	15
						Average...	15.35

HOPS, B. C.

Price per lb. f. o. b. at the Coast, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from The Trade Bulletin.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	21	April....	18-20	July.....	18-19	Oct.....	18
Feb.....	18-20	May.....	18-20	Aug.....	18-20	Nov.....	18
March....	18-20	June.....	18-20	Sept.....	18	Dec.....	18
						Average...	18.79

HOPS, ENGLISH.

Price per lb. at Montreal, on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations supplied by Munderloh & Co. Limited

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	25-29	April....	29-32	July.....	32-35	Oct.....	35
Feb.....	25-30	May.....	29-32	Aug.....	32-35	Nov.....	35-37
March....	30-35	June.....	29-32	Sept.....	32-35	Dec.....	35-40
						Average...	32.29

HOPS, ENGLISH, EAST KENT, GOLDEN.

Price per lb. at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from The Trade Bulletin.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	31	April....	35	July....	35	Oct.....	.....
Feb.....	35	May.....	35	Aug....	35	Nov.....	40
March....	35	June.....	35	Sept....	28-40*	Dec.....	40
						Average.	35.9

*Finest Kent.

MALT.

Price per bushel at Montreal, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from The Trade Bulletin.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.00	April....	1.10-1.15	July.....	1.05-1.10	Oct.....	1.03-1.08
Feb.....	1.10	May.....	1.10-1.15	Aug.....	1.03-1.08	Nov.....	.90- .96
March....	1.10-1.15	June....	1.05-1.10	Sept.....	1.03-1.08	Dec.....	.95-1.00
						Average...	1.057

GROUP XIII.—MISCELLANEOUS. (b) LIQUORS AND TOBACCO. (Continued.)

MALT.

Price per bushel of 36lbs at Toronto, on the opening marked day of each month, 1915; quotations supplied by The Canadian Malting Company.

Average price 1890-1899—72.9.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	.98	April....	1.05	July.....	1.00	Oct.....	.95
Feb.....	1.10	May....	1.00	Aug.....	1.00	Nov.....	.95
March....	1.05	June....	1.00	Sept.....	1.00	Dec.....	.95
Average...							1.002

WHISKEY, CANADIAN CLUB, 20.8 UP.

Price per gal. in bbls. in bond at Walkerville, Ont.; quotations supplied by Hiram Walker & Sons, Ltd.

Average price 1890-1899—1.88.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.30	April....	2.30	July.....	2.30	Oct.....	2.30
Feb.....	2.30	May....	2.30	Aug.....	2.30	Nov.....	2.30
March....	2.30	June....	2.30	Sept.....	2.30	Dec.....	2.30
Average...							2.30

DRAUGHT ALE AND PORTER.

Price per bbl. (net) at Ottawa, on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations supplied by The Brading Brewing Co.

Average price 1890-1899—6.65.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	8.25	April....	8.25	July.....	8.25	Oct.....	8.25
Feb.....	8.25	May....	8.25	Aug.....	8.25	Nov.....	8.25
March....	8.25	June....	8.25	Sept.....	8.25	Dec.....	8.25
Average...							8.25

TOBACCO, SMOKING (STANDARD BRAND PLUG.)

Price per lb. at Hamilton, Ont., on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations supplied by Geo. E. Tuckett and Son Co., Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—58.78.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	80	April....	80	July.....	80	Oct.....	80
Feb.....	80	May....	80	Aug.....	80	Nov.....	80
March....	80	June....	80	Sept.....	80	Dec.....	80
Average...							80

TOBACCO, RAW LEAF, "ONTARIO BURLEY."

Price per lb. at Leamington, Ont., on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations from a large buyer.

Average price 1890-1899—6.375.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	12½	April....	12½	July.....	12½	Oct.....	12½
Feb.....	12½	May....	12½	Aug.....	12½	Nov.....	12½
March....	12½	June....	12½	Sept.....	12½	Dec.....	12½*
Average...							12.5

*New crop was bought at 13½c, buying beginning in January.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

GROUP XIII.—MISCELLANEOUS. (c) SUNDRIES.

PAPER, NEWSPRINT.

Price per cwt. in rolls at the first of each month, 1915; quotations from The Pulp and Paper Magazine.

Average price 1890-1899—3.000

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.95-2.05	April....	1.90-2.00	July.....	1.85-1.95	Oct.....	1.90-1.95
Feb.....	1.95-2.05	May.....	1.85-2.00*	Aug.....	1.85-1.90	Nov.....	1.90-1.95
March....	1.95-2.05	June....	1.85-2.00	Sept.....	1.85-1.90	Dec.....	1.90-1.95
						Average...	1.933

*1.90-2.00 at 15th.

PAPER, WRAPPING, MANILLA, No. 1.

Price per cwt. at the first of each month, 1915; quotations from The Pulp and Paper Magazine.

c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	3.35-4.00	April....	3.35-4.00	July.....	3.25-3.75	Oct.....	3.25-3.75
Feb.....	3.35-4.00	May....	3.35-4.00	Aug.....	3.25-3.75	Nov.....	3.25-3.75
March....	3.35-4.00	June....	3.00-3.75	Sept.....	3.35-3.75	Dec.....	3.25-3.75
						Average..	3.562

PULP, GROUND WOOD, MECHANICAL.

Price per ton at mill at the first of each month, 1915; quotations from The Pulp and Paper Magazine.

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	16.00-18.00	April....	16.00-17.00	July.....	15.00	Oct.....	15.00-16.00
Feb.....	17.00-18.00	May.....	15.00-16.00	Aug.....	15.00	Nov.....	15.00-16.00
March....	17.00-18.00	June....	15.00-16.00	Sept.....	15.00-16.00	Dec.....	15.00-16.00
						Average...	15.958

SULPHITE, BLEACHED.

Price per ton, delivered at the first of each month, 1915; quotations from The Pulp and Paper Magazine.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	57.00-58.00	April....	54.00-58.00	July.....	54.00-58.00	Oct.....	54.00-58.00
Feb.....	54.00-58.00	May....	54.00-58.00	Aug.....	54.00-58.00	Nov.....	58.00-62.00
March....	54.00-58.00	June....	54.00-58.00	Sept.....	54.00-58.00	Dec.....	62.00-70.00
						Average...	57.29

SULPHITE, UNBLEACHED.

Price per ton, delivered, at the first of each month, 1915; quotations from The Pulp and Paper Magazine.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	44.00-45.00	April....	39.00-43.00	July.....	38.00-43.00	Oct.....	40.00-44.00
Feb.....	39.00-43.00	May....	38.00-42.00	Aug.....	38.00-44.00	Nov.....	42.00-45.00
March....	39.00-43.00	June....	38.00-42.00	Sept.....	39.00-44.00	Dec.....	45.00-49.00
						Average...	41.917

GROUP XIII.—MISCELLANEOUS. (c) SUNDRIES. (Continued.)

BINDER TWINE, SISAL.

Price per lb. at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—9,081.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	9¼	April....	8	July.....	8½	Oct.....	8½
Feb.....	9¼	May....	8½	Aug.....	8½	Nov.....	8½
March....	9¼	June....	8½	Sept.....	8½	Dec.....	8½
						Average...	8.645

ROPE, PURE MANILLA, No. 1.

Price per lb. at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—11.083.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	14	April....	14½	July.....	16	Oct.....	16
Feb.....	14	May....	15½	Aug.....	16	Nov.....	16
March....	14½	June....	15½	Sept.....	16	Dec.....	16
						Average...	15.33

GUNPOWDER, COMMON SPORTING.

Price per 25 lb. keg at Montreal, on the opening market day of each month, 1915; quotations supplied by Canadian Explosives, Ltd.

Average price 1890-1899—3.50.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	4.80	April....	6.00	July.....	6.00	Oct.....	7.20
Feb.....	4.80	May.....	6.00	Aug.....	6.00	Nov.....	7.20
March....	6.00	June....	6.00	Sept.....	6.00	Dec.....	7.20
						Average...	6.10

RUBBER, PARA, ISLAND, FINE.

Price per lb. at New York, in the first week of each month, 1915; quotations from
The Journal of Commerce, New York.

Average price 1890-1899—.8006.

C.		C.		C.		C.	
Jan.....	70-72	April....	53-54	July.....	53-54	Oct.....	50½-51
Feb.....	55	May....	54-55	Aug.....	52-52½	Nov.....	54½-55
March....	53-54	June....	54-55	Sept.....	50	Dec.....	65½
						Average...	55.08

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	6¼	April...	6¼	July.....	6¼	Oct.....	6¼
Feb.....	6¼	May....	6¼	Aug.....	6¼	Nov.....	6¼
March....	6¼	June....	6¼	Sept.....	6¼	Dec.....	6¼
						Average...	6.25

PART II.

TABLES OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1915.

- I. GRAINS AND FODDER.
- II. ANIMALS AND MEATS.
- III. DAIRY PRODUCTS.
- VI. FISH.
- V. OTHER FOODS:
 - (a) Fruits and Vegetables.
 - (b) Miscellaneous Groceries.
- VI. TEXTILES:
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 - (b) Cottons.
 - (c) Silks.
 - (d) Linens.
 - (e) Jutes.
 - (f) Oilcloths.
- VII. HIDES, TALLOW, LEATHERS, BOOTS AND SHOES.
- VIII. METALS AND IMPLEMENTS.
- IX. FUEL AND LIGHTING.
- X. BUILDING MATERIALS:
 - (a) Lumber.
 - (b) Miscellaneous.
 - (c) Paints, Oils, and Glass.
- XI. HOUSE FURNISHINGS.
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 - (c) Cutlery, etc.
 - (d) Kitchen Furnishings.
- XII. DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.
- XIII. MISCELLANEOUS:
 - (a) Furs, Raw.
 - (b) Liquors and Tobacco.
 - (c) Sundry.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1915.—I., GRAINS AND FODDER

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1915.

Average price 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
—																										
Barley, Western...	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	
Barley, No. 2,	174.8	102.5	93.7	91.6	83.9	95.6	67.8	86.9	123.3	101.2	111.6	121.2	117.6	99.1	123.0	116.3	128.1	154.3	151.6	160.9	144.9	194.6	179.6	140.6	165.3	210.8
Barley, Ontario	122.5	121.4	104.2	94.3	98.1	108.5	86.4	62.2	97.7	97.1	99.9	108.5	116.6	107.5	107.5	108.2	120.2	144.7	147.6	145.1	131.7	170.6	194.5	135.3	148.8	164.8
Bran	110.6	125.5	108.2	107.2	110.5	112.2	79.0	64.9	80.1	100.6	108.6	102.0	129.7	118.2	123.2	113.5	134.6	160.3	171.3	182.2	170.9	183.8	196.9	165.2	186.3	209.7
Corn, No 3, yellow	105.8	159.0	108.3	119.0	106.3	94.5	67.7	57.0	86.4	95.7	104.1	112.1	139.7	122.0	123.4	121.4	122.7	137.4	172.1	164.6	148.3	141.4	172.2	151.7	172.1	180.8
Flax																					191.4	208.1	160.0	108.0	124.8	156.5
Hay, Montreal...	94.8	94.6	122.5	104.7	81.9	98.8	126.8	112.3	92.5	79.1	98.8	111.2	98.8	108.8	101.2	92.5	105.5	159.3	145.4	135.0	141.3	135.1	178.9	145.6	180.2	209.1
Hay, Toronto																					138.5	133.0	164.6	132.6	150.5	172.4
Oats, No. 2, white,	140.6	114.4	73.6	91.8	100.0	89.8	67.2	89.6	126.8	106.4	113.5	133.4	121.2	103.8	119.7	120.0	112.0	132.4	130.4	133.3	115.2	120.6	134.8	111.7	141.4	176.7
Oats, No. 2, white,	126.2	141.3	98.0	102.8	104.5	101.3	68.7	69.2	91.7	96.0	88.7	110.2	133.9	104.4	107.6	125.9	119.1	144.8	148.2	150.7	119.0	129.1	154.2	123.7	147.6	172.8
Oats, Ontario																					142.8	155.4	202.4	181.2	200.1	308.9
Peas, No. 2, Ontario	105.2	122.6	107.0	99.4	97.0	98.9	82.9	75.0	98.2	113.5	106.6	122.5	140.4	118.4	115.0	125.3	140.8	145.2	157.0	158.4	142.8	155.4	202.4	181.2	200.1	308.9
Rye, No. 2, Ontario	93.9	146.7	131.3	95.0	86.5	93.7	80.6	71.3	96.5	104.1	97.4	96.7	104.7	100.0	117.4	131.1	131.4	138.0	157.3	140.0	131.4	144.6	168.3	123.9	139.6	201.6
Shorts	110.2	125.2	118.0	107.7	105.0	107.3	72.7	66.0	87.5	100.5	101.8	100.0	125.9	115.9	116.4	117.0	125.0	146.4	152.3	162.2	151.7	161.9	177.1	148.1	173.3	185.0
Straw	101.6	108.1	115.2	99.1	98.0	98.7	127.5	90.9	78.5	81.9	85.2	92.8	90.4	88.4	103.4	103.6	102.7	135.1	141.4	133.8	125.3	112.7	173.9	149.2	142.4	129.7
Wheat, No. 1,	109.5	120.5	103.7	94.9	79.2	92.9	84.8	101.8	120.6	91.7	96.5	97.3	94.3	101.9	118.6	116.9	98.4	114.0	134.6	140.5	129.5	123.7	126.1	114.1	129.5	166.0
Wheat, No. 2,	122.5	129.5	103.7	80.8	76.2	92.7	96.6	101.3	105.8	90.5	87.1	87.5	96.5	96.9	125.2	122.2	100.7	110.8	119.6	143.0	129.7	111.5	126.1	120.9	135.2	160.0
Wheat, Ontario...																										
Average	116.7	123.9	106.7	99.1	94.3	93.8	85.2	80.6	98.8	96.7	99.9	107.3	116.1	106.5	115.5	116.4	118.5	140.2	148.3	149.9	140.7	148.4	167.3	136.8	156.5	186.9

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1915.—II. ANIMALS AND MEATS.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1915.

Average price 1890-1899=100.

—	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	
Bacon, English, boned and break- fast	p.c.	100.2	90.8	94.8	113.3	104.1	94.5	84.6	101.7	109.6	105.9	111.2	136.2	137.5	135.1	122.6	131.4	153.0	141.0	137.5	146.0	179.7	149.7	153.4	183.7	172.5	178.3
Beef, plate.....																					159.5	146.1	150.3	184.5	212.0	204.1	
Beef, dressed, hindquarters.....																											
Beef, dressed, forequarters.....																											
Cattle, Western, prime.....																											
Cattle, choice																											
steers, Toronto																											
Fowls.....																											
Hams, city cured, medium																											
Hogs, selects.....																											
Hogs, dressed.....																											
Lard, pure.....																											
Mutton, dressed.....																											
Lamb.....																											
Pork, Canada, heavy shortcut mess.....																											
Sheep, export ewes.....																											
Turkeys.....																											
Veal Dressed.....																											
Average.....																											

*Same as butchers' choice steers at Toronto. = Average of hogs and hog product. †Average of ewes and tallow. ‡Average of other meat products at Toronto.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1915.—III., DAIRY PRODUCTS.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1915.

Average price, 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
Butter, creamery, Montreal.....																										
Butter, creamery solids, Toronto*	95.7	110.2	110.6	113.8	105.4	94.2	90.3	90.1	92.8	96.3	105.3	99.8	99.6	100.0	92.9	107.5	111.8	120.3	127.8	120.1	*116.2	114.6	141.3	132.6	126.1	143.3
Butter, dairy, prints, Toronto*	99.7	103.5	109.6	120.8	116.0	93.6	83.1	84.7	93.0	95.5	109.8	105.2	103.4	104.3	92.6	113.9	123.2	131.9	141.2	124.4	*134.3	127.5	162.4	145.1	134.8	159.4
Cheese, western coloured.....	101.1	103.5	107.9	108.1	108.1	91.4	88.0	93.1	85.5	107.9	115.5	99.3	110.2	119.2	95.8	115.4	129.4	130.0	129.3	124.4	131.1	129.6	143.4	131.8	146.5	169.0
Eggs, fresh, Mont- real.....																										
Eggs, storage, Toronto	118.8	113.8	101.1	109.5	93.5	95.1	89.2	77.6	93.2	107.7	103.9	97.7	110.7	110.4	144.2	128.4	126.1	152.1	147.8	171.5	168.1	157.1	191.0	176.6	192.7	187.9
Milk, at Montreal.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	110.7	110.7	110.7	110.7	110.7	110.7	110.7	123.5	135.7	127.8	127.9	127.9	134.5	143.0	149.4	148.2
Milk, at Toronto..																										
Milk, at Victoria, B. C.....																										
Average.....	103.0	106.2	105.8	110.4	104.6	94.8	90.1	90.1	92.9	101.4	109.0	102.5	106.9	108.9	107.2	115.1	120.2	131.5	136.3	133.6	135.7	136.2	159.0	154.7	154.4	161.4

*Change in basis, from creamery prints to creamery solids and from dairy solids to dairy prints, prices were higher in 1910 than in 1909.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1915.—IV., FISH.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1915.

Average price, 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
Codfish, dry, f.o.b.	103.2	103.2	83.8	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	90.3	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	90.3	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	77.4	116.1	130.1	145.2	148.4	156.0	171.0	170.3
Haddock, dry, f.o.b.	103.4	103.4	86.2	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.4	86.2	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.4	86.2	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.4	120.6	129.3	149.4	143.7	139.4	155.9	141.4
Halibut.....	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	126.9	126.9	134.2	164.0	159.4	150.8	145.5
Herring, salted....	100.0	100.0	62.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	125.0	112.5	100.0	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	112.5	112.5	112.5	116.6	125.0	118.8	122.9	119.8	120.0
Lobster, fresh....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	137.9	97.7	146.6	160.9	137.9	.....
Lobsters, canned...	90.9	90.9	90.9	90.9	90.9	90.9	90.9	113.6	113.6	113.6	113.6	136.3	136.3	136.3	136.3	159.0	159.0	159.0	136.3	159.0	134.0	143.2	145.5	167.4	181.8	162.7
Mackerel, salted...	128.4	73.4	91.7	91.7	91.7	110.1	91.7	91.7	110.9	128.4	73.4	128.4	128.4	128.4	128.4	110.1	110.1	128.4	91.7	146.7	159.0	159.0	165.1	140.7	114.7	115.6
Salmon, B. C., canned.....	110.0	105.3	105.3	106.5	87.8	105.3	105.3	87.8	81.9	105.3	117.0	107.7	105.3	108.8	134.6	117.0	184.6	140.5	149.8	140.5	146.2	165.7	199.3	193.0	173.6	193.0
Salmon trout, fresh	101.5	105.2	101.5	105.2	97.6	100.3	103.4	89.7	83.2	111.9	113.5	109.2	111.0	121.4	128.7	121.1	129.0	149.0	146.4	144.0	158.6	163.5	164.2	175.7	167.2	163.2
Whitefish, fresh...	97.6	99.3	98.2	101.7	97.9	104.9	107.6	92.0	86.7	113.8	110.2	107.0	110.8	120.9	129.7	116.7	137.1	158.9	156.2	140.3	172.8	153.4	161.0	158.6	161.6	146.9
Average.....	103.3	97.3	90.6	99.7	96.4	101.4	102.6	98.6	99.6	110.0	106.4	113.2	110.2	116.2	119.5	115.7	120.8	129.5	120.5	134.0	141.1	143.6	155.7	158.0	156.0	149.7

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1915.—V., OTHER FOODS.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1915.

Average price, 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
(a)Fruits and Vegetables—																										
i Fresh fruits—																										
Native																										
Apples, good seasonable.....	115.8	115.8	84.4	86.3	111.9	94.9	73.9	79.2	119.7	117.8	81.8	117.8	113.8	83.1	84.4	115.1	121.0	117.8	114.7	150.5	134.1	197.0	150.3	129.7	140.0	140.7
Cherries.....	99.4	92.7	114.5	99.4	96.8	85.8	94.3	78.1	73.6	109.0	114.5	99.5	125.4	102.2	125.4	102.3	109.0	159.4	124.1	111.7	129.5	128.4	110.6	94.5	74.9	60.1
Grapes, Blue.....	107.4	111.3	78.0	117.1	93.7	117.1	107.4	117.1	74.8	74.8	141.6	136.7	141.6	129.3	91.7	137.6	136.7	117.6	114.7	104.9	102.3	72.5	76.6	107.9	65.6	85.0
Peaches, Leno, covers, No. 1	113.8	180.9	138.2	94.8	84.0	116.8	67..	63.6	70.4	67.7	59.3	89.4	53.9	52.5	90.7	75.9	60.9	193.8	115.5	105.7	115.5	101.6	88.8	69.3	103.8	57.5
fruit.....																										
Pears, early, Bartlett & winter..	113.1	120.9	114.6	138.7	94.7	120.7	61.2	56.5	92.6	86.4	65.9	61.2	75.4	69.1	91.1	71.9	91.1	109.9	92.6	102.1	111.9	79.2	93.0	78.5	88.8	68.4
Plums, early, Lombards Green																										
Gages.....	120.1	105.0	146.4	101.1	108.9	97.4	80.4	62.2	92.0	84.3	70.2	78.0	84.3	47.9	97.4	70.2	174.0	102.4	119.7	89.4	120.7	68.1	75.3	55.8	63.2	33.8
Raspberries, red..	99.5	103.1	112.5	107.6	99.5	110.4	80.5	60.3	80.5	92.3	91.4	130.3	88.2	98.8	116.1	108.5	115.8	158.5	141.1	116.7	119.4	156.5	170.4	169.1	143.8	130.3
Strawberries.....	126.1	115.8	125.1	94.6	81.2	117.5	79.8	80.4	67.4	93.3	95.3	103.3	112.6	85.6	98.5	114.6	128.3	136.5	109.4	86.4	93.3	125.7	119.8	146.9	131.6	104.0
Average.....	111.9	118.2	114.2	104.9	96.3	107.6	80.6	77.2	83.9	90.7	90.0	102.4	99.4	81.1	99.4	99.5	117.1	137.0	116.5	108.4	110.0	116.1	110.6	106.5	101.5	85.0
Foreign:—																										
Bananas, yellow..	112.6	101.8	107.5	100.6	93.2	91.5	95.4	96.1	100.2	100.9	116.3	106.2	103.2	106.4	105.2	111.9	114.3	111.9	110.5	115.2	110.6	92.4	99.4	108.2	103.3	102.5
Lemons, Messina and Verdella..	120.6	111.0	108.4	87.8	98.5	116.1	85.3	85.7	88.3	85.3	77.7	77.8	70.7	85.2	69.1	80.2	91.5	101.3	81.7	81.6	90.7	92.5	92.0	103.5	95.9	96.2
Oranges, Navels and Valencias..	106.0	100.9	106.0	85.1	102.5	100.0	107.9	95.9	108.2	87.5	136.1	99.7	101.6	95.6	95.3	94.5	98.6	89.9	93.4	74.6	87.8	81.5	79.1	105.2	69.4	83.0
Average.....	113.1	104.6	107.3	91.2	98.1	102.5	96.4	92.6	98.9	91.2	110.0	94.6	91.8	1254	89.9	95.5	101.5	101.0	95.2	92.0	96.4	88.7	90.2	105.6	89.5	93.9

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WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1915.—V., OTHER FOODS—Concluded
 TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1915.
 Average price, 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
(b) Miscellaneous Groceries.—																										
i. Breadstuffs.—																										
Flour, straight rollers.....	117.4	122.9	113.1	82.5	76.0	96.4	92.6	106.5	105.1	87.1	88.6	86.4	89.0	91.3	121.6	118.0	88.6	109.5	115.4	136.7	129.7	*116.6	121.0	118.5	127.9	154.1
" strong bakers.	119.2	122.8	106.1	88.8	78.9	93.0	87.2	106.8	111.2	85.6	90.0	90.2	87.8	91.5	112.1	114.8	91.0	103.5	123.7	123.2	117.5	107.1	114.0	108.1	118.9	147.8
" winter wheat patents....	116.7	120.5	107.5	90.4	79.1	93.7	93.8	103.6	107.8	86.4	86.2	84.0	88.0	89.3	115.8	120.7	102.7	111.3	123.8	124.5	118.0	105.3	111.7	111.8	121.6	147.8
" Manitoba 1st patents....	118.7	121.8	107.2	91.0	78.0	90.1	87.8	107.9	111.6	85.7	89.2	89.9	87.6	92.2	109.9	111.3	95.9	110.8	130.1	123.9	124.0	113.9	120.0	115.2	128.8	155.7
Bread, Toronto.	93.3	93.3	93.3	97.9	99.1	103.3	104.9	104.9	104.9	104.9	124.4	124.4	124.4	124.4	128.3	125.7	114.0	134.7	149.2	155.5	149.2	126.8	124.4	145.7	147.7	153.3
Bread, Victoria.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
B. C.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Biscuits, soda....	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	95.6	94.8	102.0	100.5	96.9	94.2	100.5	109.0	110.5	110.5	110.5	110.5	110.5	110.5	121.7	129.3	125.7	120.7	120.7	120.7	128.6
Oatmeal, standard.....	110.8	130.2	98.5	103.4	102.6	100.0	76.3	80.7	100.5	96.4	88.8	98.7	127.5	105.7	123.4	128.0	120.9	145.0	158.3	143.3	123.7	129.9	135.6	123.9	149.0	177.1
Rice, Patna....	92.9	105.8	103.2	98.7	95.7	95.7	95.7	102.4	111.2	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	104.4	105.8	105.8	105.8	106.2	112.7	113.3	117.5	119.9	115.9	121.8	128.1	161.3
Tapioca, medium pearl.....	129.6	124.6	110.2	106.7	97.1	95.6	85.2	79.4	83.9	87.6	100.2	93.6	77.8	67.1	70.2	70.4	133.4	146.2	118.8	93.2	110.9	135.1	138.3	114.6	113.7	143.7
Average.....	111.2	111.6	104.6	95.7	89.6	95.9	90.9	99.4	104.1	92.1	95.5	96.2	148.2	146.1	166.3	167.5	161.5	179.6	190.4	189.2	118.7	121.5	126.8	124.7	132.3	153.1
ii. Tea, Coffee and Chocolate.																										
Chocolate, Diamond.....	106.5	106.5	103.5	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	105.4	110.9	110.9	110.9	110.9	110.9	110.5	109.0	110.9	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.5
Coffee, Rio, No. 7	125.9	124.7	108.5	119.8	121.4	115.8	99.6	74.5	55.6	53.7	59.6	62.7	50.6	51.2	53.1	62.1	54.1	51.8	53.9	51.8	70.0	109.3	130.6	113.1	104.4	91.6
" Santos....	126.4	128.7	128.3	117.2	101.6	98.8	95.4	89.0	63.4	50.5	56.0	47.7	45.9	47.4	52.5	55.1	48.4	48.4	57.6	62.8	73.1	100.4	112.7	107.7	100.8	96.4
Tea, Good Common Japan....	102.0	105.6	95.4	98.4	99.8	101.7	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	110.0	110.7	115.8	107.5	104.2	110.7	124.4	132.6	131.0	129.4	130.2	127.9	138.7	179.9
Average.....	115.2	116.4	109.7	108.3	105.1	103.5	97.8	89.9	78.8	75.0	77.9	79.5	78.2	81.3	83.1	83.9	83.9	80.4	86.2	89.5	96.5	111.4	120.0	113.8	112.6	118.6

* Average of Japan and Ceylon teas. Prices on former basis no longer obtainable.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1915.—VI., TEXTILES.
TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1915.

Average price, 1890-1899=100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
(a) Woollens:—																										
Wool (Ontario), washed.....	113.2	100.3	94.6	94.9	91.8	112.7	108.1	110.9	95.2	78.1	94.1	72.7	70.6	85.2	98.5	128.4	137.0	124.3	81.2	106.6	113.5	106.9	105.7	129.8	146.5	189.4
Wool (Ontario), unwashed.....	111.5	100.6	92.7	95.9	95.9	106.4	101.8	105.6	97.6	81.5	95.4	76.6	65.3	80.9	99.9	135.9	148.7	122.8	78.5	107.5	119.0	124.5	121.5	141.4	170.9	240.8
Yarn.....	101.4	101.4	94.8	98.1	98.1	94.8	109.1	109.1	99.2	93.7	93.7	85.9	79.3	79.3	88.2	104.7	115.7	121.3	110.2	104.7	118.9	119.1	119.8	126.8	129.9	171.5
Woollen under- wear.....	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	101.9	108.6	99.7	99.7	99.7	106.4	113.0	119.7	119.7	119.7	118.6	119.7	119.8	120.3	123.1	128.1	123.7
Beaver cloth.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*106.3	100.7	105.2	128.4	110.7	110.7	115.1	115.9	119.6	123.3	128.4	134.7	133.6	137.2	137.3	141.7	142.5	162.0	
Average.....	106.4	100.5	95.4	97.1	96.4	104.4	104.7	106.3	98.5	92.1	104.0	89.1	85.1	92.0	101.8	120.3	128.9	123.3	104.8	114.2	121.6	121.5	121.0	132.5	143.6	178.7
(b) Cotton:—																										
Cotton, upland middling.....	142.9	110.8	99.0	107.2	90.2	94.0	102.0	92.2	76.9	84.7	123.8	111.1	115.1	144.7	155.9	123.1	142.0	153.0	134.8	155.9	192.9	169.7	145.6	165.6	144.7	123.1
Grey cottons ...	96.0	122.1	107.8	103.8	101.8	93.7	98.1	94.4	92.2	89.9	102.3	109.3	106.0	105.4	122.6	112.2	125.3	115.5	124.6	121.8	141.3	154.1	140.3	146.7	148.3	135.3
Woven coloured fabrics.....	112.7	109.9	104.9	106.7	104.5	94.7	93.8	92.4	91.5	88.7	89.6	103.2	100.1	98.4	104.8	117.3	109.3	116.6	127.5	119.5	135.1	130.1	126.6	134.4	135.2	132.9
Prints.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average.....	117.2	114.2	103.9	103.3	98.3	94.6	97.7	93.7	90.4	91.4	107.6	108.5	106.8	112.5	123.9	114.4	122.2	128.5	126.4	129.8	147.8	145.6	134.7	145.5	138.3	129.1
(c) Silk:—																										
Silk, raw, Italian classical.....	122.7	98.4	105.3	118.2	86.5	94.9	85.3	85.5	91.1	112.1	106.0	90.4	96.5	106.3	90.8	96.5	101.6	131.1	98.2	102.8	94.8	93.3	90.00	93.0	102.8	86.4
Silk, raw, Japan filatures.....	130.5	99.8	107.7	113.0	83.7	94.2	84.8	86.2	90.5	109.7	103.7	87.4	95.1	102.9	90.6	99.3	103.6	125.9	96.8	95.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beldings, 50 yds, spool silk (A) ..	114.8	105.2	105.2	100.4	95.6	95.6	95.6	95.6	95.6	95.6	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	83.5	76.5	78.9	86.1	86.1	
Beldings prize metal (16oz. mach)	105.9	104.8	102.0	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.3	96.5	93.8	93.8	88.3	88.3	82.7	88.3	88.3	99.3	104.8	88.3	88.3	81.4	88.3	88.3	91.5	88.3	
Average.....	118.5	102.0	105.0	107.7	91.3	96.0	91.2	91.6	93.4	102.8	97.4	88.0	91.5	94.5	88.9	92.5	97.6	113.2	92.3	92.2	87.4	86.0	84.9	87.8	92.4	86.9

*Average of Wool and other Woollens. †Average 1893-99=100.

(d) Flax products— Flax sewing twine	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4
Linen rope, whites	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flax fibre.....	117.2	114.0	100.9	117.2	110.7	74.9	87.9	94.4	91.2	91.2	132.7	122.1	107.4	123.7	130.3	122.1	123.7	120.5	117.2
Tow, fine.....	80.8	69.6	62.6	60.6	101.0	60.6	101.0	131.3	141.3	202.0	202.0	202.0	202.0	202.0	202.0	181.8	202.0	202.0	151.5
Average.....	99.1	91.2	86.9	92.4	103.7	78.3	96.1	108.3	110.6	132.7	146.5	143.4	138.1	143.5	146.6	138.1	143.3	145.3	127.4
(e) Jute;— Jute, first marks. Hessian; 10½ oz. 40 in.	106.0	98.4	122.0	105.1	102.3	88.5	100.1	90.3	89.3	97.6	114.1	103.9	99.3	108.7	110.4	142.4	180.3	167.8	123.1
Average.....	107.8	102.2	109.6	100.3	99.5	95.5	97.9	95.4	89.7	101.7	111.6	117.6	102.0	104.9	106.0	119.9	148.1	152.1	121.6
(f) Oil-cloths:— Floor oil-cloth, No. 3 quality.....	106.9	100.3	115.8	102.7	100.9	92.8	99.0	92.8	89.5	99.6	112.8	110.7	100.7	106.5	108.2	131.1	169.2	159.9	122.3
Table oil-cloth, assorted pat- terns, 151 twill	116.8	116.8	116.8	102.8	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	84.5	95.8	95.4	93.5	93.5	93.5	93.5	92.3	84.1	93.1	98.1
Average.....	126.9	122.4	116.9	105.9	98.2	90.0	88.3	84.4	79.0	77.7	98.8	96.0	92.7	98.7	95.4	87.5	90.0	96.6	92.7
(g) Average.....	121.8	124.6	116.8	104.3	95.8	91.7	90.9	88.9	83.5	81.1	97.3	95.7	93.1	93.1	96.1	93.8	85.8	91.5	97.3

§ Same price as flax sewing twine from 1890--1911. ‡ Basis changed.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1915.—VII., HIDES AND TALLOW, LEATHERS AND BOOTS AND SHOES.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1915.

Average price, 1890-1899=100.

—	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.†	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Hides and tallow— No. 1 inspected steers & cows	87.7	83.8	78.4	70.8	56.5	104.4	93.5	132.0	143.2	145.1	149.5	149.7	152.9	156.3	139.4	171.3	196.1	153.7	121.2	205.4	183.1	198.3	213.5	220.4	233.5	256.7
No. 1 green calfs- skins	89.6	95.1	91.8	91.8	78.0	90.6	78.7	127.9	131.2	125.7	122.4	115.3	126.7	123.4	129.0	150.9	171.6	150.2	134.5	192.3	167.0	167.9	205.6	206.1	219.0	204.5
Horsehides.....	138.5	137.4	132.2	115.2	66.7	71.9	75.5	76.3	86.0	100.7	96.5	88.1	88.1	88.1	88.1	88.1	88.1	88.1	93.3	100.5	132.1	132.1	172.0	183.6	228.2	219.7
Tallow ren- dered, No. 1 stock, in bbl	110.0	104.3	109.6	121.7	118.7	112.9	78.7	70.7	76.7	96.4	112.3	110.6	133.4	110.8	90.7	85.8	96.8	112.7	108.7	112.9	113.8	114.7	117.8	121.3	127.4	123.7
Average.....	106.4	106.3	103.0	99.8	79.9	94.9	81.6	101.7	109.3	115.6	120.2	115.9	125.3	119.7	111.8	124.0	138.2	126.2	114.4	152.8	149.0	158.3	177.2	182.8	202.0	203.7
Leather—																										
No. 1 Spanish sole, for job- bing.....	97.6	103.3	98.6	101.6	96.2	100.2	107.6	98.1	97.8	98.3	106.6	106.9	109.8	111.4	111.4	109.9	109.5	109.3	105.7	105.7	104.3	104.6	117.2	136.0	136.6	145.3
No. 1 slaughter sole, heavy..	94.7	100.7	100.7	104.2	97.9	101.2	98.8	96.9	100.6	103.8	111.4	109.6	117.9	117.4	112.2	115.6	117.9	126.1	113.4	114.1	116.0	117.6	135.7	157.9	161.0	167.4
Harness, No. 1, U. O.	96.0	96.7	95.2	98.4	89.9	106.3	106.9	99.7	104.6	105.8	110.0	105.6	110.6	110.3	108.7	115.5	123.9	124.9	117.6	124.2	130.7	130.1	132.3	134.1	135.0	169.8
Heavy upper. .	91.3	101.6	93.2	107.6	88.4	101.1	83.2	101.1	116.2	116.2	119.0	119.0	119.0	119.0	119.0	117.6	130.5	129.8	125.2	134.1	140.6	140.6	160.9	179.3	180.5	206.9
Average.....	94.9	100.5	96.9	102.9	93.1	102.2	99.1	98.9	104.8	106.0	111.7	110.2	114.3	112.9	112.8	114.6	120.4	122.5	115.4	119.5	122.9	122.2	136.5	151.8	153.3	172.4
Boots and Shoes:																										
Men's split blu- cher bails "																										
pegged.....	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	98.9	109.8	109.8	115.3	120.8	120.8	118.1	131.8	137.3	148.3	153.8	153.8	152.6	145.6	150.2	174.0	177.2	186.9
Men's box calf blucher bails, G. W.	102.0	102.0	99.7	99.7	97.5	97.5	99.7	99.7	99.7	102.0	106.5	108.8	108.8	111.1	113.3	113.3	117.9	117.9	122.4	122.4	139.0	131.5	135.7	146.6	148.0	150.3
Women's don- gola blucher bails, F.S....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	108.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	120.0	116.0	120.0	120.0	124.0	124.0	129.2	132.0	136.0	143.4	144.0	144.0
Average.....	100.3	100.3	99.5	99.5	98.8	98.8	99.5	99.5	99.5	103.9	108.1	112.0	113.8	114.6	117.1	120.3	125.0	128.7	133.4	133.4	136.9	138.3	140.6	163.9	156.4	160.4

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1915.—VIII, METALS AND IMPLEMENTS.
TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1915.
Average price, 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
(a) Metals:—	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Antimony.....	167.0	140.0	114.7	100.3	82.5	81.2	75.2	71.7	79.0	88.4	89.1	86.4	76.7	70.1	61.4	93.4	185.7	165.3	78.3	68.9	63.3	64.9	69.0	85.5	97.1	261.2
Brass.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	134.6	135.0	97.8	110.6	106.6	129.6	160.2	171.5	107.6	107.4	107.7	109.9	138.8	138.2	216.4	
Copper.....	118.7	108.9	100.0	94.4	85.8	81.1	86.9	91.7	96.8	143.2	134.6	136.7	97.3	110.9	110.9	123.0	156.5	172.0	104.3	105.8	102.6	98.7	130.7	124.0	111.3	139.9
Iron, pig, Sum- merlee.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iron, pig, No. 1 foundry, N.S. Iron, common	116.1	105.6	100.1	95.1	95.7	100.6	98.2	95.9	86.9	105.6	125.2	100.7	103.1	108.0	99.6	93.7	109.3	118.4	117.4	96.9	95.6	93.9	98.6	108.0	106.6	120.6
Iron, black bar.....	129.5	114.5	112.3	104.9	99.3	89.7	87.5	81.2	79.6	101.1	114.9	97.2	106.0	106.2	94.5	97.8	113.2	121.4	108.4	102.9	106.0	108.2	108.6	112.4	105.4	110.9
Iron, black sheets.....	127.2	110.6	107.0	104.4	98.5	91.4	92.5	87.6	88.4	95.8	117.5	111.1	108.9	104.4	89.9	89.5	89.9	98.1	94.4	91.4	91.0	91.5	92.9	98.9	100.6	101.3
Iron, galvanized sheets.....	120.3	114.6	109.7	110.1	101.6	98.0	90.8	84.5	82.1	88.3	93.6	85.9	85.1	84.9	78.5	75.5	80.8	85.5	83.4	79.6	76.4	76.4	76.9	80.3	82.3	100.1
Iron, tinlapes, charcoal.....	111.2	113.4	108.6	104.9	99.0	93.1	90.9	88.6	101.2	122.6	119.7	119.7	119.7	119.7	115.3	115.3	115.3	115.3	107.1	106.4	102.0	118.3	124.2	124.2	124.2	127.1
Iron, tinplates, Bessemer.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iron, boiler plates.....	129.2	101.5	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	94.4	79.5	108.5	119.2	97.4	101.3	101.3	101.3	99.4	99.4	98.8	97.4	90.0	87.4	92.4	87.5	101.4	99.4	99.9
Wrought iron, No. 1.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lead, imported.....	114.2	109.9	102.1	102.1	78.7	75.5	91.5	96.5	109.9	119.6	136.5	120.4	95.6	93.2	89.7	103.2	126.8	145.6	104.5	99.1	103.4	107.7	139.8	141.6	137.9	165.8
Lead, domestic Trail.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nickel.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quicksilver.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silver.....	140.6	132.2	116.9	104.4	85.5	88.5	91.0	81.1	78.9	80.8	82.9	79.7	70.5	72.4	77.2	81.5	90.0	88.1	71.4	69.6	71.0	71.2	81.2	79.8	73.2	66.3
Solder.....	134.1	118.7	113.4	108.6	91.3	81.7	79.4	73.1	79.5	119.9	134.8	121.7	125.2	119.8	114.2	120.0	157.0	167.7	123.0	120.7	127.9	164.7	176.5	183.5	162.0	160.8
Spelter.....	118.9	110.6	106.1	97.3	82.6	79.6	84.3	89.5	96.2	134.7	128.7	110.2	104.4	113.9	112.8	129.4	136.0	128.7	97.0	105.8	110.3	117.4	135.3	131.3	108.9	328.0
Steel billets,...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*104.0	103.1	94.4	108.4	121.1	151.4	130.0	117.3	115.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Average all other iron products.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1915.—VIII., METALS AND IMPLEMENTS—Concluded.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1915.

Average price, 1890-1899=100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
(a) Metals—Concluded.....	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Steel, cast.....																										
Tin, ingots.....	117.2	109.6	109.4	106.8	93.9	80.5	78.8	74.8	82.5	145.8	103.7	147.1	145.1	148.9	142.2	180.2	198.7	201.8	150.0	149.7	167.6	210.3	229.7	227.5	187.2	201.1
Zinc, sheets.....	112.0	112.9	109.5	99.1	83.3	79.8	80.7	89.4	99.1	134.7	121.1	107.3	102.7	111.9	110.9	119.5	132.8	132.1	114.0	107.3	113.2	126.4	134.1	134.1	132.0	313.9
(b) Implements—Anvils, Wrights—Solls and over																										
Axes, standard.....	98.3	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	98.0	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	89.1	89.1	89.8	99.5	106.9
Chains, coil.....	107.8	105.3	103.5	105.3	105.3	105.3	88.3	83.4	95.1	98.4	91.2	91.7	90.7	97.8	99.5	99.5	100.5	111.2	111.2	111.2	87.8	87.8	88.0	95.1	95.1	95.1
Crowbars.....																										
Grindstone 40-200 lb.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	125.7	151.5	151.5	151.5	151.5	150.0	131.2	127.2	127.2	127.2	133.3	133.3	133.3	133.3	165.1
Hammers, Canadian sledge.....	117.1	117.1	117.1	113.5	108.6	113.5	108.9	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	63.1	68.1	68.1	66.3	66.0	66.0	65.4	66.0	66.0	66.0	66.0	66.0	66.0	66.0
Horseshoes.....	101.2	101.2	102.0	103.2	106.0	101.1	101.1	93.6	91.2	99.0	108.9	101.1	99.7	102.6	106.3	106.7	103.9	103.9	101.5	98.3	105.3	113.8	11.66	116.6	116.6	116.6
Mallets, carpenters' livery.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.4	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0
Screws, bench wood.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.0	125.3	137.9	137.9	137.9	137.9	137.9
Soldering irons.....	111.9	108.3	104.6	102.8	90.8	86.6	86.6	86.6	88.7	114.9	133.5	133.5	133.5	133.5	133.5	133.5	133.5	156.3	143.1	103.9	101.1	101.1	101.1	101.1	101.1	108.6
Vises, Wrights.....	101.7	100.3	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	103.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	99.8	99.8	99.8	105.2	111.8
Average.....	116.4	109.8	105.7	102.3	95.7	92.8	92.0	88.8	90.4	106.6	112.8	107.1	103.5	105.5	102.1	107.6	120.2	124.5	105.5	102.1	99.7	107.2	113.7	115.2	106.8	140.2

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1915.

Average price, 1890-1899=100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
Coal, N. S., run of																										
Mines.....	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Coal, Crow's nest	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	98.6	98.6	99.6	98.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	106.4	121.1	121.7	124.2	121.7	113.8	111.3	118.6	127.8	124.7	122.5	122.3	122.2	122.2	120.2
Pass.....																										
Coal, Penna., anthracite.....	97.7	98.2	103.1	105.8	99.9	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	100.0	95.3	97.9	103.1	104.1	105.8	107.7	112.9	113.0	113.3	122.5	131.9	147.0	147.0	147.0
Coke, Connisville																										
Surge.....	122.7	110.4	106.5	87.1	62.3	73.0	110.4	95.2	98.8	128.7	135.8	115.6	158.2	171.5	96.4	134.7	157.5	166.8	100.6	117.8	112.5	89.1	148.4	150.2	104.7	102.3
Coke, Crow's nest																										
Pass.....																										
Gasoline.....																										
Coal oil, Canadian																										
Standard.....	104.7	104.7	109.5	110.0	110.0	103.4	95.1	94.2	87.7	80.3	78.5	78.5	84.2	96.9	99.9	85.1	83.5	78.5	78.7	81.1	68.9	63.9	71.2	80.3	79.7	71.2
Coal oil, U.S. Standard.....	111.6	111.6	111.6	111.6	111.6	101.6	93.0	93.7	78.1	75.1	73.6	73.6	77.1	80.3	88.7	77.9	75.9	75.1	68.8	69.2	67.1	61.2	69.0	70.7	70.9	62.9
Cadium Carbide.....																										
Matches.....	105.5	113.0	106.4	100.5	100.5	98.3	95.1	94.6	93.7	91.9	109.0	104.8	114.1	114.1	120.2	122.3	125.5	129.8	133.2	129.1	130.1	130.5	130.5	133.1	144.1	
Average.....	107.4	106.7	106.6	102.9	97.5	97.0	98.9	96.4	93.5	96.9	100.8	98.1	104.9	111.0	103.0	104.1	106.4	108.8	102.2	103.8	103.0	100.5	113.3	118.2	110.9	108.8

* First year on the market.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1915.—X.; BUILDING MATERIALS—(a) LUMBER.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1915†

Average price 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
Pines, all grades, Ottawa.....	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Pine good sidings Ottawa.....	98.3	98.3	98.3	102.4	98.3	98.3	98.3	102.4	98.3	106.5	135.2	135.2	135.2	139.3	143.4	151.6	176.2	168.0	168.0	168.0	168.0	163.9	168.0	170.0	166.0	153.7
Pine, No. 1 cuts, Toronto.....	107.6	107.6	106.5	103.3	103.3	94.4	92.9	92.5	94.0	97.8	105.7	104.7	101.2	116.7	121.0	116.7	119.8	120.5	120.3	123.9	143.7	160.7	156.4	155.0	152.6	152.1
Laths, pine, Ottawa.....	92.9	95.3	98.0	104.0	104.0	104.0	102.9	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	105.1	135.7	139.9	146.7	151.0	150.8	138.9	130.9	148.0	138.5	188.5	172.2	163.9	153.8
Pine, Shipping, culls Ottawa...	125.4	103.9	123.7	118.6	118.6	102.8	79.3	71.6	71.2	84.4	187.3	178.0	202.9	194.9	173.7	170.9	278.3	288.1	252.1	1230.9	163.2	267.5	265.0	269.7	292.3	296.8
Pine, box boards, Ottawa.....	107.8	107.8	107.5	107.8	107.8	101.2	100.6	94.3	76.9	88.1	111.8	115.0	114.7	123.9	131.1	131.6	153.0	185.9	190.4	179.9	220.5	215.6	204.2	221.6	211.4	208.4
Hemlock, Ottawa	107.0	108.0	108.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	98.0	74.0	74.0	92.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	107.0	124.3	168.6	170.0	140.0	108.0	108.0	109.6	135.3	142.7	142.0
Spruce, N. B....	100.2	96.2	98.1	97.8	111.4	96.1	96.1	97.7	104.6	103.3	117.6	115.9	128.6	137.5	122.9	137.3	149.9	146.5	149.1	153.0	154.0	145.7	145.5	162.5	158.3	172.4
Shingles, N. B....	120.3	131.3	121.0	105.4	94.8	93.2	82.9	75.5	79.0	96.4	95.0	89.5	117.3	122.4	112.3	110.0	114.5	141.4	152.0	134.0	135.5	128.2	145.7	167.7	165.0	150.1
Birch, Toronto...	93.0	93.0	95.6	95.6	96.7	121.4	109.8	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.2	100.5	117.8	116.5	127.5	126.6	126.2	125.1	136.9	149.9	153.4	167.1	168.7	155.1
Maple, Toronto.	95.9	96.9	100.0	100.3	99.2	103.0	100.7	100.0	100.0	102.5	106.0	106.0	115.1	121.2	136.4	128.8	133.8	134.3	130.3	127.9	121.2	152.2	151.5	167.0	166.4	151.5
Oak, Toronto...	88.6	92.3	92.3	95.4	107.1	107.1	106.6	103.4	103.4	103.4	106.2	112.6	118.2	119.1	142.3	166.6	177.3	178.5	185.5	184.7	184.7	199.5	198.2	219.4	225.6	218.3
B. C. Fir.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	152.7	153.0	149.5	149.5	162.5	170.0	142.0	152.0	144.2	144.2	144.2	125.8
B. C. Shingles...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average.....	103.5	102.7	104.4	103.7	104.6	102.8	97.1	93.9	90.8	95.8	114.0	114.6	122.0	128.8	131.3	134.1	152.7	165.2	162.6	154.6	158.5	165.4	166.5	181.3	182.1	175.7

* Average low grades of Pine.

† Revised.

§ Based on index number of B. C. Fir.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1915.—X., (b) MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING MATERIALS.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1915.

Average price, 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
Brick fire, 2 1/2 in. x 8 in., common building		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Brick fire, 2 1/2 in. x 8 in., common building		115.8	112.8	105.8	108.5	89.4	91.5	87.8	92.5	94.9	100.5	101.3	94.1	91.6	89.8	89.2	90.0	91.6	91.6	91.6	103.8	111.5	127.9	137.5	135.3	148.4
Cement, Canadian Portland		126.2	102.3	107.9	94.7	110.7	100.5	94.7	88.8	85.5	88.3	89.5	90.1	90.1	122.2	147.9	129.8	140.5	146.6	146.6	153.6	153.6	157.2	167.9	153.3	132.2
Hinges		109.7	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.1	98.2	98.1	90.5	99.8	102.9	106.3	96.8	95.5	91.8	75.4	69.2	73.5	76.2	77.4	63.0	60.0	60.3	58.2	55.9	56.6
Iron pipe		114.2	106.9	105.9	109.6	95.6	90.8	92.0	92.0	92.0	100.6	119.1	121.8	121.8	121.8	121.8	121.8	118.9	135.4	135.8	140.8	140.8	140.8	140.8	129.7	118.7
Lead pipe		106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	90.4	85.1	79.8	106.4	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	122.3	127.6	100.1	96.1	91.4	102.7	98.0	98.9
Lime		103.9	91.2	109.7	106.8	95.2	103.1	117.7	81.2	93.7	103.6	126.3	116.0	116.0	118.2	113.4	115.3	119.6	116.0	111.3	108.7	127.6	127.7	133.0	148.9	151.6
Nails, cut		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nails, wire		96.2	99.3	99.2	96.2	96.2	99.3	102.4	105.6	105.6	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8
Pitch		143.7	143.7	113.2	91.5	89.3	77.8	75.1	75.1	78.9	111.1	169.9	145.9	126.3	129.0	112.2	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.3	117.6	115.4	117.7	117.7	115.7	109.2
Plaster of Paris		133.1	122.7	112.2	101.8	91.3	80.9	80.9	88.7	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	108.6	109.6	109.6	107.0	107.0	107.0	96.6	87.3	97.3	124.0	106.6	98.3
Red lead, dry		190.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	89.5	89.6	112.5	112.5	112.5
Sash cord		139.8	118.7	110.9	107.1	106.4	106.0	87.2	78.2	68.9	85.7	111.3	77.4	75.9	83.3	85.3	85.3	84.4	94.7	97.2	96.4	94.2	93.9	92.4	87.7	88.2
Soil pipe, medium		145.9	131.0	126.5	125.1	102.5	84.2	81.5	68.0	50.5	80.4	91.1	82.7	80.7	75.9	73.0	71.2	71.3	80.0	81.1	70.7	67.0	66.3	66.1	65.6	76.6
Tar		117.6	110.4	106.8	103.7	98.7	95.2	93.9	87.7	87.4	97.2	111.8	106.0	104.6	107.7	107.2	106.8	104.7	108.7	107.5	105.7	109.2	102.6	105.4	112.7	111.4
Wire, copper																										
Wire, iron																										
Wire, steel																										
Wire, fencing																										
Average		117.6	110.4	106.8	103.7	98.7	95.2	93.9	87.7	87.4	97.2	111.8	106.0	104.6	107.7	107.2	106.8	104.7	108.7	107.5	105.7	109.2	102.6	105.4	112.7	111.4

* Same as nails, cut.

† Basis changed from Montreal to Toronto.

‡ Revised.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1915.—X., BUILDING MATERIALS. (c) PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1915.

Average price, 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	
Benzine.....	99.9	94.8	95.3	97.0	99.9	103.8	106.0	97.4	93.1	112.5	122.3	145.1	174.7	187.9	176.4	166.6	128.5	137.2	135.6	124.1	124.1	126.4	151.1	171.0	142.2	135.6
Glue.....	101.2	95.9	99.2	99.9	99.9	95.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	109.2	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	96.6	77.2	99.9	97.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	117.2
Linseed oil (raw)...	118.1	110.3	101.1	106.0	100.8	107.7	91.7	75.5	83.4	95.9	132.1	135.2	133.1	97.7	79.9	91.1	92.2	101.2	100.6	109.7	146.8	182.6	151.8	102.4	103.0	126.7
Linseed oil (boiled)	117.6	112.3	101.2	108.2	103.0	101.7	92.7	78.8	86.0	97.9	136.9	139.8	121.8	99.8	82.7	86.4	95.0	103.7	101.0	109.9	147.5	182.1	152.0	104.3	104.7	128.3
Paris green.....	108.4	104.2	91.7	89.7	90.6	108.3	110.8	96.7	112.6	93.0	126.4	105.6	126.3	102.5	92.7	95.7	127.9	176.2	159.8	159.1	121.1	127.0	123.7	137.9	132.0	156.0
Prepared paints...	104.3	101.3	103.2	109.9	97.4	94.8	99.7	94.3	94.3	100.5	110.8	117.4	118.3	113.9	113.1	113.1	113.1	120.9	122.6	122.6	143.8	160.0	160.0	160.3	160.3	173.3
Putty.....	105.9	105.9	105.9	105.9	94.5	93.5	94.8	97.8	93.2	97.2	105.9	107.2	112.2	116.5	94.9	85.0	88.9	93.9	94.1	96.8	122.7	127.1	127.8	133.7	130.8	132.9
Rosin, white.....	89.0	89.4	89.9	87.3	84.2	84.2	88.9	124.8	131.0	131.0	131.0	131.0	131.0	180.1	202.0	218.4	313.0	356.1	393.1	393.1	396.5	407.8	385.3	364.0	315.3	341.2
Shellac.....	107.4	102.5	97.6	98.6	97.6	100.1	102.5	97.6	97.6	97.6	98.6	101.5	112.3	114.3	133.4	139.8	135.8	106.4	94.7	87.0	175.1	179.0	127.5	80.6	88.5	92.8
Turpentine.....	120.7	114.0	100.4	96.1	91.7	81.8	81.9	86.9	94.2	131.1	137.8	108.4	134.7	158.3	161.4	175.7	182.5	168.2	116.5	122.0	142.2	142.2	142.2	118.1	131.5	133.3
Varnish.....	104.7	104.7	98.5	101.0	103.2	103.2	103.2	97.3	97.3	86.9	129.1	133.9	152.2	115.9	142.2	142.2	142.2	135.9	134.7	134.7	139.7	142.2	142.2	142.2	142.2	142.2
Venetian Red (dry colour).....	97.0	95.6	94.3	97.7	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	99.4	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	115.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	148.4	
White lead.....	113.2	107.0	100.5	86.5	88.6	89.6	86.0	104.1	108.0	116.2	129.3	121.4	107.6	97.1	90.2	97.1	120.8	141.8	117.9	117.5	112.5	117.4	143.1	157.7	159.7	182.1
Window glass.....	146.6	115.2	91.7	96.8	84.1	79.3	86.2	84.2	107.7	135.4	148.4	149.6	154.3	138.6	129.8	128.6	140.2	123.5	118.8	107.3	105.4	113.6	131.2	135.4	188.9	
Average.....	109.5	103.8	98.2	98.6	95.5	96.1	96.2	95.5	100.0	107.6	125.9	121.9	128.1	126.3	122.4	125.3	135.3	141.1	136.8	135.2	145.5	154.5	148.6	144.8	140.7	157.1

*Changed back to original basis.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1915.

Average price, 1890-1899=100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
(a) Furniture:—																										
Kitchen chairs (common spindle)	95.6	95.6	95.6	95.6	100.4	100.4	100.4	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	110.0	119.6	119.6	129.1	123.9	133.9	133.9	133.9	134.0	138.7	160.7	163.5	163.5	163.5
Kitchen tables (4 ft. with drawer)	91.3	91.3	91.3	91.3	100.4	100.4	100.4	114.1	114.1	114.1	127.8	127.8	136.9	136.9	159.8	159.8	159.8	159.8	159.8	159.9	159.8	171.2	189.0	190.3	190.3	190.3
Dining tables (hardwood, ex- tension, 8 ft....)	90.0	90.0	90.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	108.1	108.1	108.1	108.1	126.1	126.1	144.1	144.1	144.1	144.1	144.1	144.1	144.1	144.1	144.1	148.6	159.1	160.4	160.4	160.4
Sideboard (hard- wood, with mir- ror 16 x 28)....	90.3	90.3	96.7	96.7	96.7	100.0	100.0	106.4	106.4	106.4	116.1	116.1	129.0	129.0	129.0	129.0	129.0	135.4	135.4	135.4	142.0	153.7	158.4	158.4	158.4	
Bedroom sets (dresser and stand, hardwood)	91.6	91.6	95.8	95.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	108.3	108.3	108.3	108.3	116.6	116.6	116.6	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	138.5	139.6	139.6	139.6	139.6
Iron beds, conti- nuous pillars, 4 ft	126.1	126.1	117.7	117.7	117.7	79.8	79.8	79.8	77.7	77.7	115.0	93.1	86.1	77.3	67.8	67.8	67.8	74.6	67.8	67.8	67.7	67.8	70.7	69.0	64.5	64.5
Average.....	97.4	97.4	97.8	99.3	100.8	96.6	98.1	103.6	103.3	103.3	116.4	114.1	120.4	120.6	123.0	112.4	125.8	122.8	127.6	127.6	127.6	132.9	145.3	146.8	146.2	146.2
(b) Crockery and Glassware:—																										
Total, 100.0	104.6	104.6	100.4	100.4	100.4	100.4	100.4	100.4	96.2	92.1	104.6	104.6	104.6	104.6	96.2	92.1	92.1	92.1	92.1	92.1	92.1	87.9	87.9	87.9	87.9	87.9
Glass, ½ pint... Earthenware:—																										
White cups and saucers.....	103.3	103.3	103.3	98.6	98.6	93.9	93.9	98.6	103.3	103.3	103.3	103.3	103.3	103.3	103.3	105.6	115.0	119.7	119.7	119.7	127.4	171.1	183.9	203.4	203.4	
Ten piece printed tablets.....	107.5	107.5	107.5	100.4	100.4	96.8	94.5	94.5	96.8	96.8	94.5	94.5	96.8	96.8	94.5	84.6	91.8	96.6	96.8	91.0	96.7	96.8	103.3	138.6	176.2	176.2
97 pieces printed dinner sets.....	102.2	102.2	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	98.5	98.5	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.5	96.1	96.1	93.6	94.8	98.5	92.4	92.3	92.4	97.6	130.7	143.7	176.5
Average.....	104.4	104.4	103.0	100.1	100.1	98.0	96.8	98.0	98.4	97.4	99.9	99.9	100.5	100.5	97.5	91.6	98.1	100.8	104.4	95.6	98.8	104.0	130.7	138.6	161.0	161.0

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1915.—XII., HOUSE FURNISHINGS—Concluded.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1915.

Average price, 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
(c) Table Cutlery:—																										
Knives, celluloid handle, medium size.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.4	90.4	90.4	90.4	92.6	92.6	92.6	100.0	88.9	77.8	77.7	77.8	81.2	81.5	83.9	94.3
Silver plated knives and forks, 6 d. w. medium..	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.8	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.4	63.3	64.5	67.9	
Average.....	100.9	100.9	100.9	100.9	100.9	100.9	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.6	93.8	93.8	93.8	93.8	94.9	94.9	94.9	81.6	76.1	70.5	70.5	70.6	72.3	72.4	74.2	81.1
(d) Kitchen Furnishings:—																										
Pails.....	106.1	108.0	108.0	108.0	104.2	94.5	92.1	91.0	91.0	96.9	116.6	116.6	97.6	99.5	110.9	113.7	116.6	116.6	116.6	116.6	116.6	116.6	122.3	126.0	127.9	
Tubs.....	104.7	107.6	107.6	107.6	103.8	96.7	93.4	90.6	90.6	97.2	120.3	106.6	104.0	107.6	128.8	126.2	121.7	122.2	124.5	122.7	118.9	118.9	118.9	122.7	124.6	
Brooms.....	88.0	88.0	97.1	102.5	104.6	104.6	104.6	104.6	102.5	102.5	130.4	124.4	124.4	124.4	133.5	126.8	120.1	113.1	116.1	128.3	142.0	132.6	142.0	135.4	152.2	148.3
Sad, irons, Mrs. Potts.....																					90.4	93.9	96.4	103.4	96.8	100.4
Average.....	99.6	101.2	104.2	106.0	104.2	98.6	96.7	95.4	94.7	98.8	122.4	115.8	108.6	110.5	124.4	122.2	119.4	117.3	119.0	122.5	116.9	115.5	118.5	120.0	124.4	125.3

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA 1890-1915.—XII., DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1915.

Average price, 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Alcohol, 65 O.F.	83.2	91.2	95.4	95.8	95.8	100.4	103.7	109.5	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	116.2	124.4	112.9	104.5	112.6	121.4	*129.0	143.1
Alcohol, wood..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.8	62.2	60.0	*33.0	*5.0	*53.0	*53.0	54.6	64.1
Alum.....	97.5	105.3	104.9	99.5	109.2	105.5	101.9	101.9	88.8	84.4	84.4	84.3	91.7	91.7	91.7	91.7	91.7	91.7	91.7	98.4	94.7	94.6	94.6	*86.1	99.6	135.4
Bleaching Powder.....	101.9	116.1	123.7	136.5	133.4	129.4	123.7	115.8	111.5	107.8	151.4	127.1	113.0	104.7	103.1	98.5	98.5	98.5	97.0	96.1	96.1	96.1	96.1	120.0	125.0	137.6
Borax.....	142.8	138.4	119.8	120.9	120.9	91.2	76.9	76.9	57.1	57.1	59.3	54.9	54.9	57.1	65.9	65.9	65.9	65.9	74.7	65.9	65.9	87.9	83.3	82.5	97.9	120.9
Brimstone.....	103.1	107.3	110.2	102.1	91.7	91.7	91.7	91.7	106.9	103.9	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.2	103.1	103.1	103.1	*105.0	108.8
Carbolic Acid..	175.5	99.3	93.5	117.0	92.9	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	80.9	118.3	134.3	153.0	153.0	178.5	170.0	170.0	170.0	170.0	153.1	141.5	109.1	110.5	107.5	131.5	693.7
Caustic soda....	104.4	118.2	110.6	115.1	112.4	91.9	91.8	88.0	88.8	85.4	102.6	105.5	109.3	110.6	110.6	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	104.7	105.1	105.1	105.1	*120.2	176.8
Copperas.....	94.0	154.3	103.6	96.8	96.8	96.8	96.8	91.2	82.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	90.5	115.3
Glycerine.....	114.0	102.5	93.2	87.9	88.4	88.4	118.2	113.4	103.3	91.3	88.9	84.6	95.2	88.9	88.9	81.7	79.3	81.7	85.1	99.01	88.71	120.2	120.2	120.2	137.0	188.3
Indigo.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64.1	64.1	53.9	54.8	66.0	116.1
Muriatic acid..	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.5	117.6	117.6	117.6	117.6	117.6	140.1	176.4	173.8	147.0	147.0	147.0	147.0	117.6	176.0	169.1	176.5	147.1	147.1	147.1
Opium.....	106.9	98.8	90.6	90.6	99.3	107.1	96.4	97.9	107.1	105.1	102.0	99.4	90.1	90.1	93.5	92.0	99.3	136.4	132.4	141.2	146.3	146.1	191.9	185.1	182.1	1256.7
Quinine.....	130.9	107.8	98.9	96.3	99.7	107.8	100.2	83.0	96.3	86.2	126.1	117.2	116.4	111.3	104.5	97.0	91.6	191.6	91.6	62.0	91.9	80.9	87.1	100.8	122.8	255.0
Soda ash.....	101.6	113.5	114.8	99.4	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	81.3	79.1	77.0	77.0	110.2	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	*112.0	*112.0	*112.0	*112.0	*112.0	119.0
Sublimed acid..	116.2	116.2	116.2	116.2	116.2	116.2	116.2	116.2	116.2	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0	130.0	139.5	139.5	139.5	139.5	139.5	139.5	209.3	209.3	209.3	209.3	213.2
Average.....	110.5	110.3	104.4	104.4	103.1	100.3	99.8	96.5	96.8	93.3	101.5	99.8	102.2	105.5	109.6	106.4	106.3	108.5	107.1	103.9	109.5	112.1	115.5	113.3	*120.5	181.3

* Revised.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1915—XIII., MISCELLANEOUS.—(a) FURS, RAW.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1915.

Average price, 1890-1899=100.

—	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Mink, dark.....	61.5	111.2	98.9	123.6	101.6	65.9	76.9	98.9	116.7	144.2	206.1	197.8	221.2	203.8	261.0	373.7	439.6	505.6	434.1	395.7	394.7	342.1	347.6	347.6	234.5	156.7
Muskrat, best fall and winter.....	135.0	113.9	114.6	131.8	110.1	61.1	66.2	79.5	111.4	76.4	76.4	76.4	76.4	104.4	113.3	96.1	116.5	157.3	203.8	208.9	207.0	215.4	273.8	247.9	172.2	134.4
Raccoon.....	81.2	74.4	75.5	113.2	119.0	94.3	95.9	94.3	125.8	125.8	157.3	157.3	157.3	157.3	159.9	227.6	212.9	168.8	169.9	169.9	162.6	222.4	319.8	314.7	218.5	141.3
Skunk, black Canadian.....	68.4	99.5	126.0	126.0	123.9	100.8	84.0	79.4	90.7	100.8	149.5	132.3	126.0	147.0	151.2	172.2	147.9	126.0	119.7	134.4	173.9	231.6	247.9	321.5	196.4	215.3
Average....	86.5	99.7	103.7	123.6	113.5	80.5	80.7	88.0	111.1	111.8	147.3	140.9	145.2	168.1	171.3	217.4	229.2	239.4	231.8	227.2	284.5	252.9	297.3	307.9	205.4	161.9

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1915.—XIII., MISCELLANEOUS. (b) LIQUORS AND TOBACCO.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1915.

Average price, 1890-1899=100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
—																										
	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.
Hops.....	102.8	100.1	102.8	101.5	98.7	101.5	96.0	101.5	98.7	96.0	100.1	100.1	98.7	98.7	101.5	102.8	102.8	150.8	123.4	123.4	100.0	194.1	235.9	151.4	153.8	97.5
Malt.....	90.4	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	122.3	122.3	122.3	122.3	122.3	122.3	122.3	122.3	122.3
Whisky (Canadian																										
Club 20 s up)...	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.2	102.2	102.2	102.2	96.7	93.9	93.9	104.7	124.1
Ale and Porter																										
(draught).....	86.7	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	113.1	116.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	115.1	120.3	120.7	120.7	120.7	120.7	124.3	122.2	12.7	120.8	120.8	120.8	125.9	136.1
Tobacco (smoking)																										
Tobacco, raw leaf																					148.8	237.3	196.1	194.1	190.2	196.1
Average....	94.9	99.0	99.7	99.4	98.7	99.4	98.0	103.9	103.9	102.3	103.3	103.3	103.7	107.0	107.8	108.1	108.1	125.5	118.0	117.5	132.9	151.2	155.2	134.7	136.9	135.6

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1915.—XIII., MISCELLANEOUS. (c) SUNDRIES.
TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1915.

Average price, 1890-1899=100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
—	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Binder twine.....	134.8	111.3	110.8	110.3	85.1	71.6	75.0	71.3	106.4	122.9	122.2	115.2	137.1	124.5	121.8	117.4	115.6	114.7	109.1	100.4	84.0	71.6	79.8	104.6	102.1	95.2
Gunpowder.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	106.2	174.3
Paper, newsprint..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68.3	71.0	66.5	72.1	67.3	64.4
Rope.....	133.0	123.9	107.8	100.5	88.8	81.5	80.2	72.1	100.0	111.6	133.6	129.7	138.7	127.4	129.1	131.9	136.0	136.3	118.7	100.3	95.4	94.7	109.5	152.2	136.8	138.3
Rubber, Para Island	104.6	98.8	84.5	89.5	84.2	92.7	99.9	105.6	115.8	124.3	122.6	106.1	90.8	113.1	135.8	155.2	151.5	132.8	108.8	184.9	240.5	139.4	131.4	100.8	76.9	69.5
Soap.....	96.1	100.9	101.2	101.2	101.2	101.2	99.8	99.1	99.1	100.0	104.5	110.9	113.1	113.1	113.1	113.1	113.1	136.8	134.5	109.9	109.9	109.9	116.0	134.6	134.6	134.6
Starch.....	103.7	105.3	89.2	100.4	103.2	100.9	100.9	99.0	98.6	98.1	95.3	103.7	121.5	117.7	114.9	109.3	109.3	117.7	134.6	134.1	128.1	115.5	127.1	127.2	136.0	140.2
Average.....	112.0	106.7	98.9	100.3	93.7	91.3	92.6	91.2	103.3	109.5	113.0	110.9	116.8	115.9	119.1	121.1	120.9	123.0	117.6	121.6	118.0	100.3	104.3	113.1	108.5	116.6

* Excluding newsprint, 126.3.

APPENDIX A.

RETAIL PRICES, 1900, 1905 AND 1910-1915.

The Department publishes in the *Labour Gazette* each month a table of the retail prices of some thirty staple commodities as furnished by the correspondents of the *Labour Gazette* resident in the several cities of the Dominion having a population of 10,000 and upward. The list contains thirty-two varieties of food, with fuel and coal oil. In addition, a statement is given of the rental of a representative workingman's dwelling of the better class, with and without sanitary conveniences. The quotations are obtained on the fifteenth of each month. Every care is taken to ensure continuity in the reports and that the quotations are as nearly as possible on the same basis.

The record in this connection was begun in 1910. It was thought, accordingly, that an examination of the figures over the past six years would make possible some comparisons which would be interesting as supplementary to the wholesale price statistics which form the subject proper of the present report. The accompanying table shows for 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915, respectively, the average prices for the several commodities as quoted in the *Labour Gazette* in each month in the respective years.

Similar quotations of prices were obtained for the month of December, 1900 and 1905, for the Board of Inquiry into the Cost of Living in Canada, and were published in the report of the Board. These quotations are also included in the table.

Average prices for each province and for the Dominion are given for each year. An analysis of these statistics is given under the heading "Retail Prices" on pp. 10-15.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1915.

LOCALITY.	Year.	BEEF.		Veal, forequarter, per lb.	Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	PORK.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	EGGS.		Milk, per quart.	BUTTER.		CHEESE.		BREAD	
		Sirloin steak, best per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.			Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut, mess, per lb.			New laid, per doz.	Packed, per doz.		Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	Weight of Loaf.	Price per lb.
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	lbs.	cts.
NOVA SCOTIA:—																		
Sydney.....	*1900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13.	20.	.....	8.	23.	27.	15.	.....	1.	6.
	*1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13.	22.	.....	8.	23.	28.	17.	.....	1.	6.
	1910	18.	13.2	11.9	15.3	17.	15.5	21.7	17.4	27.4	25.5	8.8	25.4	29.8	17.3	17.5	1.	6.
	1911	18.	13.9	11.7	15	16	16	21.5	16.5	25.6	26.4	8.3	25.2	31.1	18.3	.....	1.	5.5
	1912	20.	14.5	11.3	16.3	17.3	17.1	21.5	19.2	34.4	31.3	9.3	30.	37.2	20.3	20.	1.	5.
	1913	22.1	15.4	11.6	17.3	19.3	19.3	22.7	20.	36.7	29.8	10.	31.6	37.8	20.	20.	1.	5.
	1914	23.9	17.0	.....	18.2	20.3	20.3	22.9	20.	37.3	32.5	10.	29.8	36.2	20.	.....	1.	5.
	1915	24.2	18.	17.	18.	20.	20.	24.	20.	35.1	31.2	10.	33.8	38.8	.....	22.5	1.8	5.3
Westville.....	*1900	12.	10.	5.	8.	5.	11.	.....	14.	14.	14.	6.	24.	.....	16.	.....	3.	4.
	*1905	12.	10.	5.	9.	6.	13.	.....	14.	15.	15.	7.	24.	.....	14.	.....	3.	4.
	1910	15.1	12.7	8.1	13.8	15.8	16.6	21.2	20.	24.6	21.6	6.6	25.2	25.1	16.	16.	3.	4.6
	1911	15.	12.	8.	14.5	16.	15.3	20.2	16.	26.9	24.4	6.9	23.4	30.1	16.5	16.5	3.	4.6
	1912	16.5	12.	8.	14.7	15.2	16.1	21.6	18.2	28.6	28.9	7.	29.5	32.5	19.2	19.8	3.	4.6
	1913	18.	12.5	8.6	15.	15.	17.2	23.	20.	28.9	35.	7.5	30.7	33.8	18.6	18.6	3.	4.6
	1914	19.6	14.8	10.	15.	15.	18.6	21.	18.8	30.6	.....	8.	31.4	34.8	19.4	20.	3.	4.7
	1915	20.	16.	10.	15.	18.	20.	25.	20.	27.8	28.3	7.5	30.7	35.1	.....	20.9	3.	5.2
Amherst.....	*1900	12-14	9-12	10.	10-12	12.	11.	20.	14.	23.	21.	5.	25.	27.	14.	14.	2.	4.
	*1905	16.	13-14	12.	12.	14.	13.	21.	17.	25.	23.	5.	26.	28.	16.	16.	1.3	4.8
	1910	17.6	14.9	12.7	12.2	16.6	15.5	23.5	19.9	27.5	25.3	6.6	23.9	28.3	16.2	16.3	1.3	4.8
	1911	17.7	14.4	13.	14.2	17.1	15.	24.	16.6	27.2	24.4	7.	25.3	28.2	16.9	16.9	1.3	4.8
	1912	18.	14.	15.	14.	15.1	14.	25.	18.	30.	27.5	7.	28.3	31.8	19.5	19.5	1.3	4.8
	1913	19.	14.5	15.	14.5	16.	15.	25.	18.8	29.4	27.9	7.	29.6	31.	19.	19.	1.3	4.8
	1914	20.	15.	15.	15.	17.4	16.8	25.	18.9	30.9	28.5	6.8	28.5	32.4	20.	20.	1.1	5.3
	1915	20.	15.	15.	15.	18.	18.	25.	18.4	31.3	29.7	7.	29.8	35.5	.....	20.5	1.5	4.7
Halifax.....	*1900	15.	12.	8.	10.	10.	10.	15.	12.	30.	25.	6.	20.	25.	21.	15.	1.5	3.6
	*1905	15.	12.	8.	12.	12.	12.	18.	15.	32.	28.	7.	27.	28.	22.	16.	1.5	4.
	1910	21.5	12.9	8.8	15.9	16.3	14.7	20.6	20.5	32.6	26.8	8.	26.5	31.1	17.1	16.1	1.5	4.6
	1911	22.	13.6	9.2	16.3	15.	14.	20.9	18.5	35.8	27.8	8.	27.7	32.4	17.9	17.	1.5	4.6
	1912	23.3	14.4	9.8	16.2	15.	14.3	21.	18.	34.4	29.7	8.	30.8	25.1	19.6	17.4	1.5	4.6
	1913	24.1	16.2	11.	17.5	17.2	15.2	23.4	18.	34.9	28.8	8.7	29.3	34.8	20.	18.	1.5	4.6
	1914	24.5	18.6	12.	21.1	18.8	17.4	25.	17.5	34.2	29.6	8.6	29.3	34.2	20.	18.	1.5	4.6
	1915	25.	18.2	12.	20.5	18.5	17.	25.	17.	35.9	29.3	9.	32.	35.8	26.	22.	1.5	5.1
Truro.....	*1900	15-18	10-12	6-8	8-10	10-12	12.	18.	13.	25.	20.	6.	20.	25.	16.	.....	1.5	4.
	*1905	18-20	12-15	8-10	10-12	12-15	14-15	20.	15.	32.	28.	6.	22.	25.	16.	.....	1.5	4.
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1913	19.4	12.5	12.5	14.8	19.8	18.	24.6	18.8	31.1	.....	7.	24.4	31.5	17.8	17.3	1.5	4.4
	1914	21.7	15.4	13.8	18.6	19.9	19.9	25.6	20.1	32.1	.....	7.	27.9	31.5	19.3	.....	1.5	4.6
	1915	22.4	16.6	13.7	19.7	19.2	18.5	24.2	17.3	31.1	32.8	7.8	30.3	34.3	.....	21.5	1.5	5.1
Average for Nova Scotia.	*1900	13.3	10.8	7.7	9.7	18.7	10.7	17.5	13.2	21.7	20.	6.2	23.	19.7	16.5	15.	...	4.9
	*1905	14.3	11.7	8.3	11.	10.7	12.7	19.5	14.7	23.5	22.	6.7	25.	21.	17.2	15.7	...	4.7
	1910	18.1	13.4	10.4	14.3	16.4	15.6	21.7	19.4	28.5	24.7	7.5	25.	28.6	16.6	16.5	...	5.
	1911	18.2	13.5	10.5	15.	16.	15.1	21.6	16.9	28.8	26.	7.6	25.4	25.4	17.4	16.8	...	4.9
	1912	19.4	13.7	11.	15.	15.7	15.4	22.3	18.3	31.8	29.4	7.8	29.6	29.6	19.6	19.2	...	4.8
	1913	20.5	14.2	11.7	15.8	17.5	16.9	23.7	25.1	32.2	30.4	8.	29.1	33.8	19.1	18.6	...	4.8
	1914	21.9	16.1	12.7	17.6	18.3	18.6	23.9	19.1	33.	30.2	8.1	29.4	33.8	19.7	19.3	...	4.8
	1915	22.3	16.7	13.5	17.7	18.7	18.7	24.6	18.5	32.3	30.3	8.3	31.3	35.9	26.	21.5	...	5.1

*Price at middle of December.

†Not quoted during summer months.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1915.

LOCALITY.	Year.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.		Rolled oats, per lb.	Rice, good, medium, per lb.	Beans, hand-picked, per lb.	Apples, evaporated, per lb.	Prunes, medium quality, per lb.	SUGAR		Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.	Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.	Starch, laundry, per lb.	COAL		WOOD		Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in working-man's quarters.			
		cts.	cts.						Granulated, dollar lots, per lb.	Yellow, dollar lots, per lb.				Anthracite, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Bituminous, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Hard, best, per long cord.	Soft, per cord.	Coal Oil, per gallon.	With sanitary conveniences.	Without sanitary conveniences.	
NOVA SCOTIA:—																					
Sydney.....	*1900	2.6	4.	5.	4.	12.		6.	5.	.60	10.	8.		3.4	2.5		20.	12.5	6-10		
	*1905	2.6	5.	5.	5.	10.		9.	5.	.45	.65	10.	10.		3.	4.	2.5	20.	16.6		
	1910	3.3	4.1	4.5	4.6	11.2		9.6	5.9	.53	1.06	9.8	8.5	7.5	3.4	4.	2.5	20.	18.6	13.5	
	1911	3.6	4.	4.9	4.9	13.9		11.7	5.8	.55	1.27	10.	10.	6.6	3.5	4.5	3.5	23.3	12.6	13.5	
	1912	3.1	4.5	5.	5.6	13.4		14.3	7.	.6	1.42	10.	10.	7.4	3.5	4.	2.6	20.	12.	7.3	
	1913	3.4	4.	5.	5.5	10.1		10.3	6.1	.48	1.17	9.8	10.	8.3	3.5	4.7	2.8	21.	12.8	7.5	
	1914	3.6	4.4	5.5	5.7	11.8		10.8	6.9	.59	1.28	10.	10.	8.4	3.5	5.	3.	22.	16.	9.	
	1915	4.4	5.	5.	7.4	10.		12.2	8.3	.74	1.16	10.		8.5	3.5	5.	3.	22.	16.	8.5	
Westville.....	*1900	2.6	3.	5.	5.	14.	10.	6.5	6.5	.60	10.	10.		3.2	3.3	3.	26.	9.	5.		
	*1905	3.	4.	5.	5.	14.	10.	5.5	5.5	.60	10.	10.		3.2	3.5	3.3	22.	10.	5.		
	1910	4.5	4.	4.9	4.9	10.7	9.5	5.6	5.5	.83	9.	10.		3.2	3.8		20.		9.3		
	1911	4.	4.	5.	5.	13.9	12.7	5.8	5.5	1.20	9.	10.		3.2	3.8		17.5		10.		
	1912	3.8	4.6	5.4	5.4	13.3	11.5	6.4	.61	1.12	8.2	10.		3.2	3.9	3.5	18.8	14.	9.2		
	1913	3.7	5.	5.4	6.3	13.	13.	5.3	.52	.78	8.	10.		3.5	4.	3.5	19.9	14.	9.		
	1914	3.7	4.9	5.6	6.3	13.	13.	6.4	.62	1.03	10.	10.		3.5	4.	3.5	20.	13.3	8.4		
	1915	3.9	5.	6.	7.4	13.	13.	7.7	.71	.76	10.	10.		3.5	4.5	3.5	20.	12.	8.		
Amherst.....	*1900	3.5	3.	5.	4.	7.	7.	6.	5.5	.60	8.	12.	7.	4.6	4.3	3.	23.	10.	6.		
	*1905	3.5	4.	5.	4.	8.	8.	5.5	.55	.60	8.	12.	7.3	4.6	4.5	3.3	22.	14.	8.		
	1910	3.8	4.	5.1	5.2	11.6	11.3	5.9	.49	.81	9.8	10.9	6.5	4.7	5.1	3.9	21.3		12.		
	1911	4.2	3.9	5.2	5.	11.4	11.	6.	.54	.13	10.	10.	6.6	3.7	5.	3.9	21.1	14.1	10.4		
	1912	3.5	4.	6.	5.	12.	11.	6.3	.6	1.11	8.	10.	8.	4.	7.5	4.	20.	18.	9.2		
	1913	3.5	4.	6.	5.9	10.3	11.8	5.8	.55	.96	8.	10.	9.	5.	5.	4.	20.	18.	9.		
	1914	3.7	4.4	5.9	6.	13.	12.8	6.6	.63	1.03	8.	10.	8.5	5.	5.	4.	20.	17.6	8.6		
	1915	4.5	5.	6.	6.4	15.	14.	6.6	.63	1.14	8.	10.	8.5	5.	5.	4.	20.	16.	7.		
Halifax.....	*1900	2.6	3.5	5.	4.	10.	9.	5.	4.5	.75	8.	10.	6.3	4.8	5.	3.	25.	13.	9-11		
	*1905	3.	4.	5.	4.	12.	10.	5.	4.8	.75	8.	10.	6-7	4.5	5.	3.	25.	13.	9-11		
	1910	3.8	4.	5.3	5.	10.5	8.7	5.9	.51	.95	10.	10.	6.8	5.8	5.5	3.5	20.	13.7			
	1911	3.5	3.6	5.8	4.3	15.	10.	5.8	.52	1.25	10.	10.	7.	5.	5.5	3.5	20.	14.8			
	1912	3.4	4.3	5.9	5.7	15.	12.	6.3	.59	1.32	10.	10.	8.	5.4	5.5	3.5	20.6	15.	10.		
	1913	3.1	4.8	6.	6.	10.	11.	5.2	.52	1.15	10.	10.	8.1	5.8	5.5	3.5	22.	18.5	12.5		
	1914	3.4	4.6	5.3	6.	12.2	13.2	5.9	.54	1.17	10.	10.	7.8	5.8	6.3	4.2	22.	20.	13.5		
	1915	4.2	5.3	6.	7.3	10.	12.9	7.3	.68	1.04	10.	10.	7.9	5.8	6.5	3.5	20.2	20.	13.5		
Truro.....	*1900	3.5	3.	5.	5.	8.	8.	5.	4.	.75	25.	10.	8.	4.	3.	2.	24.	10-12	6-8.		
	*1905	3.5	3.	5.	5.	8.	8.	5.	4.	.75	35.	10.	8.	4.5	3.5	2.	25.	12-15	8-10.		
	1910																				
	1911																				
	1912																				
	1913	3.6	3.7	5.	5.6	10.4	12.1	5.1	.46	.75	9.5	10.	8.	5.5	4.1	3.	20.	15.	11.		
	1914	3.9	4.	5.5	5.6	12.3	12.1	5.9	.55	.99	10.	10.	8.	5.2	4.9	3.7	20.	18.1	12.3		
	1915	4.5	5.	6.	6.9	11.2	12.6	7.7	.69	.92	10.	10.	8.	5.	5.	4.	20.	19.	13.5		
Average for Nova Scotia.	*1900	2.8	3.4	5.	4.2	10.7	8.7	5.9	.54	.65	9.	10.5	6.1	4.	3.8	3.	23.7	10.6	7.3		
	*1905	3.	4.2	5.	4.5	11.	9.2	5.2	.49	.65	9.	10.5	7.1	3.9	4.3	3.	22.2	12.3	7.8		
	1910	3.8	4.	4.9	4.9	11.	9.8	5.8	.52	.96	9.6	9.8	6.9	4.2	4.6	3.8	21.1	16.1	11.6		
	1911	3.8	3.8	5.2	4.8	13.5	11.5	5.8	.54	1.19	9.7	9.8	6.7	3.8	4.7	3.6	19.6	13.6	9.8		
	1912	3.5	4.3	5.5	5.4	13.4	12.2	6.5	.6.	1.24	9.	10.	7.8	4.2	4.6	3.4	19.8	14.8	8.9		
	1913	3.5	4.3	5.4	5.9	10.8	11.8	5.5	.51	.96	9.1	10.	8.5	4.6	4.6	3.4	20.6	15.7	9.8		
	1914	3.7	4.5	5.6	5.9	12.5	12.4	6.3	.59	1.10	9.6	10.	8.2	4.6	5.4	3.6	20.8	17.01	10.43		
	1915	4.3	5.1	5.8	7.1	11.8	12.9	7.5	.69	1.00	9.6	10.	8.3	4.6	5.2	3.6	20.4	16.60	10.10		

*Price at middle of December.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905 AND 1910-1915.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Year.	BEEF.		Veal, forequarter, per lb.	Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	PORK.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	Eggs.		Milk, per quart.	BUTTER.		CHEESE.		BREAD.	
		Sirloin steak, best per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.			Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut, mess, per lb.			New laid, per doz.	Packed, per doz.		Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	Weight of Loaf.	Pie per lb.
PRINCE EDWARD IS.—			cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	lbs.	cts.	
Charlottetown....	*1900	12.	8.	3-6	7-9	10-12	12.	14-15	14.	18.	.....	.....	22.	24.	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	13-14	9.	4-6	9-10	13-14	14.	15-16	16.	22.	.....	.....	20.	25.	.....	.....	.....
	1910	14.2	11.7	10.5	12.7	15.6	14.3	20.4	19.4	22.3	19.9	5.2	22.7	26.	17.3	17.3	3.5	
	1911	15.	12.	7.	11.3	13.7	9.7	21.5	18.8	21.6	17.7	5.2	24.4	26.3	18.	16.8	3.5	
	1912	18.7	14.4	8.9	15.8	14.7	15.4	18.8	17.	24.8	24.1	5.5	23.2	27.8	17.7	17.3	3.6	
	1913	20.	16.	10.	16.	15.4	19.5	22.	18.	23.7	21.3	6.3	23.6	28.4	18.	18.	3.8	
	1914	20.	16.	10.	15.9	14.8	19.4	23.3	18.	25.5	23.5	7.	24.6	29.8	18.8	18.	4.	
	1915	18.6	13.5	9.	16.	15.8	14.3	24.2	18.	24.2	27.5	7.	26.2	32.7	20.	18.	4.	
NEW BRUNSWICK:—																		
Moncton.....	*1900	14.	10.	.....	12.	10.	18.	15.	22.	18.	6.	21.	25.	.....	14.	2.	3.5
	*1905	16.	12.	.....	14.	12.	20.	16.	25.	20.	7.	22.	26.	.....	16.	2.	3.5
	1910	19.	12.8	7.7	13.3	16.	15.2	21.6	19.3	25.6	6.7	23.3	28.	18.	17.1	2.	4.	
	1911	19.7	13.8	12.	13.2	16.	16.	24.3	17.8	26.2	7.1	24.3	28.5	16.	17.4	2.	4.	
	1912	20.	13.	12.	17.3	16.	16.	24.2	19.2	30.3	7.2	28.8	33.2	20.	20.	2.	4.	
	1913	20.	15.2	14.	19.5	17.7	16.	24.2	19.8	29.6	7.3	28.5	33.2	20.	18.8	2.	4.	
	1914	23.6	15.6	15.	.....	19.8	18.2	25.8	18.8	33.1	28.3	7.	28.5	33.5	19.5	19.5	4.4
	1915	23.5	14.	14.	20.8	20.	16.2	25.8	17.8	30.3	27.7	7.6	29.1	34.	.....	21.2	5.8
St. John.....	*1900	16.	12.	10.	12.	12.	10.	15.	14.	32.	25.	6.	22.	26.	16.	16.	1.5 3.5	
	*1905	18-20	12-14	12.	12.	14.	12.	17.	14.	32.	27.	6.	25.	28.	16.	16.	1.5 3.5	
	1910	20.9	12.1	9.1	15.	16.	17.	21.1	30.1	24.4	7.	25.5	29.9	17.4	16.2	16.2	1.5 5.1	
	1911	21.8	12.6	10.9	16.2	15.	15.7	19.9	18.5	32.5	25.4	7.	24.3	30.2	18.5	18.	1.5 5.3	
	1912	23.2	13.2	11.2	16.4	15.3	15.7	21.	19.	34.6	23.2	7.	29.6	34.7	21.8	20.7	1.5 5.3	
	1913	24.	13.8	12.2	17.7	18.	17.5	23.1	20.1	35.5	28.4	8.	30.6	34.2	20.3	19.8	1.5 5.3	
	1914	25.8	15.4	12.1	19.8	20.	18.5	25.	20.1	37.1	31.9	8.	30.4	35.5	24.	20.3	1.5 5.3	
	1915	25.	14.6	12.	20.8	19.2	18.	25.	20.	36.3	31.1	8.	32.4	35.4	24.5	22.8	1.5 5.8	
Newcastle.....	*1900	14.	10.	.....	10.	10.	14.	12.	20.	.....	5.	20.	.....	.....	14.	.....	.....
	*1905	10.	.....	.....	14.	13.	16.	14.	25.	.....	6.	25.	.....	.....	14.	.....	.....
	1910	18.	13.3	10.9	14.3	16.7	17.2	21.	19.	25.2	22.7	7.	24.2	29.7	16.1	15.9	2.4 3.3	
	1911	19.3	13.7	10.7	14.7	17.5	15.	21.1	16.6	29.9	24.4	7.	25.4	31.8	16.	16.4	2.4	
	1912	15.7	12.5	10.	12.	15.	18.	16.	30.	27.5	7.	27.	35.7	18.	18.	1.5 5.3		
	1913	20.1	14.2	11.	14.1	17.6	16.3	23.2	17.2	29.2	.....	7.1	27.8	32.5	20.	17.7	2.3 9
	1914	21.	14.5	10.	13.6	18.5	17.3	23.8	18.	30.9	.....	7.8	29.3	34.5	20.	18.	2.4
	1915	22.	15.	10.	15.	19.9	17.9	24.4	18.	31.1	29.7	7.8	30.8	35.8	22.	20.	2.4 6	
Fredericton.....	*1900	14.	8.	5.	10.	10.	12.	14.	15.	30.	25.	6.	20.	24.	14.	12.	2. 4.	
	*1905	16.	10.	6.	12.	12.	12.	16.	13.	30.	28.	7.	20.	25.	16.	14.	2. 4.	
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	23.3	12.	8.2	14.1	14.	4.3	21.2	16.6	30.5	26.9	7.3	23.3	30.3	25.	20.	2. 4.	
	1913	25.8	12.5	9.2	14.2	15.3	17.3	24.8	20.	31.8	25.9	8.	24.5	35.7	25.	18.2	2. 4.	
	1914	25.	13.3	10.	15.8	17.2	17.	24.1	19.5	31.6	28.	8.	24.8	33.7	25.	19.2	2. 4.2	
	1915	25.	14.	10.	16.	16.	16.	24.	18.	30.2	26.8	8.	27.9	36.1	25.8	21.9	2. 4.8	
Average for New Brunswick.	*1900	14.2	10.	7.5	10.7	11.	10.5	15.2	13.5	26.	22.7	5.7	20.7	25.	15.	14.	3.6	
	*1905	15.2	11.7	9.	12.	13.5	12.2	17.2	14.2	28.	25.	6.5	23.	26.3	16.	15.	3.6	
	1910	19.3	12.7	11.	14.4	16.2	16.5	21.2	19.5	26.9	24.5	6.9	24.3	29.2	17.2	16.2	4.1	
	1911	20.3	13.3	12.8	16.1	16.2	15.6	21.8	17.6	29.5	24.9	7.	24.6	30.1	16.9	17.3	4.4	
	1912	20.6	12.7	12.4	14.9	14.3	15.3	21.1	17.7	31.4	29.	7.1	27.2	33.5	21.2	19.7	4.6	
	1913	22.5	13.8	13.6	13.1	17.2	16.7	23.3	19.3	31.5	29.1	7.6	27.8	33.9	21.3	18.6	4.3	
	1914	23.8	14.7	11.8	16.4	18.9	17.8	24.7	19.1	33.2	29.4	7.7	28.3	33.8	22.1	19.3	4.5	
	1915	23.9	14.4	11.5	18.1	18.8	17.	24.9	18.4	31.9	28.8	7.9	30.1	35.3	24.1	21.5	5.2	

*Price at middle of December.

†Not quoted during summer months.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1915.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Year.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.		Rolled oats, per lb.		Rice, good, medium, per lb.		Beans, hand-picked, per lb.		Apples, evaporated, per lb.		Prunes, medium quality, per lb.		SUGAR		Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.	Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.	Starch, laundry, per lb.	COAL		WOOD		Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in working-man's quarters.		
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND:—																									
Charlottetown.....	*1900	2.				3.5						5.				.40							24.	6.5	
	*1905		5.	4.								5.	5.	5.		.45							25.	7.7	
	1910	3.4	4.2	5.	4.9		11.7	10.7	6.	5.2		59	12.1	10.8					6.5	4.		1.5	25.	8.	6.
	1911	3.5	4.	5.	5.		11.8	11.	5.5	4.5		70	12	11.					6.5	4.		1.5	25.	8.	6.
	1912	3.13	3.8	5.			12.4	13.8	5.7	5.4		95	12.5	11.1					6.7	4.3	4.6	4.6	21.4	7.7	5.5
	1913	3.5	3.9	5.5	5.5		16.2	13.5	5.5	5.5		60	15.	11.					7.2	4.8	4.	4.	22.	7.7	6.
	1914	3.5	3.8	5.3	5.6		15.6	14.	6.1	5.5		69	14.	11.					7.6	5.	4.	4.	22.	7.	6.
	1915	3.7	4.5	5.			13.8	12.	7.4	6.9		63	12.						7.4	5.	4.	4.	22.	7.	6.
N W BRUNSWICK:—																									
Moncton.....	*1900	3.5	3.5	5.4	4.	9.		8.	5.	4.5		.75	8.	8.						5.	4.3	2.8	24.	10.	7.
	*1905	3.5	3.5	5.4	5.	10.		9.	5.	5.		.75	8.	8.						5.3	4.5	3.	22.	12.	8.
	1910	3.5	4.	5.	5.3	11.7		9.5	5.7	5.2		.79	9.8	10.3					6.7	5.3	4.5	3.3	22.6	13.9	
	1911	3.5	4.	5.	5.	13.9		13.4	5.7	5.2		1.05	10.	10.					7.	5.3	4.9	3.4	21.2	14.	
	1912	3.7	3.4	5.5	5.6	12.3		12.3	5.9	5.5		1.12	10.	10.					8.1	5.3	5.4	3.4	20.5	14.7	12.
	1913	3.6	4.	5.	6.5	10.		10.	5.	5.5		1.05	10.	10.					8.1	5.7	5.5	3.5	20.	15.	12.
	1914	3.8	4.2	6.1	5.6	12.		11.7	6.	5.8		.86	10.3	8.1					8.1	5.8	5.5	3.5	20.	15.	12.
	1915	4.2	4.9	5.5	7.2	11.		11.7	7.3	6.8		.96	10.	10.					7.8	5.8	5.8	3.8	20.	16.	12.
St. John.....	*1900	2.	3.	5.	4.	10.		4.5	4.			.90	10.	12.					7.	5.	7.	3.5	25.	8.	7.
	*1905	2.8	4.	5.	4.	10.		9.	5.3	5.		1.05	10.	10.					6.3	4.9	8.	4.	22.	9.	8.
	1910	4.2	4.	5.1	5.	12.		10.2	5.9	5.3		.94	10.	10.5					6.7	5.1	8.5	4.	20.7	9.	
	1911	3.2	4.	5.	5.	10.1		13.2	6.	5.5		1.5	10.	12.					6.9	5.1	8.5	4.	20.	9.	
	1912	3.5	4.3	6.	5.8	14.		13.7	6.1	5.7		1.5	10.	12.					7.8	5.1	8.5	4.	20.	9.	8.
	1913	3.3	4.	6.	6.	1		11.5	5.5	5.1		1.05	10.	12.					8.2	5.8	8.5	4.	20.3	10.2	9.2
	1914	3.7	4.1	6.3	6.5	13.2		14.5	6.3	5.8		1.24	10.	12.					8.	5.5	8.5	4.5	22.	12.	9.
	1915	4.4	5.2	6.1	7.6	11.3		14.2	7.2	6.7		1.12	10.	12.					7.9	5.5	8.5	4.5	22.	12.	9.
Newcastle.....	*1900	2.3	3.5	5.5	4.	12.		10.	5.	5.		.90	10.	10.								30.	7.		
	*1905	2.5	3.5	5.5	5.	8.			6.	5.			10.	10.									10.		
	1910	3.4	4.	5.	5.	11.7		10.6	5.9	5.4		.78	9.8	9.3					5.	6.9	4.	3.	25.		7.9
	1911	3.	4.7	5.	5.	16.1		12.8	6.3	5.5		1.17	10.	10.					7.	5.9	4.	2.6	25.		8.
	1912	4.	4.	5.	5.	13.		12.	6.	6.		1.25	10.	10.					9.2	5.3	4.4	3.5	25.		8.75
	1913	3.8	4.2	5.1	5.5	12.1		12.1	5.7	5.6		.68	11.5	8.					7.6	5.8	4.2	3.5	25.	12.5	8.75
	1914	3.9	4.5	5.4	5.7	12.		11.3	6.1	5.9		1.24	10.	10.					8.	5.8	8.5	3.5	24.1	13.1	9.
	1915	4.4	5.4	5.8	7.2	11.5		12.4	7.4	7.1		1.90	10.	10.					8.8	5.5		3.6	20.	13.3	9.
Fredericton.....	*1900	3.	3.	5.	4.	9.		9.	5.	5.		.60	10.	12.					7.	5.	5.	3.	24.	9.	5.
	*1905	4.	4.	5.	4.5	10.		10.	5.	5.		.60	10.	12.					7.5	6.	6.	3.	23.	10.	6.
	1910																								
	1911																								
	1912	4.	4.	6.	5.5	13.4		12.	6.	5.6	2.	1.03	10.	10.					8.3	6.5	6.5	3.6	20.	11.	8.
	1913	4.	4.	6.	6.	9.5		10.7	5.2	5.2		.68	10.	10.					8.4	6.5	6.5	3.3	20.	11.7	8.
	1914	4.4	4.6	6.		12.8		11.7	5.9	5.7		.72	10.	10.					8.4	6.5	7.	3.4	20.	13.3	9.3
	1915	4.4	5.4	6.	7.2	11.2		12.	7.4	6.3		1.21	10.	10.					8.4	6.8	7.	3.4	19.8	11.	10.
Average for New Brunswick.	*1900	2.6	3.2	4.7	4.	10.		9.	4.8	4.6		.78	9.5	13.					7.	5.2	5.4	2.9	25.7	9.	6.3
	*1905	3.1	3.7	4.7	4.6	9.5		9.3	5.3	5.		.80	9.5	10.					6.9	5.4	6.2	3.1	23.3	10.3	7.3
	1910	3.7	4.	5.	5.	11.8		10.1	5.8	5.3		.84	9.9	10.					6.1	5.8	5.7	3.4	22.5	11.4	7.9
	1911	3.2	4.2	5.	5.	15.4		13.1	6.	5.4		1.24	10.	10.6					6.	5.4	5.8	3.3	23.1	11.5	8.
	1912	3.8	4.2	5.6	5.6	13.2		12.5	6.1	5.8		1.25	10.	10.5					8.3	5.6	6.2	3.6	21.3	11.6	9.2
	1913	3.7	4.1	5.5	5.1	10.6		11.1	5.4	5.2		.85	10.4	10.					8.	5.8	6.1	3.5	21.3	12.3	9.6
	1914	3.9	4.3	5.9	5.9	12.5		12.3	6.1	5.8		1.01	10.	10.6					8.1	5.9	7.1	3.7	21.5	13.6	9.83
	1915	4.3	5.2	5.8	7.3	11.2		12.6	7.2	6.7		1.05	10.	10.5					8.3	5.8	7.1	3.8	20.4	13.8	10.00

*Price at middle of December.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1915.—*Concluded.*

LOCALITY.	Year.	BEEF.		Veal, forequarter, per lb.	Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	PORK.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	EGGS.		Milk, per quart.	BUTTER.		CHEESE.		BREAD	
		Sirloin steak, best per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.			Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt short cut, mess, per lb.			New laid, per doz.	Packed, per doz.		Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	Weight of Loaf.	Price per lb.
QUEBEC:—																		
Quebec.....	*1900	8-10	6-8	.....	7.	9.	9-10	12.	14.	30.	.....	8.	18.	20.	.....	6.	2.6
	*1905	10-12	7-9	.....	7-9	8.	10-12	12-15	15.	35.	.....	8.	23.	26.	.....	6.	3.
	1910	15.4	14.	11.8	13.5	16.1	17.3	20.7	20.	28.3	23.3	9.2	26.	28.1	16.	14.9	3.3	
	1911	14.4	12.4	11.3	13.	14.5	16.	19.	20.	32.5	25.2	9.3	24.4	27.5	17.	15.	3.3	
	1912	15.7	13.7	13.	13.3	14.8	16.	19.	20.	36.1	32.	9.3	27.5	32.5	17.	15.	3.3	
	1913	16.5	14.5	14.3	14.	18.	19.	20.6	23.	36.2	29.	10.	26.5	30.7	18.	16.2	3.3	
	1914	18.	15.8	17.1	17.6	19.	19.3	21.	24.	34.8	26.3	10.3	28.3	31.6	20.	18.	3.3	
1915	19.	17.5	18.7	19.	19.	19.	22.5	24.	35.9	33.1	10.	31.3	33.3	20.4	18.2	3.4		
Three Rivers.....	*1900	12.	8.	8.	8.	10.	13.	16.	14.	25.	18.	6.	24.	25.	14.	14.	6.	
	*1905	15.	10.	9.	12.	11.	14.	18.	15.	30.	22.	7.	25.	26.	15.	15.	3.	
	1910	17.	13.8	10.9	14.8	15.5	17.	21.8	19.7	30.5	24.	7.4	25.3	27.1	18.7	15.1	3.2	
	1911	19.	12.7	12.3	15.	13.	13.	21.1	15.4	33.4	25.	7.5	26.4	28.	18.	16.6	3.	
	1912	19.	13.	14.	16.	15.4	14.	20.	15.6	35.2	28.5	7.9	30.9	33.3	19.5	19.1	3.3	
	1913	18.	12.	12.7	15.	17.4	15.8	21.3	17.	38.	27.7	8.2	28.7	31.5	20.	20.	3.6	
	1914	18.6	13.	10.5	16.	18.	17.8	23.8	18.	33.5	28.3	8.	29.5	31.4	20.	19.8	2.4.	
1915	21.2	15.	11.8	17.8	16.8	16.4	25.8	18.4	33.3	27.3	8.5	32.7	34.4	19.8	19.5	2.4.		
Sherbrooke.....	*1900	10-12	8.	12.	10.	10.	12.	.....	10.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	10-12	8.	12.	10.	10.	12.	.....	10.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	19.4	10.3	10.3	15.3	17.	17.4	19.7	20.6	33.2	25.1	7.	25.7	30.	17.3	15.	1.1	
	1911	20.2	13.	10.1	15.5	13.8	15.8	19.	17.3	32.1	28.9	7.	22.5	29.2	17.5	17.	1.5	
	1912	21.	13.	10.	15.5	14.7	16.1	19.8	18.4	34.5	+36.	6.6	29.8	35.2	18.1	18.1	1.5	
	1913	22.2	14.7	12.9	18.	17.4	17.1	21.3	19.	35.	31.2	6.8	28.	34.9	20.	18.5	1.5	
	1914	19.8	15.6	15.9	17.8	17.5	17.8	22.8	19.8	32.2	.....	7.1	28.8	33.8	20.3	20.	1.5
1915	23.	15.	15.	.....	16.8	17.4	24.2	18.5	31.7	29.9	7.9	29.8	36.7	23.6	21.6	1.5	
Sorel.....	*1900	10.	8.	8.	10	11.	11.	15.	12.	30.	20.	6.	23.	25.	18.	16.	6.	
	*1905	12.	9.	9.	12.	11.	11.	17.	13.	35.	23.	7.	24.	26.	18.	16.	6.	
	1910	15.	11.	11.	14.	13.	15	20.	18.5	37.5	30.	8.	26.	28.	15.	16.	6.	
	1911	16.6	13.5	14.	16.3	14.	14.6	18.6	17.5	30.	24.	7.5	25.9	26.8	16.	16.	6.	
	1912	18.7	13.4	13.2	15.	16.	14.8	19.1	17.1	23.6	32.5	7.	29.8	30.5	19.5	18.	6.	
	1913	20.1	12.7	13.	17.1	18.1	17.1	22.7	18.8	33.8	28.5	7.1	27.6	31.2	19.5	17.2	6.	
	1914	22.3	16.	15.9	20.0	18.6	18.	25.4	18.8	34.1	30.9	7.	26.4	29.3	20.3	17.8	2.9	
1915	21.5	15.5	18.	19.	18.	16.8	25.3	17.2	33.8	32.7	7.1	29.7	32.4	22.6	19.8	3.6		
St. Hyacinthe.....	*1900	8.	5.	5.	6.	8.	8.	10.	10.	13.	12.	4.	25.	.....	15.	15.	6.
	*1905	9.	7.	6.	7.	8.	8.	12.	12.	15	13.	5.	25.	.....	15.	15.	6.
	1910	12.7	10.3	8.4	11.2	15.	16.4	18.	17.	27.6	24.5	6.3	27.9	27.7	16.	16.	3.1	
	1911	13.7	10.7	8.	14.5	12.7	12.4	19.8	15.6	23.4	+28.	6.	27.2	28.	16.8	17.	2.9	
	1912	14.4	10.8	10.	14.	14.5	12.8	21.6	16.	31.	+33.5	6.	32.	32.7	19.	18.8	2.8	
	1913	15.3	10.3	13.4	14.7	16.5	15.	26.	18.	29.8	+40.	6.5	31.	30.6	+39.5	19.5	2.8	
	1914	19.2	14.3	13.	17.	15.9	14.9	26.4	18.	27.0	+37.5	7.2	.....	30.9	19.5	19.5	2.9
1915	17.7	13.8	14.3	18.	16.5	14.7	24.4	16.4	29.1	+35.	6.9	.....	32.4	.....	20.	6.	
St. Johns.....	*1900	12.	8-10	6-10	8-10	10.	10.	14.	12.	25.	23.	5.	23.	25.	18.	15.	3.	
	*1905	15.	12.	12.	18.	12.	12.	18.	15.	23.	20.	6.	28.	30.	20.	15.	3.	
	1910	17.7	14.4	16.4	18.2	16.5	16.4	20.2	20.	27.4	.....	6.9	25.3	28.	17.2	16.	3.2
	1911	18.6	16.3	15.	20.	15.	13.	20.3	18.7	26.	+37.5	6.8	25.1	28.1	17.2	16.	3.2	
	1912	19.2	15.7	12.9	18.	16.3	14.4	18.4	16.1	31.9	28.6	7.9	31.	32.6	19.2	17.2	3.	
	1913	20.	16.	16.	18.	18.	16.	20.	18.	31.1	28.7	8.	31.1	33.3	19.	17.	3.5	
	1914	20.7	15.6	15.5	18.6	17.2	17.1	21.8	18.	34.3	30.2	7.8	29.	31.2	25.3	18.3	2.8	
1915	20.2	14.7	18.4	23.3	17.2	17.2	21.6	17.8	30.4	27.	7.2	31.1	34.1	25.	18.7	3.3		

*Price at middle of December.

†Not quoted during summer months.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1915.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Year.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.		Rice, good, medium, per lb.		Beans, hand-picked, per lb.		Apples, evaporated, per lb.		Prunes, medium quality, per lb.		SUGAR		Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.	Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.	Starch, laundry, per lb.	COAL		WOOD		Coal Oil, per gallon.	Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in working-man's quarters.	
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.		cts.	cts.
QUEBEC:—																							
Quebec.....	*1900	2.5	4.	5.	4.5	5.	4.50	15.	8.	6.	5.	5.	3.	18.	8-10
	*1905	3.5	4.	5.	5.	4.5	4.60	15.	8.	6.5	5.5	3.6	4.	18.	12-15
	1910	2.4	5.	5.1	6.4	13.	12.	5.5	5.	.....	.....	.....	.64	20	10.	7.5	5.2	6.9	5.1	18.	17.	.....
	1911	3.	5.	5.	5.	13.	12.	5.5	4.9	.....	.....	.....	1.09	20	10.	7.5	5.3	6.5	5.	18.	17.	.....
	1912	3.1	5.	5.	5.7	13.	11.1	16.	5.	.....	.....	.....	1.20	20	10.	8.9	5.2	6.5	5.	18.	17.	.....
	1913	3.5	5.	5.	7.	13.	12.	5.5	5.	7.80	19.	.....	.....	.....	10.	9.1	5.1	6.5	5.	19.	17.	.....
	1914	3.6	5.	5.2	7.	13.	12.	6.3	4.9	.90	18.	.....	.....	.....	9.	8.3	5.1	6.5	5.	20.	18.	.....
	1915	4.9	5.	6.5	7.	13.	12.	7.5	5.5	.79	18.	.....	.....	.....	9.	8.2	4.8	6.5	5.	20.	20.8	.....
Three Rivers.....	*1900	2.5	4.	4.	3.5	12.	12.	5.	4.	.....	.....	.....	.60	15.	8.	6.5	4.5	5.	3.	18.	7.5	5.
	*1905	2.5	4.	4.	4.	12.	12.	5.5	5.	.....	.....	.....	.75	15.	8.	6.5	4.5	6.	3.5	18.	9.	6.
	1910	3.3	4.1	4.	4.3	12.	11.8	5.9	5.3	.....	.....	.....	.72	15.	8.	6.9	5.	6.5	4.	19.1	8.	.....
	1911	3.	4.	4.	4.3	12.	12.	5.7	5.	.....	.....	.....	1.14	15.	8.	6.9	5.	6.5	4.	18.	8.	5.
	1912	3.	4.	4.7	5.3	12.	12.	6.7	5.9	.....	.....	.....	1.38	15.	8.	7.5	5.	6.5	4.	18.	8.	5.25
	1913	3.	4.	5.	6.	12.	12.	6.3	5.9	.....	.....	.....	.81	15.	8.	7.3	5.	6.5	4.	19.	11.5	7.
	1914	3.2	5.	5.3	6.1	12.	13.3	6.5	6.	.96	15.	.....	.....	.....	8.	7.1	4.9	7.1	4.	20.6	12.	8.
	1915	3.8	5.	5.1	7.1	12.2	15.	7.6	6.6	.94	15.	.....	.....	.....	8.	7.2	4.8	7.5	4.	22.	12.	8.
Sherbrooke.....	*1900	.....	.....	.....	5.	7.	7.5	5.5	4.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5-10	.....
	*1905	.....	.....	.....	5.	7.	7.5	5.5	4.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5-10	.....
	1910	3.6	4.6	5.	5.2	12.	12.8	5.4	5.4	.87	10.	.....	.....	.....	9.1	7.2	5.4	4.6	.....	24.5	12.1	.....
	1911	3.4	4.4	4.8	4.7	15.8	14.8	5.6	5.3	1.24	10.	.....	.....	.....	8.	7.2	5.7	5.	4.4	21.7	12.5	.....
	1912	3.4	5.	5.7	5.8	15.	15.6	6.1	5.7	1.49	10.	.....	.....	.....	8.7	7.6	6.	5.3	4.3	19.4	13.25	9.44
	1913	3.4	5.	6.	6.	12.7	12.5	5.	5.1	1.17	10.	.....	.....	.....	8.1	7.6	6.	6.9	4.9	19.4	13.4	9.9
	1914	3.7	5.	6.	6.6	11.3	13.1	5.8	5.4	.86	10.	.....	.....	.....	8.3	7.8	6.2	7.	5.	17.3	14.	12.
	1915	4.5	4.9	6.	7.6	11.5	12.5	7.7	7.0	1.02	10.	.....	.....	.....	8.	7.7	7.	7.	5.	20.	14.	12.
Sorel.....	*1900	2.4	3.	4.	3.5	7.5	7.5	5.5	5.	.....	.....	.....	.60	10.	8.	5.5	4.	5.	3.5	20.	7.5	5.
	*1905	2.4	4.	4.	4.	10.	10.	5.	4.5	.....	.....	.....	.75	10.	8.	6.3	5.	5.	3.5	18.	6.	.....
	1910	2.8	3.	4.5	3.7	10.	10.	5.	4.6	.....	.....	.....	.80	12.5	9.	6.8	5.1	5.9	3.8	18.	12.75	.....
	1911	3.2	4.1	4.1	5.2	14.6	10.4	5.6	4.8	.84	10.	.....	.....	.....	8.	7.2	4.6	4.6	4.6	17.8	11.7	.....
	1912	3.	4.4	5.	5.5	12.4	10.8	5.8	5.7	1.20	10.	.....	.....	.....	8.	7.5	5.	6.7	4.2	16.6	14.7	7.9
	1913	2.9	4.	5.2	4.8	10.7	10.3	5.4	4.9	.76	10.	.....	.....	.....	8.	7.8	5.6	7.5	5.5	19.	13.66	6.66
	1914	3.2	4.	4.3	5.5	11.6	12.	5.9	5.5	.84	10.	.....	.....	.....	8.	7.8	5.4	6.8	5.	20.	13.	6.
	1915	3.7	4.6	5.	6.6	10.1	12.	7.4	6.9	.82	10.	.....	.....	.....	8.	7.7	5.0	6.4	4.9	20.	13.	6.
St. Hyacinthe.....	*1900	3.	5.	4-5	3.	10.	11.	5.	4.	.....	.....	.....	.38	5-7	8.	5.8-6	4.5	4.5	2-3	15.	6-6.5	5.
	*1905	3.	5.	4-5	4.	10.	11.	5.	4.	.....	.....	.....	.38	5-7	8.	6-6.5	5.	5.5	4.	15.	6-6.5	5.
	1910	3.	4.5	4.7	4.7	12.	13.1	5.7	5.	.66	6.5	.....	.....	.....	8.	7.1	5.3	6.2	4.3	19.7	8.45	.....
	1911	3.	5.	4.5	5.	12.	13.	5.9	5.1	1.16	6.	.....	.....	.....	8.	7.2	5.2	6.7	4.0	18.	8.5	.....
	1912	3.	5.	4.5	5.	12.	13.	6.4	6.	1.35	6.	.....	.....	.....	8.	8.1	4.9	6.5	4.0	18.	9.3	7.5
	1913	3.	5.	4.6	6.	12.	13.	5.3	4.8	.78	6.	.....	.....	.....	8.	7.9	5.5	7.6	3.8	18.	10.96	8.6
	1914	3.2	5.	5.1	6.	12.	13.	5.9	5.4	.95	7.3	8.5	.....	.....	10.	7.9	5.5	7.7	6.3	18.	12.	9.5
	1915	3.8	5.	8.	6.8	10.7	13.	7.4	6.9	.95	10.	.....	.....	.....	10.	7.6	5.5	7.5	6.3	18.0	13.4	10.8
St. Johns.....	*1900	2.8	3.	4.5	3.5	10.	10.	5.	4.5	.....	.....	.....	.60	8.	8.	6.5	4.5	5.	5.	15.	6-8	4-6
	*1905	2.5	4.5	5.	5.	10.	10.	5.5	5.	.....	.....	.....	.75	10.	8.	7.	5.	6.	4.	18.	8-10	6-8
	1910	3.4	4.3	5.5	5.3	12.1	12.4	5.9	5.2	.....	.....	.....	1.04	10.	8.5	6.2	5.	7.5	6.	21.	8.	.....
	1911	3.	4.2	5.2	5.	11.9	11.1	5.9	5.	.....	.....	.....	1.62	14.5	10.	7.5	5.8	6.3	4.8	21.8	13.18	8.68
	1912	2.9	5.9	5.2	5.	13.	12.3	6.	5.3	.....	.....	.....	.93	15.	10.	7.5	5.9	6.5	5.	22.	14.66	9.96
	1913	3.2	6.	5.5	5.	13.	13.	5.5	5.	.....	.....	.....	.91	10.3	8.2	7.1	5.5	8.	6.	20.	12.6	9.3
	1914	3.2	5.4	6.3	5.9	13.5	13.5	6.3	5.6	.....	.....	.....	.78	10.	8.	7.	5.5	7.7	5.7	20.	11.	8.
	1915	3.9	5.	5.4	6.2	13.	13.2	7.1	6.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.	7.	5.5	7.7	5.7	20.	11.	8.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1915.— *continued.*

LOCALITY.	Year.	BEEF.		Veal forequarter, per lb.	Mutton hindquarter, per lb.	PORK.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	EGGS.		Milk, per quart.	BUTTER.		CHEESE.		BREAD	
		Sirloin steak, best per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.			Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut mess, per lb.			New laid, per doz.	Packed, per doz.		Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	Weight of Loaf.	Price per lb.
QUEBEC—Cont'd.		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	lbs	cts.
Montreal.....	*1900	15-20	9-12	7-8	12-14	12-14	10-12	14-16	15.	40.	22.	7.	20.	25.	16.	14.	1.5	4.6
	*1905	17-22	10-13	7-9	15-17	14-16	12-14	18-20	18.	55.	26.	8.	26.	30.	18.	16.	1.5	5.1
	1910	18.2	15.3	11.	15.3	16.5	16.5	18.7	19.	31.1	24.7	7.5	27.	29.	18.2	16.4	3.9	4.6
	1911	16.3	11.8	11.	15.8	14.	13.7	16.7	19.9	31.2	24.5	7.7	26.	28.8	18.1	19.8	2.9	4.6
	1912	19.8	12.4	14.2	16.	15.2	17.4	22.5	17.2	41.5	32.	8.7	30.3	33.3	21.	20.	1.5	4.6
	1913	23.2	14.4	13.3	18.7	20.8	19.4	24.	19.2	40.6	32.	8.9	29.7	33.4	21.5	19.7	1.5	4.6
	1914	25.4	18.	13.	17.3	19.2	19.	24.5	20.	36.8	...	9.1	28.9	32.5	20.	18.	1.5	5.1
	1915	21.6	13.3	14.4	16.7	18.2	17.9	23.7	19.2	33.6	30.1	9.2	29.5	33.9	22.1	19.3	1.5	5.3
Hull.....	*1900	10.	10.	8.	10.	12.	10.	12.	12.	25.	20.	6.	23.	25.	13.	12.	4.	2.5
	*1905	12.5	10-12	8.	10.	12.5	12.	14.	12.5	25.	20.	6.	23.	25.	13.	12.	4.	2.5
	1910	14.6	13.	7.5	12.5	15.6	15.8	20.5	18.	26.2	27.	6.8	24.8	28.1	15.5	16.	6.	3.3
	1911	14.8	12.3	11.7	11.7	13.3	13.	19.7	14.8	35.7	26.9	7.1	26.1	29.	16.2	16.	6.	3.3
	1912	16.9	13.	13.3	18.	14.8	14.8	19.2	17.	33.7	26.4	7.6	31.2	34.1	18.8	17.6	3.	3.3
	1913	17.1	14.1	12.4	16.3	17.4	17.	20.4	18.	31.4	24.9	8.	29.3	32.	18.7	17.	3.	3.3
	1914	19.8	17.1	13.1	19.	18.4	18.3	22.3	18.5	32.7	26.8	8.3	28.7	30.9	19.3	17.4	3.	3.5
	1915	18.1	13.2	12.9	19.5	16.9	16.6	22.9	17.8	30.6	24.5	7.6	31.1	34.	21.2	18.	3.	3.9
Average for Quebec.	*1900	11.1	8.5	7.6	9.4	10.6	10.3	13.2	12.4	27.2	20.	6.	22.6	24.7	15.4	14.3	...	3.3
	*1905	13.1	9.9	8.6	11.9	11.	11.3	15.4	13.7	31.6	22.	6.6	24.8	27.5	16.2	14.9	...	3.5
	1910	16.2	12.8	10.9	14.3	13.7	16.5	19.9	19.1	30.2	26.3	7.4	26.	28.2	16.7	15.7	...	3.5
	1911	16.7	12.9	11.7	15.2	13.8	14.	19.2	17.4	30.5	27.4	7.3	25.4	28.2	17.1	16.7	...	3.5
	1912	18.1	13.1	12.6	15.7	15.2	15.	19.9	17.2	34.5	31.2	7.6	30.3	33.	16.5	18.	...	3.5
	1913	16.6	13.2	13.5	16.5	17.9	17.1	22.	18.9	34.5	30.	7.9	28.9	32.2	17.	18.1	...	3.7
	1914	20.5	15.7	14.3	17.9	17.9	17.7	23.5	19.4	33.3	27.5	8.1	27.5	31.5	20.6	18.6	...	3.7
	1915	20.3	14.8	15.4	19.	17.4	17.	23.8	18.7	32.3	29.9	8.	30.8	33.9	22.1	19.4	...	3.9
ONTARIO:—																		
Ottawa.....	*1900	15.	7.	8.	7.	10.	10.	15.	10.	20.	.....	6.	20.	22.	17.	12.5	1.5	5.
	*1905	18.	8.	8.	9.	9.	12.	18.	12.5	24.	.....	7.	24.	26.	15.	13.	1.5	5.
	1910	17.7	13.5	13.	15.6	16.4	16.	21.8	19.5	33.3	27.1	7.	26.	29.	18.1	16.8	...	3.2
	1911	19.7	12.6	12.3	16.6	15.5	14.9	20.	17.1	29.6	25.4	7.	24.7	28.4	19.6	16.1	...	3.2
	1912	20.4	13.8	12.8	16.6	17.	14.3	20.1	18.	35.8	30.8	7.8	27.	34.	21.5	18.	...	3.1
	1913	22.8	14.2	15.7	20.5	20.4	19.9	24.	21.6	37.6	28.7	9.	27.4	32.2	20.5	18.	1.5	3.4
	1914	27.2	17.6	13.4	21.3	19.9	19.3	24.3	19.1	35.8	.....	8.4	28.3	31.8	21.5	19.2	1.5	3.9
	1915	26.	17.	16.7	22.3	19.6	18.4	26.	19.3	34.6	35.	8.	31.4	35.2	23.2	20.5	1.5	4.4
Brockville.....	*1900	12.5	10.	8.	10.	10.	8.	14.	10.	15.	20.	5.	22.	23.	11.	11.	1.5	3.3
	*1905	15.	12.5	10.	12.	11.	10.	15.	11.	30.	24.	5.	32.	33.	12.5	12.5	1.5	3.3
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	22.2	16.	12.5	15.	16.3	16.2	23.	17.	31.4	31.4	6.2	30.6	35.2	18.5	18.4	1.5	4.
	1913	22.8	15.	12.5	15.8	19.8	18.	24.	18.4	31.	28.6	7.1	30.9	32.1	19.	19.	1.5	4.
	1914	27.7	17.8	15.	21.3	23.3	21.8	25.4	18.5	33.2	30.6	8.8	29.8	33.4	19.3	19.3	1.5	3.7
	1915	25.9	18.3	15.4	20.9	19.7	19.4	22.8	17.5	30.8	31.8	7.4	32.1	36.4	24.5	20.9	1.5	4.4
Kingston.....	*1900	10-12	8.	7.	10.	10.	8-10	12.	13.	25.	22.	5.	20.	22.	14.	12.	2.	2.5
	*1905	10-12	8.	7.	10.	10.	8-10	16.	14.	28.	22.	5.	20.	25.	19.	15.	2.	2.5
	1910	18.7	13.5	8.4	14.	17.3	16.7	21.4	19.3	24.	25.	5.2	23.3	27.2	16.2	13.	3.	2.6
	1911	20.	15.	10.	15.	15.	18.	23.	18.	29.3	31.2	6.	23.8	26.4	16.6	14.3	3.	3.3
	1912	20.	15.3	13.1	15.3	16.1	16.3	21.2	17.2	30.	30.	6.2	29.	33.2	18.8	17.	3.	3.6
	1913	20.	15.	10.	15.	19.	15.	21.	17.	33.4	.....	7.	.....	33.	20.	18.	3.	4.
	1914	25.	18.	15.8	20.	20.5	17.	21.8	17.	33.5	.....	7.1	.....	33.	20.	18.	3.	4.
	1915	20.2	18.	14.7	18.9	18.2	17.	21.	17.	30.4	34.3	7.7	29.6	34.2	20.2	19.1	3.	4.2

*Price at middle of December.

†Not quoted during summer months.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1915.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Year.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.		Rolled oats, per lb.	Rice, good, medium, per lb.	Beans, hand-picked per lb.	Apples evaporated, per lb.	Prunes, medium quality, per lb.	SUGAR		Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.	Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.	Starch, laundry, per lb.	COAL		WOOD		Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in working-man's quarters.	
		cts.	cts.						cts.	cts.				cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
QUEBEC.—Concluded.																			
Montreal.....	*1900	3.5	5.5	6.5	5.10	10.4	4.4	10.4	4.4	.85	12.6	6.7	7.8	6.7	7.8	4.20-25	12-14	8-10	
	*1905	3.5	5.5	6.5	5.10	10.5	5.5	10.5	5.5	.75	12.7	6.6	7.8	6.6	7.8	4.522-27	13-16	10-12	
	1910	3.3	4.4	4.9	10.11.5	9.8	5.2	4.7	9.8	5.2	4.7	9.9	6.9	5.7	6.2	18.7	12	12	
	1911	3.5	4.2	5.6	6.1	9.9	1.5	8.5	9.1	1.5	8.5	9.1	1.5	8.5	9.1	20.6	14.9	10	
	1912	4.1	4.7	7.6	6.13	12.4	5.9	3.9	1.64	17.6	7.4	8.1	6.5	8.2	4.7	21.6	17.3	12.9	
	1913	3.5	4.8	6.2	5.2	13.7	13.5	5.1	5.2	1.06	15.8	7.7	8.3	6.9	3.3	6.4	27.4	16	12.5
	1914	3.7	5.2	6.2	5.5	14.4	14.4	5.9	5.9	1.20	15.8	8.8	8.3	6.3	9.5	27.5	16	12.5	
	1915	4.4	4.2	6.5	5.5	10.10	12.5	7.1	7.1	.91	15.8	8.8	8.2	6.3	8.6	5.25	16	12.5	
Hull.....	*1900	2.5	4.4	4.3	3.5	10.10	3.4	3.4	.70	6.8	8.8	6.5	3.4	4.5	2.5	20.10	10	.....
	*1905	2.5	4.4	3.5	3.5	10.10	4.4	4.4	.70	6.8	8.8	7.3	5.4	4.2	2.5	20.10	13	.....
	1910	2.7	2.8	4.4	4.4	10.7	2.5	5.5	.69	10.7	7.9	7.4	5.4	4.3	2.5	18.12.8	10	.....
	1911	3.4	3.3	4.2	4.2	14.7	9.5	7.5	1.16	10.8	8.7	7.5	5.5	5.3	3.5	15.18	15	10	
	1912	3.8	4.2	5.5	5.5	12.11	7.6	1.5	1.52	10.8	7.9	5.2	5.6	3.9	20.15	10	.....	
	1913	2.9	4.8	5.6	6.10.9	11.4	4.8	4.8	1.04	10.8	8.8	5.4	6.4	4.5	20.16	16	13		
	1914	3.4	5.4	5.4	6.11.5	11.5	5.8	5.5	1.18	10.8	8.4	3.9	5.5	4.4	20.16	16	14.6		
	1915	4.3	5.5	5.5	6.4	10.10	7.5	6.6	.88	20.8	8.4	5.4	4.8	3.3	20.13.7	11	.....	
Average for Quebec...	*1900	2.6	4.4	4.6	3.9	9.5	9.7	4.7	4.2	.57	10.3	7.7	6.3	4.5	5.1	3.2	19.2	8.9	6.7
	*1905	2.8	4.3	4.6	4.4	9.8	10.4	4.9	4.5	.67	10.5	8.6	6.8	5.1	5.5	3.6	19.5	10.5	8.1
	1910	3.1	4.4	4.7	5.6	11.6	11.1	5.5	5.5	.71	12.6	8.7	7.1	5.3	6.4	4.5	19.6	11.4	11
	1911	3.2	4.3	4.7	4.9	12.8	11.2	5.7	5.5	1.11	12.8	8.4	7.1	5.4	6.6	4.4	19.1	11.9	8.3
	1912	3.3	4.7	5.2	5.5	12.8	12.3	6.1	5.6	1.42	12.9	8.5	7.8	5.4	6.4	4.5	19.2	13.5	8.8
	1913	3.2	4.8	5.2	5.8	12.2	12.1	5.4	5.5	.91	12.3	8.5	7.9	5.6	7.1	4.6	20.5	14.1	9.8
	1914	3.3	5.5	5.5	6.6	12.4	12.8	6.1	5.5	.98	11.9	8.2	7.8	5.4	7.2	5.1	20.4	14.38	10.28
	1915	4.1	4.9	5.9	6.6	11.3	12.5	7.4	6.6	.89	13.5	8.4	7.8	5.4	7.4	4.9	20.6	21.04	9.76
ONTARIO:—																			
Ottawa.....	*1900	2.6	2.5	4.3	3.10	9.4	5.4	.60	10.6	7.5	5.4	2.5	25.12.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	2.8	2.5	5.4	4.10.8	10.4	5.4	.80	10.7	7.5	5.4	3.5	25.14.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	3.5	3.7	4.7	5.1	10.8	10.6	4.4	4.9	.61	10.7	7.8	7.5	5.5	6.5	3.5	20.4	12	9.2
	1911	3.3	4.4	4.6	4.7	14.15	5.4	4.9	1.24	10.8	7.5	5.5	6.5	3.5	20.13	9.2	.....	.....	.....
	1912	4.4	4.5	5.6	10.12.5	15.1	6.2	5.7	1.56	10.8	7.8	5.5	7.1	3.6	20.6	13.4	10.4	.....	.....
	1913	3.8	4.6	5.5	6.8	12.5	12.1	5.4	5.5	1.05	10.8	7.9	5.6	7.1	4.4	22.17.5	12.4	.....	.....
	1914	3.6	4.4	5.5	6.5	10.2	11.4	5.7	5.3	1.14	11.5	7.8	8.3	6.5	6.6	4.5	25.23.3	16.3	.....
	1915	4.3	4.8	6.6	6.4	12.5	12.5	7.9	7.5	.90	12.5	8.8	7.9	5.1	7.4	4.5	23.8	24	17
Brockville.....	*1900	3.3	3.5	2.5	6.8	8.5	5.4	.75	5.6	6.6	4.4	3.15	8.7	5.5	4.5	3.5	15.8	8.5	5
	*1905	3.3	3.5	3.8	8.10	10.5	5.4	.90	6.6	6.6	6.5	4.5	4.5	3.5	18.10	7.7	.....	.....	.....
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	3.3	6.5	5.4	14.3	14.6	5.5	9.1.58	9.8	7.3	5.5	5.8	4.4	20.12	9.2	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1913	3.5	5.8	11.10.9	5.4	1.08	9.8	7.4	5.6	5.5	20.12.4	9.5	7.6	5.6	1.5	20.14.2	10.5	.....	.....
	1914	3.2	4.3	5.9	7.3	11.3	11.8	5.9	5.4	1.24	9.1	8.2	7.6	5.6	1.5	20.14.2	10.5	.....	.....
	1915	3.9	5.2	5.2	7.7	11.3	13.7	7.7	7.1	.99	10.10	7.6	.....	6.5	20.12.7	9.3	.....	.....	.....
Kingston.....	*1900	2.4	5.5	5.5	10.7	7.4	5.4	.75	10.7	5.5	4.5	3.5	20.8.3	4.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	3.4	5.5	5.5	10.7	7.5	5.4	1.00	10.7	6.5	5.5	4.5	3.5	20.10	6.8	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	3.4	4.8	5.5	9.8	9.2	5.6	5.4	.63	12.1	8.7	6.9	5.8	7.1	4.4	18.10.5	8.7	.....	7.72
	1911	3.4	4.5	5.5	20.11.4	6.6	5.4	5.4	1.47	10.8	8.7	7.5	7.7	4.9	15.12.25	10	.....	.....	.....
	1912	3.5	5.5	5.7	13.2	12.6	6.4	5.4	1.47	10.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	5.15	13.11	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1913	3.5	5.5	5.6	12.5	12.5	6.6	5.6	1.12	10.10	7.8	7.8	7.8	5.15	13.11	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1914	3.5	5.5	5.3	6.12.5	12.5	6.8	5.7	1.16	10.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	5.5	7.5	15.16	.....	.....	.....
	1915	3.8	4.6	5.7	7.6	12.5	11.9	7.7	6.9	.92	10.8	7.8	7.8	5.5	7.5	15.16	.....	.....	.....

*Price at middle of December.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905 AND 1910-1915.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Year.	BEEF.		Veal, forequarter, per lb.	PORK.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	EGGS.		Milk, per quart.	BUTTER.		CHEESE.		BREAD	
		Sirloin steak, best, per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.		Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut, mess, per lb.		New laid, per doz.	Packed, per doz.		Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	Weight of Loaf.	Price per lb.
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	lbs.	cts.
ONTARIO—Continued.																	
Belleville.....	*1900	12.3	15.	10.	12.5	12.5	12.	18-20	12.5	20-22	16.	5.	25.	28.	13-15	14.	3.3
	*1905	12.5	15.	10.	12.5	12.5	.....	20.	14.	25.	23.	5-6	25-28	27-28	15.	14.	3.3
	1910	17.8	9.7	10.8	14.2	16.	14.1	23.7	19.5	23.6	23.6	5.8	25.4	26.5	17.1	.....	3.3
	1911	14.5	12.5	12.5	15.	15.	14.	25.1	15.	30.	32	6.5	26.2	31.2	19.5	17.	3.3
	1912	19.5	12.5	13.	16.4	14.3	13.7	24.7	17.2	30.	32.	6.2	32.	35.	20.	19.	3.3
	1913	19.	13.3	14.3	17.	16.	.....	26.2	18.6	28.	28.	6.1	33.1	33.5	20.	18.	3.3
	1914	22.8	15.5	15.9	19.3	16.8	17.	27.9	18.	29.8	.....	6.5	30.	31.8	20.	18.	3.4
	1915	20.9	15.	15.6	19.2	16.1	.....	27.8	17.8	26.8	29.	7.	33.2	35.	23.2	20.	3.9
Peterborough....	*1900	12.5	10.	10.	12.5	10.	9.	13.	15.	25.	20.	5.	20.	25.	17.	15.	2.5
	*1905	12.5	10.	10.	12.5	12.	10.	15.	18.	25.	20.	6.	20.	25.	18.	16.	2.5
	1910	19.	11.7	11.6	16.2	17.2	19.	23.8	20.	25.7	21.5	6.0	23.	27.5	18.	17.	2.5
	1911	19.	12.5	15.	15.	17.1	14.9	21.	19.6	24.1	24.7	6.1	24.7	29.6	20.3	17.4	1.5
	1912	20.1	13.	13.	18.	16.3	14.6	24.	19.5	29.7	20.8	6.7	26.2	32.	20.5	18.6	1.5
	1913	21.	13.9	14.2	19.7	19.1	16.5	25.4	20.	28.5	27.2	7.	28.5	32.	20.	18.	1.5
	1914	24.5	16.0	17.7	18.8	20.	17.4	25.8	19.7	29.8	.....	7.	28.4	30.8	20.1	18.5	1.5
	1915	23.8	17.2	16.5	19.	20.	18.	24.3	18.4	27.	33.4	7.	32.3	34.4	22.	20.2	1.5
Orillia.....	*1900	12.5	8.	10.	10.	12.5	12.	14.	13.	22.	18.	5.	19.	22.	16.	14.	3.3
	*1905	15.	10.	10.	12.	12.5	12.	18.	15.	27.	25.	5.	24.	26.	.....	.....	3.3
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	21.7	15.	14.8	15.3	16.6	15.	22.3	18.7	28.5	29.2	7.	27.7	34.2	19.8	18.4	3.8
	1913	21.6	16.8	16.5	16.9	19.1	.....	25.8	19.6	28.4	27.2	7.2	26.	33.6	20.	18.	3.3
	1914	27.5	18.2	19.	18.2	19.1	.....	26.7	19.2	29.4	.....	7.9	25.7	32.5	19.8	18.3	3.3
	1915	26.8	17.	17.5	17.7	18.9	.....	26.5	18.	27.6	32.5	8.	33.1	21.5	19.	19.	2.8
Toronto.....	*1900	12-14	10.	8-9	9-10	10-13	8.	10-14	13.	22.	18.	.....	22.	25.	14.	13.	3.3
	*1905	16.	14.	11-12	11-12	14.	10.	14-16	11.	26.	21.	.....	23.	27.	15.	13.	3.3
	1910	20.7	8.	10.4	14.	19.6	17.1	21.8	18.6	33.6	29.1	8.1	25.7	30.9	16.9	15.8	3.2
	1911	18.8	7.3	8.2	11.4	17.7	13.2	19.9	14.6	32.	25.2	8.8	23.9	31.	18.3	16.6	3.2
	1912	22.2	12.5	12.5	16.1	17.5	12.8	20.	16.5	38.1	34.9	9.5	27.7	34.8	20.7	18.	3.3
	1913	22.5	12.8	13.	17.	20.	13.	23.1	18.	33.6	26.7	9.6	30.4	32.1	20.	17.	3.3
	1914	26.8	15.8	16.8	20.	20.	13.6	22.2	17.1	37.7	32.9	10.	27.5	29.	20.6	18.4	3.6
	1915	22.5	14.	15.5	18.8	18.5	14.4	24.5	15.6	35.8	32.2	10.	31.9	35.2	24.1	20.5	3.7
Niagara Falls....	*1900	15.	9.	10.	12.	13.	.....	18.	13.	25.	20.	5.	.....	25.	20.	15.	.....
	*1905	18.	12.	12.	14.	10.	.....	22.	15.	30.	25.	6.	.....	30.	20.	18.	.....
	1910	18.	10.	14.	19.	19.3	16.	24.3	19.6	30.4	31.2	7.	29.3	31.7	17.	16.	1.5
	1911	18.9	11.1	15.	19.	18.	16.	23.7	20.	28.1	27.	7.2	29.	31.1	17.4	16.1	1.5
	1912	21.8	13.9	15.	19.1	16.	16.	23.7	20.	33.3	35.	7.5	31.	36.1	22.	17.4	1.5
	1913	23.	15.	17.8	22.2	22.6	18.	26.	20.	33.4	28.3	8.	30.8	35.	23.2	18.8	1.5
	1914	25.	16.6	20.	25.	25.4	20.4	26.5	20.	34.2	.....	8.	30.	34.9	23.	19.6	1.5
	1915	25.	18.	20.	23.8	21.9	20.	20.	26.	32.6	35.	8.	32.5	36.9	24.7	21.	1.5
St. Catharines....	*1900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	18.1	11.5	11.9	15.6	15.9	15.8	24.3	18.7	29.	26.6	7.	25.8	29.3	16.6	15.1	2.5
	1911	18.3	11.6	13.8	15.8	15.6	14.2	21.5	14.9	29.	23.4	7.	24.8	29.	18.1	15.8	3.
	1912	21.5	16.6	18.	19.	18.6	18.2	21.7	18.5	30.5	30.	7.2	27.	32.	22.	16.2	3.4
	1913	22.2	18.	20.	21.1	18.	16.	23.5	20.	31.8	25.2	8.	27.	34.5	22.	18.	3.4
	1914	24.5	18.2	22.2	22.2	17.3	15.8	23.8	18.3	34.	31.4	8.	28.6	31.8	22.	18.8	3.4
	1915	23.9	15.9	18.9	18.9	18.5	15.	23.4	16.6	32.	33.3	8.	32.9	34.5	24.3	21.1	3.4

*Price at middle of December.

†Not quoted during summer months.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905 AND 1910-1915.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Year.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.		Rolled oats, per lb.		Rice, good, medium, per lb.		Beans, hand-picked, per lb.		Apples, evaporated, per lb.		Prunes, medium quality, per lb.		SUGAR		Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.		Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.		Starch, laundry, per lb.		COAL		Wood		Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in working-man's quarters.		
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
ONTARIO.—Continued.																												
Belleville.....	*1900	2	2.5	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	4.5	1-1.05	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	6.5-7	5-5.5	5	4.5	15	10	8
	*1905	2	5	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	4.5	1-1.05	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	6.8	5	7.5	5	15	12-15	9-12
	1910	3	4	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.5	6	5.4	57	10	.....	.....	.....	9.1	6.8	5	6	25	9	7-12	
	1911	3	4	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	6.5	5.7	2.02	10	.....	.....	.....	10	7	5.5-7	5.1	18.3	12	7-75	
	1912	2	8	4	5	6	11.2	11.6	6.4	5.7	1.65	10	6	5.5	1.31	9.8	8.4	8.1	7.6	6.2	5	20	13.75	9.9	8.75			
	1913	3	4	5	7.1	.....	.....	11.6	5.5	5	1.25	10	8	7.8	6.8	6.8	5.5	20	14.3	11.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1914	3	4	2	5	7	.....	12.1	5	5.4	1.25	10	8	7.8	5.5	7.5	5	20	13.5	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1915	3	8	4	7.5	7.5	.....	12.5	7.5	6.9	.....	10	8	7.8	5.5	7.5	5	20	13.5	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peterborough.....	*1900	2	8	3	5	5	9	10	10	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	5	2.5	20	10	8
	*1905	2	8	5	5	5	.....	10	10	5	4.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	5	2.8	20	12	9-12
	1910	2	9	4	2	5	11.9	10.1	5.9	5.3	.....	10	7.5	5.5	6.2	2.5	20	12	.....	.....	7.5	5.5	6.2	2.5	20	12	.....
	1911	2	8	3	5	5	5	17.3	15	5.9	5.5	1.19	10	10	7.4	5	6	3.5	20	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	3	2	3	7	5	6	15	15	6	3	5.9	1.58	10	8.5	5.5	9	3.5	20	13.2	9	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1913	3	4	1	5	7.1	12.7	12.5	12.8	5	4.5	1.24	10	10	8.2	5.5	6	3.2	20	14.6	11	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1914	2	9	4	5	6	7.7	12.5	13.5	6	3	5.3	1.20	10	7.3	5.6	6	3.2	20	14.1	10	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1915	3	9	5	5	7.6	12.5	15	7.6	7.1	.....	10	10	7.4	5.8	6	3	2.9	20	11	7	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orillia.....	*1900	2	2.5	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	4.5	70-75	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	5	3.5	15-20	6	6-8
	*1905	2	4	2.5	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	6.3	5.5	40-45	10	.....	.....	.....	5-6	7.3	5.3	4.8	2.5	.....	.....	.....
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	3	3	5	5	5.1	12.2	11.4	6	5	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7.8	5.5	6.5	4.1	20.2	12.5	10.9
	1913	2	9	3	4	5	5.6	11	10.2	4.9	4.7	1.06	10	7.2	8	6	6.7	4.5	17.5	14.1	10.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1914	3	1	3	5	5	5.7	12.5	10.2	5	6	5.4	1.10	10	7.5	7.3	6	6.5	4.4	12.5	12	9.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1915	3	6	4	5	7.1	10	12.5	7	6.9	.....	10	8	6.9	5.7	5.5	3.6	17.5	11	7	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Toronto.....	*1900	2	2	3	5	4	9	8-10	5	4.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	6	4.5	6	5	.....	12-14	10-12
	*1905	3	3	3	5	4	10	12.5	5	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7	5.5	7	5	.....	14-16	12-14
	1910	3	2	3	2	4	4.8	9.8	7.9	5	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	6.9	5.7	7	5	18	17	19.75
	1911	2	6	2	6	4	1.5	10.8	14	5	5	1.30	10	7	7.2	5	3	7	5	18	18.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	2	9	2	9	4	5	5.6	13	11	9.7	5.5	1.53	10	7	7.7	5	3	8	5	20.8	22.5	19.8	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1913	2	9	2	5	5	5.1	10	10	3	5	1.4	1.07	10	7	7.9	5	8	5	5.5	23.1	24.9	20.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1914	3	1	3	1	5	4	5.9	11.7	13	3	5	6	3	1.11	10	7.3	7.8	5	8	6	5	6	20.3	23.5	19	.....
	1915	3	8	4	3	6	7	12.5	12.5	7	6	6	8	7.7	5	6	9	6	20	18.4	12
Niagara Falls.....	*1900	2	8	3	5	5	4	10	10	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	5.5	4	.....	.....	20	14-15	.....
	*1905	2	8	3	5	5	5	12.5	10	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	6.3	4	.....	.....	20	14-17	.....
	1910	3	2	5	5	4	14	10	5	9	5	1.13	10	8	6.2	4	6	9	5	20	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911	3	5	5	5	4.3	12.5	10	5	7	5	1.90	10	8	6.1	4	2	7	5	20	13.5	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	2	9	4	6	5	6	12.5	10	6	4	5	7	1.90	10	8	6.5	4	7	5	20	12.5	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1913	2	9	4	5	7.3	.....	.....	10	5	5	9	5	4	1.50	12.5	9.6	6.7	5	7	5	18.3	15.15	10.65	.....	.....	.....
	1914	2	9	4	3	5	7.1	12.5	13	6	3	5	3	1.32	13.4	10	6.3	5	7	5	19.5	17	13	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1915	3	7	5	5	7.8	12.9	8	2	7	5	1.11	12.5	10	6.6	5
St. Catharines.....	*1900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	3	5	3	9	5	1	5	.....	.....	.....	10	6	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	6.8	.....	8	4	17	11	.....
	1911	3	1	3	1	4	5	5	.....	.....	.....	10	7	6	1	19	10	8	6.9	.....	8	5	7	17	12.5	.....	.....
	1912	3	8	4	1	5	1	6	2	8.6	13	6	3	5	6	1.84	10	8.7	7.2	5	2	8	2	6	8	20.1	14	12
	1913	2	8	3	1	5	6	6	10	13	5	5	5	5	1.47	10	8.5	7.7	4	9	8	5	7	5	20	15.3	11	
	1914	3	1	3	7	5	6	7	10	13	4	5	9	5	8	1.28	10	8.5	8.1	6	4	8	5	7	5	19.8	16	14
	1915	3	6	4	6	5	8	7	9	8.5	7.4	4	9

*Price at middle of December.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1915.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Year.	BEEF.		Veal, forequarter, per lb.	Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	PORK.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	EGGS.		Milk, per quart.	BUTTER.		CHEESE.		BREAD	
		Sirloin steak, best per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.			Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut, mess, per lb.			New laid, per doz.	Packed, per doz.		Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	Weight of Loaf.	Price per lb.
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	bls.	cts.
ONTARIO.—Continued.																		
Hamilton.....	*1900	9-10	8.	7.	8.	8-10	8.	9-10	10-11	23-25	17-20	6.	23-24	26-28	12.5	12.5	2.	2.5
	*1905	11-12	8.	9.	9-10	10-12	10.	12.	12.	22-24	17-20	7.	24.	26-28	12.5	12.5	2.	2.5
	1910	17.5	13.	13.3	15.	18.1	18.2	24.2	19.	32.6	27.8	7.	27.7	30.9	19.1	16.	1.3	3.6
	1911	19.	11.2	15.	18.5	6.3	16.2	20.5	14.2	29.8	27.6	7.2	25.2	29.8	19.2	17.1	1.5	3.5
	1912	21.	12.5	15.	19.	17.7	15.9	18.4	16.6	34.4	22.1	8.	31.	34.9	21.	19.1	1.5	3.3
	1913	21.	13.4	16.3	14.	20.2	19.9	22.9	17.	32.8	24.8	8.	29.2	32.5	20.9	18.7	1.5	3.8
	1914	24.8	15.5	17.4	20.6	20.	20.	22.3	17.6	33.5	33.4	8.	28.8	31.9	21.2	19.5	1.5	3.5
	1915	23.7	16.	20.	19.	21.7	20.	23.3	15.5	32.8	32.3	8.	30.7	34.2	23.7	21.3	1.5	4.2
Brantford.....	*1900	13.	10.	10.	12.5	10.	10.	12.5	13.	20.	.....	5.	20.	25.	12.5	10.	2.	5.
	*1905	15.	10.	8.	15.	15.	13.	15.	15.	25.	18.	5.	28.	25.	14.	12.	1.5	5.
	1910	19.3	11.3	11.8	17.	17.4	15.9	23.	19.7	28.5	29.4	6.	.....	26.5	17.4	15.	1.5	3.3
	1911	20.	12.	13.8	16.5	15.4	15.	22.	17.4	26.5	29.	6.3	.....	28.1	19.9	14.3	1.5	3.3
	1912	22.3	12.3	12.	17.4	16.8	17.8	23.2	19.	32.2	33.3	7.8	30.	34.5	21.8	18.5	1.5	3.3
	1913	25.	12.5	15.	20.	20.	.....	23.	18.	28.7	28.5	7.	.....	35.	20.	18.	1.5	3.3
	1914	25.	17.3	17.5	23.	20.8	21.5	26.2	18.6	21.4	.....	7.	29.3	33.3	20.1	18.6	1.5	3.3
	1915	25.	16.	16.6	23.3	20.8	20.8	20.8	18.	30.7	34.4	7.	31.3	34.7	23.1	21.3	1.5	4.
Galt.....	1915	23.	15.	15.	22.	18.	18.	23.	17.2	27.9	35.	7.	30.3	33.7	23.	17.	1.1	4.4
Guelph.....	*1900	15.	10.	11.	12.5	10.	8.	13.	12.	18.	13.	5.	16.	20.	14.	12.	3.	3.3
	*1905	18.	12.5	12.5	15.	12.5	10.	17.	14.	18.	13.	5.	20.	24.	15.	12.5	3.	3.6
	1910	19.5	13.2	12.4	16.3	19.1	17.2	22.8	19.6	26.3	25.8	6.1	23.7	26.8	18.	15.6	2.5	3.9
	1911	20.	12.3	13.3	17.	16.5	18.	22.1	16.	25.8	22.3	7.	25.7	29.3	20.	17.	3.	4.
	1912	21.2	13.6	17.1	19.8	18.	17.5	21.4	17.5	30.4	30.	7.	30.	33.6	20.	19.8	3.	4.
	1913	22.8	14.9	20.6	21.6	20.9	16.9	22.7	20.	29.6	31.1	7.	28.4	32.2	20.	20.	3.	4.
	1914	25.3	18.2	20.4	21.4	21.9	17.5	23.2	18.	32.6	33.6	7.	27.8	32.	20.8	20.	3.	4.
	1915	23.9	17.4	19.2	21.	20.2	18.	22.4	18.	30.3	32.4	7.	30.4	33.7	25.8	22.1	3.	4.2
Berlin.....	*1900	12.5	15.	10.	12.5	12.5	12.	18-20	12.5	20-22	16.	5.	25.	28.	13-15	14.	...	3.3
	*1905	12.5	15.	10.	12.5	12.5	.....	20.	14.	25.	23.	5-6	25-28	25-28	15.	14.	3.	3.3
	1910	17.2	12.6	13.8	18.2	19.	19.	22.6	19.3	26.5	28.6	6.	24.8	28.2	17.8	15.8	1.7	3.5
	1911	18.	13.	15.	15.	16.8	15.4	22.	15.	25.5	27.6	6.2	25.7	28.5	18.7	16.8	1.5	4.
	1912	19.	14.4	15.	17.2	18.	17.2	22.	16.3	29.4	32.5	7.	28.5	32.3	19.6	18.	1.9	3.2
	1913	21.	16.	18.3	18.	19.8	17.	24.1	18.1	28.3	33.	7.1	28.3	32.	20.	18.	2.	3.
	1914	24.5	19.8	19.8	18.8	21.4	17.8	24.8	18.2	31.1	34.3	8.	27.9	30.3	20.	18.	1.5	4.
	1915	23.2	18.	20.8	21.8	20.4	18.2	24.4	17.7	29.7	34.2	7.4	29.8	32.3	24.	22.1	1.5	4.4
Woodstock.....	*1900	12.5	10.	10.	12.5	10.	10.	17.	13.	20-22	.....	5.	20.	22.	15.	13.	1.5	3.3
	*1905	15.	15.	12.5	15.	12.5	12.5	18.	13.	25-27	.....	6.	25.	27.	18.	16.	1.5	3.3
	1910	18.1	11.4	11.4	14.5	18.6	17.2	24.7	19.9	25.7	28.5	6.	25.2	28.7	19.1	15.	1.8	3.
	1911	19.1	13.4	13.6	17.5	19.5	18.	21.6	16.	24.7	21.5	6.1	25.5	29.4	20.	15.6	1.9	3.
	1912	21.3	13.5	13.2	15.	19.3	19.3	22.5	18.6	29.	32.	6.9	30.5	34.3	23.	19.3	2.	3.
	1913	24.	13.5	14.5	17.5	20.3	20.	24.1	18.	27.	22.3	7.	29.1	32.2	22.5	18.7	2.	3.
	1914	23.3	14.9	16.3	21.6	21.9	20.	25.	18.	29.	.....	7.	30.2	33.	23.2	18.6	1.5	4.
	1915	25.	15.	16.5	20.	20.5	20.	25.5	18.	27.9	32.3	7.	31.8	34.6	25.	22.3	1.5	4.1
Stratford.....	*1900	12.5	8.	8.	10.	12.	10.	12.5	12.5	18.	15.	5.	18.	.....	17.	15.	2.	3.
	*1905	15.	10.	10.	12.5	14.	12.	16.	14.	20.	16.	6.	23.	25.	17.	15.	1.5	3.3
	1910	18.	14.1	13.1	16.	19.6	18.3	24.	16.8	24.4	24.7	6.	23.	24.	17.	15.	1.2	4.
	1911	18.	15.	13.	17.	22.	20.	25.	16.5	22.8	23.4	6.3	23.7	24.2	17.	16.	1.3	3.9
	1912	19.3	15.7	13.7	17.	22.	20.	24.	16.1	28.	29.7	7.	26.3	29.3	20.	18.	1.7	2.9
	1913	20.	15.	15.	17.	22.	20.	25.5	17.6	27.	27.	7.	26.4	28.7	19.	19.	1.5	3.2
	1914	22.9	16.3	15.8	18.5	22.	19.6	27.3	17.6	27.9	.....	7.	25.9	28.8	19.2	18.5	1.5	3.6
	1915	24.7	16.4	17.8	20.8	21.5	17.3	28.4	16.4	27.6	34.1	7.	28.7	30.9	23.6	21.4	1.5	4.

*Price at middle of December.

†Not quoted during summer months.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1915.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Year.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.		Rolled oats, per lb.		Rice, good, medium, per lb.		Beans, hand-picked, per lb.		Apples, evaporated, per lb.		Prunes, medium quality, per lb.		SUGAR		Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.		Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.		Starch, laundry, per lb.		COAL		WOOD		Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in working-man's quarters.		
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	
ONTARIO.—Continued.																												
Hamilton.....	*1900	3.	4.	5.	3.5	9.	10.	5.	4.5	65-70	10.	6.	5.5	4.	8.	7.	14.	10.	8.									
	*1905	3.	4.	5.	3.5	9.	10.	5.	4.5	.75	10.	6.	6.8	5.	8.	7.	14-5	10.	8.									
	1910	2.9	4.	5.	5.	5.	9.2	6.	5.8	.75	8.	8.	6.8	5.5	7.	5.5	18.	15.										
	1911	2.9	4.	5.	5.	12.	11.	5.6	5.4	1.35	9.8	8.	6.9	5.6	7.9	5.9	18.	15.										
	1912	3.	4.	5.	5.2	12.	13.7	6.	5.5	1.58	10.	8.	7.4	5.6	8.3	6.3	18.	17.3										
	1913	3.	4.	5.	5.3	12.	14.	5.8	5.6	1.16	10.	8.	7.6	6.	9.6	7.6	18.	18.										
	1914	3.2	4.3	5.	5.5	12.	14.	4.3	5.6	1.13	10.	8.	7.3	6.	9.3	7.3	18.	17.										
	1915	3.6	4.8	5.	7.1	12.	14.	7.3	6.8	.95	10.	8.	7.3	6.	9.	7.	18.	16.5										
Brantford.....	*1900	2.	3.	5.	3.	.....	10.	5.	4.5	.75	10.	8.	6.	5.	6.	4.5	16.	10.	8.									
	*1905	3.	3.	5.	4.	.....	10.	5.5	5.	.85	10.	8.	6.8	5.	6.8	5.5	18.	14.	10.									
	1910	3.4	5.	7.	4.9	.....	8.	6.	5.6	.65	10.	9.	6.9	4.6	8.	5.	16.	.....	10.									
	1911	3.5	5.	7.	5.	.....	12.1	6.1	5.8	1.25	10.	9.	7.3	5.	8.	5.	16.	.....	10.6									
	1912	3.	5.	6.6	5.1	.....	12.5	6.5	6.6	1.75	10.	8.8	7.5	5.1	8.	5.3	15.9	14.	10.9									
	1913	3.	5.	6.	7.	.....	12.5	5.9	5.4	1.02	10.	8.	8.	5.8	8.	6.5	16.	14.	11.									
	1914	3.2	4.5	6.	5.	.....	12.5	6.3	5.4	1.10	10.	8.	7.7	6.	7.	5.	20.	14.4	10.7									
	1915	3.5	4.5	7.	6.3	.....	12.5	7.8	7.2	1.00	10.	8.	7.6	5.8	8.	6.	18.	13.	9.5									
Galt.....	1915	4.	5.	5.5	6.	.....	14.8	8.1	6.3	.79	10.	8.3	7.4	.....	10.	7.5	18.	10.	8.									
Guelph.....	*1900	2.	3.	5.	5.	4.	10.	6.	5.	.75	10.	8.	5.8	4.	5.	3.5	23.	9.	6.									
	*1905	2.4	4.	5.	5.	4.	10.	5.	4.	.60	10.	8.	7.	5.	8.	5.	22.	10.	7.3									
	1910	2.7	3.8	5.	5.	9.3	10.	5.8	5.2	.63	10.	8.	6.8	5.	8.	5.8	18.5	.....	10.									
	1911	2.8	4.	5.	5.	10.	11.9	6.4	5.7	1.2	10.	8.	6.9	5.2	8.	5.1	18.1	13.	10.									
	1912	2.9	4.	5.	5.	.....	12.5	7.	5.	1.68	10.	8.	7.5	5.2	8.	5.	18.	13.	10.									
	1913	2.8	4.	5.	5.8	.....	12.5	6.4	5.7	1.27	10.	8.	7.5	5.	8.1	5.1	18.	13.	10.									
	1914	2.9	4.6	5.4	5.	.....	12.5	6.7	5.9	1.10	10.	8.	7.4	5.5	8.4	5.5	18.	13.7	10.									
	1915	3.7	5.6	6.8	7.9	10.	12.5	8.8	7.8	.88	10.	8.	7.4	5.2	8.	5.5	18.	14.	10.									
Berlin.....	*1900	2.4	4.	5.	3.	.....	8.3	5.5	5.	.75	10.	8.	6.	5.	6.	4.5	20.	.....	.....							
	*1905	2.4	.....	5.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.	8.	7.	5.	8.	6.5	.....	.....	.....						
	1910	2.7	4.1	4.9	4.8	9.3	9.	5.7	5.	.70	10.	8.5	6.9	4.5	8.	5.	20.	12.	10.									
	1911	2.8	4.1	5.1	5.	14.2	14.	5.9	5.2	1.08	10.	8.	7.3	5.	8.	5.	20.	12.	10.									
	1912	2.8	4.2	5.	5.5	14.	13.	6.	5.5	1.58	10.	8.9	7.6	5.	8.1	5.2	21.8	15.	11.8									
	1913	2.8	4.1	5.	6.1	9.3	11.3	5.2	4.8	1.2	10.	9.	7.8	5.9	6.5	5.5	22.	16.	13.6									
	1914	3.1	4.5	7.6	5.4	7.6	13.7	5.9	5.5	1.13	10.	9.	7.8	6.	8.5	6.6	21.9	15.7	13.									
	1915	3.5	4.9	5.	7.0	7.6	12.5	7.5	6.9	.89	10.	9.	7.6	.....	8.5	5.5	20.	13.5	9.									
Woodstock.....	*1900	2.	3.	5.5	5.	.....	7.	6.3	6.	1.00	10.	10.	6.8	5.	7.	4.	.....	10.	7.									
	*1905	2.3	3.5	5.	5.	.....	8.5	5.5	5.3	1.00	10.	10.	7.	5.	8.	5.	.....	11.	7.									
	1910	2.8	3.8	4.5	4.9	9.9	8.5	6.	5.3	.73	10.	9.4	6.7	4.3	7.6	6.	16.5	.....	8.									
	1911	2.7	3.1	4.2	5.	13.2	11.9	6.2	5.5	1.26	10.	10.	7.1	4.5	7.7	6.	16.3	12.	8.									
	1912	3.7	3.5	4.9	6.1	.....	12.	6.4	5.7	1.59	10.	10.	7.5	4.9	8.2	5.2	18.	12.	8.									
	1913	2.7	3.5	5.	5.5	10.	10.4	5.9	5.3	1.20	10.	10.	7.7	5.	8.5	5.	18.	12.	8.									
	1914	3.1	4.	5.6	5.	9.5	12.5	6.4	5.8	1.28	10.	10.	7.5	5.	8.5	5.	18.	12.	8.									
	1915	3.6	4.8	7.	7.1	8.	12.5	8.	7.4	.94	10.	10.	7.3	6.	8.5	6.	18.	12.	8.									
Stratford.....	*1900	2.	3.	5.	4.	10.	9.	6.5	5.	.90	10.	6.	6.	4.	3.	18.	8-12	6-8										
	*1905	2.4	3.	5.	4.	10.	7.	6.5	5.	1.00	10.	6.	7.	5.	3.5	18.	12-14	8-10										
	1910	2.9	4.5	5.	5.	8.5	9.8	6.4	5.3	.64	10.	10.	6.8	6.5	8.5	7.	18.	.....	10.									
	1911	3.	4.	5.	5.	8.	10.3	6.5	5.5	1.07	10.	10.	6.9	6.3	8.5	7.	18.	16.	10.									
	1912	3.	4.	5.	5.	9.7	12.	7.	5.5	1.73	10.	10.	7.1	7.	8.5	7.	18.	16.	10.									
	1913	3.	4.	5.	5.	10.	11.6	7.	5.5	1.21	10.	10.	7.5	7.5	8.5	7.	18.	16.	10.									
	1914	3.2	4.	5.5	5.4	10.	8.9	6.7	5.3	1.07	10.	10.	7.5	6.	8.5	7.	18.6	15.9	9.9									
	1915	3.7	4.5	5.	7.	.....	12.5	7.5	6.9	.86	10.	10.	7.2	6.	8.5	7.	20.	15.	10.									

*Price at middle of December.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1915.—Continued.

LOCALTY	Year.	BEEF.		Veal, forequarter, per lb.	Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	PORK.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	EGGS.		Milk, per quart.	BUTTER.		CHEESE.		BREAD	
		Sirloin steak, best, per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.			Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut, mess per lb.			New laid, per doz.	Packed, per doz.		Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	Weight of Loaf.	Price per lb.
ONTARIO.—Continued.		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	lbs.	cts.
London.....	*1900	12.5	8.	8.	8.	10.	10.	13.	13.	22.	18.	5	22.	25.	14.	12.	2.	2.5
	*1905	15.	10.	12.	15.	15.	15.	17.	13.	28.	24.	5.	25.	27.	17.	15.	1.5	2.5
	1910	18.	12.	12.9	15.	17.8	18.4	22.9	19.6	26.6	24.	6.	24.7	28.9	18.5	15.9	1.3	3.9
	1911	18.	12.	13.8	15.	15.5	20.	22.2	15.5	26.8	26.5	6.	24.2	28.2	20.2	16.6	1.3	3.6
	1912	20.9	14.3	14.5	16.5	17.	20.8	22.7	16.6	31.4	35.5	6.4	30.3	33.5	21.1	18.5	1.3	4.
	1913	22.4	15.3	15.8	19.3	19.5	19.5	24.9	18.	31.	28.	7.	29.	32.3	20.9	18.8	1.3	4.
	1914	25.2	18.	19.5	21.8	19.6	20.	25.	18.	31.4	.....	7.	20.6	32.1	21.8	19.8	1.3	4.
	1915	25.	17.8	19.8	21.8	19.	21.3	25.9	18.	30.1	30.8	7.	32.7	35.4	23.7	21.1	1.5	4.4
St. Thomas.....	*1900	15.	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	.....	15.	12.5	18.	.....	5.	20.	23.	14.	12.5	2.	2.5
	*1905	15.	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	.....	18.	14.	25.	23.	5.	23.	28.	18.	15.	2.	2.5
	1910	19.7	13.2	12.8	16.7	18.5	18.	22.9	20.4	26.2	23.8	6.	25.	28.8	18.3	16.5	1.3	3.7
	1911	19.7	13.6	13.3	17.	16.9	14.9	21.3	16.9	23.4	26.5	6.2	25.	29.	19.4	17.	1.5	3.3
	1912	21.5	13.5	13.	16.8	17.	14.8	21.3	17.8	29.	28.	7.	28.	33.1	21.6	19.2	1.5	3.3
	1913	22.8	14.7	14.4	18.4	20.	17.6	23.9	18.5	28.7	30.	7.	28.6	32.3	22.2	19.3	1.5	3.3
	1914	25.5	16.4	16.6	20.8	20.2	.....	23.6	19.5	29.3	.....	7.	25.8	32.6	20.2	19.3	1.5	3.6
	1915	24.6	15.6	17.6	19.2	19.7	18.2	24.6	18.4	27.2	32.5	7.	31.4	35.4	25.7	21.4	1.5	4.6
Chatham.....	*1900	12.5	8-10	10-12	10.	12.5	15.	.....	12.5	18.	.....	5.	20.	.....	16.	15.	1.5	2.6
	*1905	12.5	10.	10-12	12.	12.5	15.	.....	13.	25.	.....	6.	20-25	.....	16.	15.	1.5	2.5
	1910	17.	12.4	14.6	16.3	18.1	16.6	23.9	19.9	22.7	23.8	6.3	23.4	27.6	16.8	16.	1.2	4.2
	1911	18.	15.	15.	17.8	17.2	14.6	21.8	15.8	22.2	27.5	6.8	21.9	28.3	16.	16.	1.4	3.9
	1912	19.7	14.6	15.	16.6	18.1	16.1	22.	16.	27.	29.	7.6	28.1	33.	18.8	17.8	1.5	4.
	1913	20.	15.	17.5	19.6	22.1	17.7	25.7	17.8	25.3	23.3	7.6	27.6	31.1	18.	18.	1.5	3.8
	1914	22.6	17.5	20.1	21.3	21.9	18.9	24.	17.8	26.9	.....	8.	28.	30.8	20.	20.	1.5	3.4
	1915	23.6	17.5	19.8	20.	21.	17.	22.1	16.8	26.	.....	8.	30.2	33.4	22.3	22.1	1.5	4.4
Windsor.....	*1900	15.	10.	12.5	12.5	12.5	10.	18.	12.5	15.	.....	5.	18.	22.	16.	.....	1.5	3.3
	*1905	20.	12.5	15.	12.5	12.5	12.5	20.	15.	18.	.....	6.	20.	25.	16.	.....	1.5	3.3
	1910	18.	11.2	9.	12.5	17.9	15.8	22.1	18.5	27.9	30.	7.3	28.6	33.8	22.	20.	1.5	3.6
	1911	18.	11.2	12.8	14.4	18.	16.	22.	20.	26.1	26.5	7.8	28.3	33.3	24.1	20.	1.5	3.9
	1912	19.6	12.6	13.3	16.	18.6	16.	22.	20.	30.	30.	8.2	32.2	35.5	24.	20.	1.5	4.
	1913	23.	14.	15.	18.	20.	16.	23.	20.	29.2	.....	8.4	32.9	36.3	24.	20.	1.5	4.
	1914	25.2	17.3	18.5	20.	21.3	17.3	27.2	19.6	31.6	.....	9.3	32.9	35.4	24.	20.	1.5	4.1
	1915	25.5	19.2	20.	18.	20.	15.	23.1	15.	30.	34.5	10.	32.1	34.4	24.	22.	1.5	4.5
Owen Sound.....	*1900	15.	10.	10.	12.5	10.	.....	12.	15.	20.	18.	.....	20.	25.	16.	15.	.....	.....
	*1905	15.	10.	12.5	12.5	12.5	.....	13.	15.	24.	22.	.....	24.	29.	16.	15.	.....	.....
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	21.8	13.	13.7	14.6	16.2	15.3	21.1	15.5	28.8	28.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1913	22.	14.8	15.	15.	18.5	18.1	24.7	17.	28.5	28.8	7.	28.1	31.3	21.4	18.9	1.5	4.
	1914	24.8	16.3	16.	16.	19.3	18.5	22.8	17.	28.9	.....	7.	26.2	26.5	18.	18.	1.5	4.
	1915	24.	16.	18.	18.	17.	16.6	23.7	17.2	27.8	33.	7.	25.5	30.	19.8	18.	1.5	4.
Cobalt.....	*1900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	22.7	14.	15.	21.1	18.9	18.7	21.3	18.6	36.5	34.2	10.8	31.	36.5	19.6	.....	3.	3.8
	1913	23.6	14.9	15.	19.8	19.7	18.3	22.8	17.	36.5	27.4	10.8	.....	35.3	20.	.....	3.	3.3
	1914	28.3	18.3	16.	23.3	20.8	17.9	23.4	17.8	41.7	31.6	11.8	.....	35.	20.	16.	3.	3.6
	1915	26.3	18.2	19.5	22.7	22.1	19.	24.3	18.2	39.3	32.1	10.9	33.5	35.7	21.2	19.6	3.	3.6

*Price at middle of December.

†Not quoted during summer months.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1915.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Year.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.		Rolled oats, per lb.		Rice, good, medium, per lb.		Beans, hand-picked, per lb.		Apples, evaporated, per lb		Prunes, medium quality, per lb.		SUGAR		Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.		Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.		Starch, laundry, per. lb	COAL		WOOD		Coal Oil, per gallon.	Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in working-man's quarters.	
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.		cts.	cts.	cts.
ONTARIO.—Continued.																											
London.....	*1900	2.	2.5	5.	4.	5.	10.	5.	4.6	.35	10.	7.	6.	5.	5.	3.	15.	9-13	6-9								
	*1905	2.8	4.	5.	5.	.....	10.	5.4	5.	1.00	10.	7.	7.	6.	6.	4.	15.	10-15	8-12							
	1910	3.1	4.9	5.7	5.	10	10.4	6.	5.4	.74	10.	8.2	6.9	5.9	6.	6.	15.	.....	11.							
	1911	3.	5.	6.	5.	13.	13.2	5.7	5.1	1.19	10.	7.9	6.7	6.	8.	6.	15.	.....	10.5							
	1912	3.	5.	5.	5.5	.....	14.1	6.6	5.7	1.67	10.	8.	7.4	6.2	8.	6.	15.	14.	10.5							
	1913	3.	5.	6.8	6.8	.....	13.	5.5	5.1	1.19	10.	8.	8.	6.5	8.	6.	15.1	14.3	11.							
	1914	3.1	5.2	5.5	6.3	.....	13.2	6.3	5.6	1.15	10.	8.1	7.8	6.5	8.1	6.3	17.3	18.8	13.1							
	1915	3.9	4.9	6.4	7.6	.....	14.5	7.8	7.2	.99	10.	9.	7.6	6.5	8.5	7.	16.2	17.5	14.							
St. Thomas.....	*1900	2.	2.5	5.	4.	10.	7.	6.3	5.4	.65	10.	10.	6.5	5.	2.5	.....	20.	10-12	8.							
	*1905	2.4	3.	5.	5.	8-10	10-15	6.	5.	.75	10.	10.	7.	5.5	3.3	.....	20.	10-12	8.							
	1910	3.1	3.3	6.	5.	9.4	9.2	5.8	5.2	.88	10.	9.	7.	5.8	6.5	3.8	17.2	11.9	.....							
	1911	2.8	3.6	6.	5.	12.3	13.1	5.8	5.4	1.14	10.	9.4	7.3	6.	6.	3.5	17.	12.8	.....							
	1912	3.6	4.	6.7	5.6	12.4	11.1	6.3	5.7	1.59	10.	10.	7.6	6.	6.	3.5	17.3	13.	9.								
	1913	3.2	3.8	5.4	6.	12.1	11.6	5.6	5.3	1.27	10.	10.	8.	5.9	8.2	3.5	18.	16.7	9.7								
	1914	3.2	4.	5.3	5.4	12.5	12.5	6.2	5.7	1.20	10.	8.2	7.6	5.2	.....	.....	18.	20.9	10.						
	1915	3.8	4.9	5.6	8.5	12.5	12.7	8.	7.2	1.03	10.	8.5	7.8	6.	6.4	4.5	18.	20.	10.3								
Chatham.....	*1900	2.	3.8	5.	4.	10.	10.	5.5	5.	.....	10.	9.	7.	3.8	4.8	3.	18.	12.	7-10							
	*1905	2.8	3.5	5.	4.	10.	10.	5.5	5.	1.50	10.	9.	7.	3.8	4.8	3.	18.	12.	7-10								
	1910	2.8	3.7	5.6	4.6	12.4	9.8	5.9	5.3	.83	10.	8.9	7.1	5.	4.9	3.5	14.6	.....	9.1							
	1911	2.7	3.4	6.3	5.	12.5	10.2	5.9	5.4	.99	10.	8.	7.3	5.	4.8	3.8	15.	13.5	9.								
	1912	3.	4.	5.	5.	12.5	12.4	6.6	6.1	.99	10.	8.	7.6	5.	.....	.....	15.	15.5	10.3						
	1913	3.	4.	5.	5.	12.6	12.2	5.7	5.1	1.28	10.	8.	8.	5.1	.....	.....	15.	14.5	11.						
	1914	3.3	4.2	5.3	5.6	12.5	12.2	6.3	5.7	1.22	10.	8.4	7.8	5.4	.....	.....	15.8	13.5	10						
	1915	3.9	5.	6.	8.	.....	12.5	7.8	7.	1.03	10.	9.	7.8	6.	.....	.....	18.	13.5	10.					
Windsor.....	*1900	3.	5.	5.	10.	10.	10.	5.	4.5	.90	10.	8.	7.	4.3	7.	5.	16.	10.	5.								
	*1905	3.	5.	5.	10.	10.	10.	5.	4.5	1.65	10.	8.	7.5	4.5	7.	5.	16.	15.	10.								
	1910	3.2	5.	5.	6.6	12.7	10.	6.	5.	1.20	9.8	10.	7.5	5.1	8.	4.5	20.3	13.5	.....							
	1911	3.	5.	5.	7.	12.5	12.5	6.6	5.6	1.25	10.	10.	7.6	5.	8.	4.6	20.	13.8	12.								
	1912	3.	5.	5.	7.	12.5	12.5	7.	9.6	1.88	10.	10.	7.8	5.	8.	8.	20.	15.	12.								
	1913	3.	5.	5.5	7.	12.5	12.5	7.	7.6	1.56	10.	10.	8.	5.	8.	5.	20.	17.9	13.8								
	1914	3.3	5.	8.	7.	12.5	12.5	6.3	6.	1.40	10.	10.	8.3	5.	8.	5.	19.6	20.	15.								
	1915	4.4	5.	6.	7.	15.	15.	8.1	6.9	1.10	10.	8.	7.9	5.9	8.	5.	18.	20.	15.								
Owen Sound.....	*1900	2.	.....	5.	4.	9.	9.	5.	4.	.50	10.	8.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.	.....							
	*1905	2.4	.....	5.	5.	9.	9.	5.	4.	.90	10.	8.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.	.....							
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	3.1	3.9	5.	5.3	13.3	15.5	6.4	5.8	1.68	10.	9.6	7.9	5.9	6.	3.8	15.2	12.9	9.7								
	1913	2.7	4.5	5.	7.	12.5	12.5	5.6	5.4	1.08	10.	10.	7.9	5.7	7.	2.3	15.	12.2	8.7								
	1914	2.9	3.8	5.	6.3	12.5	11.3	6.2	5.9	1.15	10.	10.	7.6	5.5	7.	2.3	15.	12.9	9.6								
	1915	3.7	4.8	5.	7.3	.....	12.5	8.3	7.7	.80	10.	10.	7.6	5.5	7.	3.5	15.	11.5	8.5							
Cobalt.....	*1900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	3.5	5.	5.	5.1	14.8	14.2	6.1	6.5	1.79	10.	9.2	10.1	.....	5.4	4.8	25.	25.	19.2							
	1913	3.8	5.	6.	5.6	11.5	13.2	6.3	5.5	1.22	10.	10.	10.1	.....	5.	4.	25.	25.	15.							
	1914	3.8	5.	5.8	6.	11.2	12.9	6.7	6.1	1.26	10.	10.	9.6	.....	5.	4.	25.	25.	15.							
	1915	4.4	4.9	5.2	7.7	11.8	15.1	7.9	7.7	1.08	10.	10.	9.6	.....	5.	4.4	25.	24.3	14.5							

*Price at middle of December.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1915.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Year.	BEEF.		Veal, forequarter, per lb.	Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	PORK.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	EGGS.		Milk, per quart.	BUTTER.		CHEESE.		BREAD	
		Sirloin steak, best, per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.			Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut, mess per lb.			New laid, per doz.	Packed, per doz.		Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	Weight of Loaf.	Price per lb.
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	bls	cts.
ONTARIO—Concluded.																		
Sault Ste Marie....	*1900																	
	*1905																	
	1910	18.9	12.7	14.3	16.6	18.3	17.6	21.9	19.2	36.3	28.1	8.	25.7	30.2	16.7	16.	1.5	4.5
	1911	19.8	13.5	14.9	17.5	17.8	16.4	21.6	16.8	33.9	22.5	9.2	24.9	29.7	17.9	18.2	1.5	4.4
	1912	23.5	18.1	18.	19.7	18.1	17.9	21.4	18.	40.3	33.4	9.4	26.9	33.9	19.7	20.	1.5	4.6
	1913	25.4	16.3	18.2	21.8	20.6	16.2	23.2	18.	36.3	28.3	9.3	27.2	34.3	20.	18.	1.5	4.6
	1914	28.	18.7	21.9	22.1	21.5	18.3	23.3	17.4	36.5	30.3	9.8	27.7	33.3	21.6	19.	1.5	4.9
	1915	25.3	22.	22.	20.	22.	22.	24.	16.	34.9	27.9	9.7	29.8	35.5	25.	23.7	1.5	5.3
Port Arthur.....	*1900	15.	12.5	15.	15.	5.	12.5	15.	17.	20.	18.		20.	23.				
	*1905	18.	12.5	12.5	18.	18.	14.	18.	17.	28.	25.		25.	28.				
	1910	20.3	14.2	12.4	20.	21.3	19.6	24.2	19.2	39.8	31.6	10.	30.5	35.1	20.	19.6	1.9	4.6
	1911	23.2	17.2	15.7	23.8	21.3	18.3	24.3	17.6	36.5	39.5	10.2	27.8	33.3	18.	19.8	1.5	4.4
	1912	25.	13.8	18.	25.	20.	18.	23.1	16.3	34.8	31.1	10.	31.6	37.7	20.0	20.	1.5	5.3
	1913	25.	15.6	19.9	23.7	23.2	18.	25.9	19.2	41.1	32.3	10.3	30.4	35.4	21.3	20.4	1.5	5.3
	1914	25.3	15.9	19.8	24.2	24.1	18.	28.9	19.7	40.2	33.8	11.8	29.8	34.7	20.	20.	1.5	5.3
	1915	24.5	16.6	18.	20.8	19.4	18.	25.8	20.	37.1	31.7	11.	32.5	37.4	25.	24.2	1.5	5.3
Fort William....	*1900	15.	12.5	15.	15.	15.	12.5	15.	17.	20.	18.		20.	23.				
	*1905	18.	12.5	12.5	18.	18.	14.	18.	17.	28.	25.		25.	28.				
	1910	20.3	14.2	12.4	20.	21.3	19.6	24.2	19.2	39.8	31.6	10.	30.5	35.1	20.	19.6	1.9	4.6
	1911	23.3	17.2	15.7	23.8	21.3	18.3	24.7	17.6	36.5	29.5	10.2	27.8	33.3	18.	19.8	1.5	4.6
	1912	24.6	15.	15.	22.	22.	20.	22.	17.5	34.6	31.2	10.	31.2	35.7	20.	20.	1.5	5.3
	1913	25.	15.8	19.3	24.3	23.4	18.8	25.4	19.2	40.8	30.4	10.2	30.4	35.3	20.5	20.	1.5	5.3
	1914	15.8	16.4	21.1	23.6	23.5	18.8	28.9	19.5	42.5	33.9	11.8	29.4	34.3	20.	20.	1.5	5.3
	1915	25.	16.	20.2	21.6	19.4	18.4	25.8	20.	20.	37.9	31.7	11.	32.5	37.4	25.	1.5	5.3
Average for Ontario.	*1900	13.2	9.7	9.8	10.9	11.1	10.2	11.	12.7	20.8	17.7	5.2	20.3	23.8	15.	13.	...	3.2
	*1905	15.1	11.2	10.9	12.8	12.5	11.8	16.9	13.9	24.7	21.4	5.6	23.3	26.5	16.	14.3	...	3.3
	1910	18.6	12.2	12.2	16.1	18.3	17.3	23.4	19.3	29.2	27.1	6.8	25.9	29.3	18.	16.3	...	3.8
	1911	19.1	12.9	13.4	16.9	17.4	16.3	22.2	16.7	28.1	26.6	7.	25.4	29.5	18.9	16.9	...	3.7
	1912	21.3	14.2	14.4	17.7	17.9	16.8	22.	17.6	31.8	31.4	7.7	29.2	34.	20.6	18.6	...	3.7
	1913	22.4	14.3	16.	18.9	20.2	17.7	24.2	18.6	31.5	28.3	7.9	30.4	33.	20.5	18.5	...	3.8
	1914	25.3	17.1	18.0	21.	20.9	18.5	25.	18.4	33.	32.3	8.3	28.1	32.3	20.8	18.9	...	3.9
	1915	24.3	16.9	18.1	20.4	19.8	18.3	24.4	17.6	30.9	32.7	8.1	31.2	34.6	23.6	21.1	...	4.3
MANITOBA:—																		
Winnipeg.....	*1900	15-18	10.	12.5	12-15	12.5	12.	18.	12.5	15-20	15-20	5.5	20.	22-25	12-15	15.	...	...
	*1905	20.	12.5	14.	17.	18.	18.	20.	15.	20-25	20-25	6.3	20-25	22-28	15.	15.	...	...
	1910	20.8	11.4	12.5	19.3	20.8	18.	27.	21.6	35.8	28.6	8.9	26.5	34.3	17.6	15.8	1.	5.
	1911	22.5	13.7	13.6	20.	19.2	15.2	26.9	17.4	35.2	28.7	9.4	27.	32.	17.7	18.8	1.	5.
	1912	25.	15.3	16.9	22.6	20.9	18.6	27.6	18.2	35.2	32.	10.	29.1	35.1	20.	20.2	1.	5.
	1913	25.	16.	17.	24.	22.	18.	35.	18.	37.1	32.8	10.	31.2	37.5	22.7	20.	1.	5.
	1914	27.	19.3	18.	23.5	22.	18.	35.	18.	34.6	33.5	9.8	26.9	32.8	23.	20.	1.	5.
	1915	27.	16.8	18.	24.	22.	18.	35.	18.	32.7	27.7	10.	27.	36.1	23.	22.	1.	5.4
Brandon.....	*1900	15.	10.	10.	20.	15.	15.	20.	15-20	25.			20.		13.		1.	5.
	*1905	10-20	12.5	12.5	20.	15.	15.	25.	20.	28.			27.5	30.	15.		1.5	4.
	1910	18.	12.5	12.9	19.3	19.2	17.3	29.1	22.9	32.5	26.	8.3	27.3	32.7	18.3	18.3	1.5	4.
	1911	22.6	13.3	13.3	19.8	18.8	14.9	29.9	21.	27.7	27.6	12.4	27.5	31.4	20.1		1.5	4.
	1912	21.	14.	14.5	20.	18.3	18.	26.3	20.	34.	32.6	9.6	31.8	37.2	22.7	22.7	1.5	4.
	1913	23.7	17.3	18.3	21.5	18.5	18.	30.	20.	33.8	35.	10.1	30.	35.9	22.5	22.5	1.5	3.9
	1914	25.	18.	18.	22.	19.		32.5	20.	34.2	33.3	10.	27.	33.3	21.4	21.5	1.5	3.6
	1915	24.6	17.	18.5	21.4	18.9	15.7	25.	19.5	30.9	30.8	10.	29.	35.4	23.8		1.5	4.1

*Price at middle of December.

†Not quoted during summer months.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1915.—*Concluded.*

LOCALITY.	Year.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.		Rice, good, medium, per lb.		Beans, hand-picked, per lb.	Apples, evaporated, per lb.	Prunes, medium quality, per lb.		SUGAR		Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.	Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.	Starch, laundry, per lb.	COAL		WOOD		Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in working man's quarters.	
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.			cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.				cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
ONTARIO.—Continued.																				
Sault Ste. Marie.....	*1900																			
	*1905																			
	1910	3.3	4.8	5.5	5.	11.5	11.3	6.3	5.8		.72	10.	10.	7.7	5.5	5.7	4.6	24.8	14.7	10.7
	1911	3.2	4.6	5.5	5.	13.3	14.5	6.4	5.9		1.31	10.	10.	8.	5.5	5.6	4.6	21.8	19.1	12.6
	1912	3.5	4.8	5.8	5.	16.9	14.2	6.4	5.6		1.48	10.	9.7	8.2	5.5	5.5	4.2	22.9	23.1	19.9
	1913	3.4	5.	6.6	6.4	10.	11.5	5.9	5.4		1.02	10.	9.2	8.6	5.3	5.6	4.2	23.3	18.4	16.3
	1914	3.7	4.8	6.6	7.1	11.9	12.9	6.9	6.5		1.00	10.	9.3	8.6	4.7	5.2	3.9	23.3	16.8	14.8
	1915	4.2	5.	5.	8.	8.	12.5	7.1	6.3		.91	10.	10.	8.2	4.5	4.5	3.5	23.5	12.5	10.6
Port Arthur.....	*1900																			
	*1905																			
	1910	3.2	3.8	5.	5.	12.1	10.	6.5	5.8		1.01	10.	9.6	8.3	6.2	5.	3.8	29.6	18.6	14.6
	1911	3.3	3.8	5.	5.	18.5	14.3	6.5	5.8		1.45	10.	10.	7.9	5.8	5.8	4.0	25.	20.95	13.65
	1912	3.5	3.8	5.	5.9	13.5	13.8	7.1	6.3		1.72	10.	10.	8.2	5.2	5.9	4.2	25.	22.7	15.1
	1913	3.6	3.8	5.	5.3	12.7	13.4	6.1	6.		1.23	10.4	10.	8.3	5.8	6.	3.7	24.2	22.3	17.3
	1914	3.7	3.8	5.3	5.1	13.4	13.3	6.4	6.1		1.32	10.	10.	8.5	6.	5.8	3.9	25.	22	16.8
	1915	3.9	4.9	5.4	8.8	13.1	15.	7.6	6.1		1.15	10.	10.	7.9	6.	4.7	3.2	25.	16.6	10.1
Fort William.....	*1900																			
	*1905																			
	1910	3.2	3.8	5.	5.	12.1	10.	6.5	5.8		1.	10.	9.6	8.3	6.2	5.	3.8	29.6	18.6	14.6
	1911	3.3	3.8	5.	5.	18.5	14.3	6.5	5.8		1.45	10.	10.	7.9	5.8	5.8	4.	25.	20.9	13.6
	1912	3.3	3.8	5.	5.7	12.5	12.5	6.6	6.3		1.57	10.	8.	8.5	7.3	5.8	4.	25.	25	15.
	1913	3.4	4.5	5.1	5.1	10.5	10.2	5.8	5.5		1.28	10.4	8.3	8.4	5.8	5.9	3.6	25.	22.25	17.15
	1914	3.7	3.9	5.3	5.3	13.9	12.2	6.2	6.		1.35	10.	8.8	8.5	6.	5.9	3.9	25.	22	16.8
	1915	3.9	4.9	7.5	7.2	13.1	15.	7.3	6.7		1.20	10.	10.	7.9	6.	4.8	3.3	25.	17.3	10.2
Average for Ontario.																				
	*1900	2.4	3.3	5.1	4.4	8.7	9.	5.3	5.1	.74	9.9	7.6	6.2	4.9	5.3	3.9	18.3	10.	7.4	
	*1905	2.7	3.6	5.1	4.8	9.3	9.8	5.3	4.7	.91	9.9	7.8	6.9	4.8	6.2	4.5	11.4	12.1	8.8	
	1910	3.1	4.1	4.9	5.	10.5	9.6	5.9	5.3	.76	10.	8.7	7.1	5.3	6.4	4.4	19.8	13.9	10.7	
	1911	3.	4.	5.1	5.	13.6	12.4	5.8	5.4	1.27	10.	8.9	7.2	5.4	7.1	4.8	18.6	14.5	10.2	
	1912	3.1	4.1	5.1	5.6	12.8	13.	6.5	5.8	1.61	10.4	8.7	7.3	5.5	7.1	4.8	19.3	15.7	11.9	
	1913	3.	4.1	5.2	6.	11.2	11.9	5.8	5.2	1.21	10.5	8.8	7.9	5.7	7.3	5.	19.4	16.4	12.4	
	1914	3.2	4.3	5.7	5.9	11.6	12.4	6.2	5.6	1.19	10.2	8.9	7.8	5.8	7.2	5.2	19.6	17.05	12.72	
	1915	3.8	4.8	5.7	7.4	11.4	13.3	7.8	7.	.95	10.2	9.0	7.6	5.6	6.9	5.1	19.5	15.42	10.98	
MANITOBA:—																				
Winnipeg.....	*1900	2.	4.1	6.	5.	15.	10.	6.	5.	.90	20.	10.								
	*1905	2.4	4.1	4.5	3.	12.	10.	6.	5.3	.50	10.	10.								
	1910	3.	4.7	5.4	6.	11.4	10.	6.1	5.6	1.14	13.3	10.	10.7	9.	6.6	5.7	35.	15-18		
	1911	2.9	3.8	5.1	4.9	11.4	11.7	6.4	6.	1.46	13.	9.4	10.5	9.1	7.1	6.5	26.6	22.5		
	1912	2.8	4.3	7.	5.6	13.	12.	6.4	6.2	1.53	10.8	8.5	10.6	9.	7.4	5.8	25.	27.8	18.2	
	1913	2.8	5.	6.4	5.3	11.3	9.8	6.4	6.4	.97	10.	8.2	11.1	9.	7.	6.	25.	32.5	19.	
	1914	3.4	5.	6.5	5.	12.	10.8	6.7	6.6	1.66	10.	8.	11.	8.8	7.	6.	25.	29.6	23.8	
	1915	3.9	5.8	7.4	5.8	12.	12.	7.6	7.1	1.32	10.	8.	11.	8.5	7.	6.	25.	20.8	18.3	
Brandon.....	*1900	2.5	3.	6.	5.	15.	8.	6.	5.5	.60	15.	10.								
	*1905	2.5	3.5	6.	4.3	15.	8.	6.	5.8	.75	15.	10.								
	1910	3.4	4.9	6.1	5.	15.	10.5	6.9	6.8	.97	10.7	10.	11.4	9.	6.6	4.7	35.	27.2	17.7	
	1911	3.5	5.	5.9	5.1	16.5	13.5	7.	6.6	1.28	11.	10.	11.4	9.	7.	4.9	34.	26.5	16.5	
	1912	3.8	7.	7.	7.	16.7	12.5	7.4	8.6	.99	15.	10.	11.5	9.3	8.1	5.7	30.	27.5	17.3	
	1913	3.6	7.1	6.5		13.1	11.9	6.9	6.7	.77	13.3	10.	11.6	9.3	8.1	6.3	30.	26.5	17.5	
	1914	3.4	5.	7.9	8.5	11.7	11.8	6.7	6.3	1.72	15.	10.4	11.5	9.	7.5	5.9	29.2	23.6	16.6	
	1915	3.9	5.8	5.7	9.1	12.5	12.5	7.6	7.1	1.09	13.	12.5	11.8	8.9	7.5	5.5	25.	19.2	13.6	

*Price at middle of December.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1915.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Year.	BEEF.		Veal, forequarter, per lb.	PORK.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	EGGS.		Milk, per quart.	BUTTER.		CHEESE.		BREAD	
		Sirloin steak, best, per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.		Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut, mess per lb.		New laid, per doz.	Packed, per doz.		Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	Weight of Loaf.	Price per lb.
Average for Manitoba.	*1900	15.7	10.	11.2	16.7	13.7	13.5	19.	15.	21.2	17.5	5.5	20.	23.5	13.2	15.	5.
	*1905	17.5	12.5	13.5	18.5	16.5	16.5	22.5	17.5	25.2	22.5	6.2	25.	27.	15.	15.	4.
	1910	19.4	11.9	12.7	19.3	20.	17.6	28.6	22.2	34.1	27.3	8.6	26.9	33.5	17.9	17.	4.5
	1911	22.5	13.5	13.4	19.9	19.	14.9	28.4	19.2	31.4	28.1	10.9	27.2	31.7	18.9	19.4	4.5
	1912	23.	14.6	15.7	21.3	19.6	18.3	26.9	19.1	34.6	32.3	9.8	30.4	36.1	22.2	21.4	4.5
	1913	24.4	16.6	18.1	22.7	20.2	18.	32.5	19.	35.4	33.9	10.	30.6	36.7	22.6	21.2	4.4
	1914	26.	18.7	18.	22.7	20.5	18.	33.8	19.	34.4	33.4	9.9	27.9	33.1	22.2	20.7	4.3
	1915	25.8	16.9	18.2	22.7	20.4	16.9	30.	18.8	31.8	29.2	10.	27.3	35.7	23.4	22.	4.8
SASKATCHEWAN:—																	
Regina.....	*1900	18.	15.	15.	18.	15.	.....	20.	20.	30.	.....	10.	.....	30.	15.	15.	1.5 6.6
	*1905	18.	15.	15.	18.	15.	.....	20.	15.	30.	.....	10.	.....	30.	14.	14.	1.5 6.6
	1910	21.4	15.2	17.8	20.6	19.1	16.7	33.4	24.5	32.5	14.	9.8	30.	35.5	20.	20.	1.5 5.3
	1911	24.	17.6	21.5	23.3	21.7	15.	37.3	21.2	35.	21.5	10.3	30.	35.5	24.6	20.8	1.5 4.
	1912	25.	18.	21.6	23.5	22.8	19.9	34.8	20.	37.	33.5	11.6	27.9	36.8	20.8	20.8	1.5 4.1
	1913	25.	18.	22.	23.3	23.3	22.	32.	20.	38.3	30.6	11.5	30.4	37.	20.	20.	1.5 4.4
	1914	30.	18.7	23.5	26.5	25.	22.	32.	20.	35.4	33.3	10.4	27.1	35.	22.1	22.1	1.5 4.1
	1915	29.9	17.2	20.4	25.2	18.2	17.2	31.8	19.2	30.7	23.9	10.1	28.7	34.6	24.2	25.	1.4 4.8
Moose Jaw.....	*1900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.5	15.	15.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.5	15.	15.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	18.7	12.8	15.	19.1	17.5	17.	28.	22.	37.	32.2	10.6	30.8	36.	19.5	20.	4. 6.2
	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	25.	15.8	21.6	25.	19.8	18.	23.2	21.	37.5	37.5	10.2	31.6	38.3	22.9	23.1	1.5 4.1
	1913	27.	17.6	20.	26.	22.	18.8	24.7	19.	37.	35.	11.	34.2	38.	21.3	21.4	1.3 4.5
	1914	30.	20.	20.	25.5	20.8	20.	26.6	18.	31.3	35.	10.4	29.2	36.6	20.8	20.	1. 5.
	1915	26.3	20.	20.	20.	22.7	18.	30.4	18.5	33.3	33.3	11.	31.7	37.9	25.	25.	1. 5.8
Prince Albert.....	*1900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	22.	15.	15.	20.	20.	20.	30.	20.	41.6	41.6	11.6	31.6	41.5	.....	23.3	1.5 4.2
	1913	22.5	14.6	15.	21.3	19.1	18.	28.4	19.	35.4	38.5	11.	28.4	38.4	25.	25.	1.5 4.2
	1914	22.5	15.5	15.5	22.	17.6	18.	26.5	18.	31.9	26.	10.4	25.	34.	23.	23.5	1.5 4.2
	1915	23.5	16.5	16.5	22.	16.5	15.	25.	18.2	28.6	31.7	10.	27.7	35.	25.	23.6	1.5 4.3
Saskatoon.....	*1900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10-12	28.	25.	.....	25.	.....	.....	1.	6.3
	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	23.	14.4	17.9	20.	20.	20.	24.	19.7	37.7	39.	13.1	33.3	40.4	23.8	24.2	1.3 5.7
	1913	26.2	16.7	19.9	25.	21.1	20.	27.5	20.	37.9	30.	12.5	32.5	42.6	25.	25.	1.3 6.
	1914	27.5	18.	20.8	26.3	20.	20.	29.9	20.	34.6	28.8	10.8	27.9	36.9	25.	23.6	1.5 3.8
	1915	26.5	15.7	18.7	25.7	18.2	20.2	30.4	20.	29.7	31.	10.	30.2	38.8	.....	24.2	1.5 6.6
Average for Saskatchewan.	*1900	18.	15.	15.	18.	15.	15.	20.	17.5	22.5	25.	10.	20.	30.	15.	15.	6.6
	*1905	18.	15.	15.	18.	15.	15.	20.	13.1	29.	25.	10.	22.5	30.	14.	14.	6.4
	1910	20.	14.	16.4	19.8	19.3	16.8	30.7	23.2	34.7	23.1	10.2	30.4	35.7	19.7	20.	5.7
	1911	24.	17.6	21.5	23.3	21.7	15.	33.3	21.2	35.	21.5	10.3	30.	35.5	24.6	20.8	4.
	1912	27.5	15.8	19.	22.1	20.7	19.5	28.	20.2	38.4	37.9	11.6	31.7	39.2	22.5	22.8	4.2
	1913	25.2	16.7	19.2	22.5	21.4	19.7	28.1	19.5	37.1	31.	11.5	31.1	39.	22.8	22.8	4.5
	1914	27.5	18.	19.9	25.1	20.8	20.	28.8	19.	33.3	29.4	10.5	27.3	35.6	22.7	22.2	4.
	1915	26.6	17.4	18.9	23.2	18.9	17.6	29.4	18.9	30.6	29.9	10.3	29.6	36.6	24.7	24.5	5.5

*Price at middle of December.

†Not quoted during summer months.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1915.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Year.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.		Rolled oats, per lb.		Rice, good, medium, per lb.		Beans, hand-picked, per lb.		Apples, evaporated, per lb.		Prunes, medium quality, per lb.		SUGAR Granulated, dollar lots, per lb.		Yellow, dollar lots, per lb.		Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.		Vinegar, White Wine, XX, per quart.		Starch, laundry, per lb.	COAL Anthracite, per ton of 2,000 lbs.		WOOD Bituminous, per ton of 2,000 lbs.		Hard best, per long cord	Soft, per cord.	Coal Oil, per gallon.	With sanitary conveniences.		Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in working-man's quarters.		Without sanitary conveniences.			
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.				cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.		cts.	cts.	cts.
Average for Manitoba.	*1900	2.2	3.6	6.	5.	15.						9.	6.	5.2	.75	17.5	10.	11.5	9.5	6.	3.8	35.	18.	15.													
	*1905	2.4	3.8	5.2	3.6	13.5						9.	6.	5.5	.62	12.5	10.	10.8	9.5	6.3	4.4	35.	25.	18.													
	1910	3.2	4.8	6.8	4.8	13.2						10.2	6.5	6.2	1.60	12.	10.	11.	9.	6.6	5.2	35.	24.8	17.7													
	1911	3.1	4.4	5.5	4.9	13.9						12.6	6.7	6.3	1.37	12.	9.7	10.9	9.	7.	5.4	30.3	24.5	16.5													
	1912	3.3	4.6	7.	6.3	14.8						12.2	6.9	7.4	1.26	12.9	9.2	11.	9.1	7.7	5.7	27.7	27.6	17.7													
	1913	3.2	5.	6.7	5.9	12.2						10.8	6.6	6.5	.87	11.6	9.1	11.3	9.1	7.5	6.1	27.5	29.5	18.2													
	1914	3.4	5.	7.2	6.7	11.9						11.3	6.7	6.4	1.69	12.5	9.2	11.3	8.9	7.3	5.9	27.1	26.63	20.20													
	1915	3.9	5.8	6.6	7.4	12.3						12.3	7.6	7.1	1.20	11.5	10.2	11.5	8.7	7.3	5.7	25.	19.77	15.98													
SASKATCHEWAN:— Regina.....	*1900	3.	3.5	8.3	5.	12.5						12.5	10.	10.	.45	15.	15.	13.	6.8			35.	18.	10.													
	*1905	3.5	5.3	5.8	3.5	12.5						12.5	8.	8.	.75	15.	12.5	12.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	40.	18.	15.													
	1910	3.6	4.8	7.7	6.	13.						9.6	7.1	5.	1.04	16.5	10.	12.6	8.5	7.9	7.6	35.	31.11	18.													
	1911	4.3	5.	5.8	5.2	15.						14.7	6.4	6.6	1.39	15.	10.8	13.2	8.8	8.9	8.2	31.2	35.														
	1912	4.	5.	5.1	5.	15.						13.2	7.9	6.4	1.48	15.	10.	12.6	10.	9.	8.5	30.	37.9	25.													
	1913	3.7	5.	6.2	5.	15.						12.5	6.5	6.2	1.25	15.	10.	13.3	10.	9.	8.5	30.	41.7	23.5													
	1914	3.8	4.3	7.8	6.5	15.						13.5	7.5	6.6	1.67	17.1	10.	13.3	9.7	9.4	8.7	30.	41.7	23.3													
	1915	3.9	5.2	6.3	7.9	12.9						14.8	8.	8.1	1.45	15.8	13.7	13.1	8.3	...	6.6	25.8	26.7	26.2													
	Moose Jaw.....	*1900	3.	3.3												.75																					
		*1905	3.5	4.	5.3	6.3	13.1						10.5	6.4	6.	1.35	10.2	15.	13.5	8.			35.	25-30													
1910		3.5	4.	5.3	6.3	13.1						10.5	6.4	6.	1.35	10.2	15.	13.5	8.			35.	34.4	25.													
1911																																					
1912		3.7	5.	6.	5.5	17.						19.	6.8	6.3	1.04	14.7	14.5	12.9	8.1			34.5	30.	21.													
1913		3.4	4.3	6.	5.7	14.6						14.5	6.6	5.9	.85	15.	15.	13.2	8.3			30.	30.	20.													
1914		3.6	4.4	6.4	5.	15.						15.	7.5	6.7	1.50	15.	15.	13.5	8.3			30.	28.	18.													
1915		4.1	5.6	7.	6.	10.						14.4	9.4	7.9	1.42	15.	15.	13.4	7.9			30.	19.2	11.7													
Prince Albert.....	*1900																																				
	*1905																																				
	1910																																				
	1911																																				
	1912	3.3	5.	7.6	6.6	12.1						13.1	7.	6.5	.86	15.	10.	13.5	10.6	5.5	4.4	30.	35.	20.													
	1913	3.5	4.6	7.9	6.7	12.9						12.5	6.4	6.2	1.09	13.3	10.4	13.5	11.	5.5	4.5	34.	35.	20.													
	1914	3.3	4.6	8.3	6.8	13.2						12.5	7.1	6.9	1.30	10.2	9.3	13.5	10.9	5.	4.5	20.	26.3	15.2													
	1915	3.6	4.9	6.	8.	12.5						12.5	8.6	8.3	1.28	10.	8.	13.5	10.5	4.1	3.1	25.	22.5	15.													
Saskatoon.....	*1900																																				
	*1905	2.2	3.			9.1						8.3	6.3		.60			15.	8-5		4-6																
	1910																																				
	1911																																				
	1912	3.8	4.2	7.	8.	18.2						16.6	7.3	6.7	1.54	15.	11.1	13.4	8.7	7.1	6.2	29.5	43.6	34.1													
	1913	3.8	4.	5.6	7.6	14.5						14.1	6.9	6.2	1.24	15.	13.	13.9	10.	7.5	6.5	30.	42.4	32.1													
	1914	3.6	4.3	7.8	7.7	13.9						12.5	7.7	7.1	1.63	23.7	15.	13.4	9.6	7.1	6.2	30.	27.	17.													
	1915	3.9	5.3	10.	10.	13.6						12.5	8.3	7.7	1.32	26.	15.	13.	8.0	7.3	6.3	30.	20.	12.													
Average for Saskatchewan.	*1900	3.	3.3	8.3	5.	12.5						12.5	10.	10.	.60	15.	15.	13.	6.8	8.	8.	35.	18.	10.													
	*1905	2.8	3.3	8.3	5.	10.7						10.4	7.1	8.	.67	15.	12.5	13.8	8.4	8.5	6.9	40.	18.	15.													
	1910	3.5	4.4	6.5	6.1	13.						13.	6.7	5.5	1.19	15.7	10.1	13.	8.2	7.9	8.2	35.	32.7	21.5													
	1911	4.3	5.	5.8	5.2	15.						14.7	6.4	6.6	1.39	15.	10.8	13.2	8.8	8.9	8.2	31.2	35.														
	1912	3.7	4.8	6.4	6.3	15.6						15.5	7.	6.5	1.20	14.9	11.4	13.1	9.3	7.2	6.8	31.	36.6	25.													
	1913	3.6	4.9	6.4	6.3	14.2						13.4	6.6	6.1	1.11	15.1	12.1	13.5	8.7	6.9	3.12	38.3	23.9														
	1914	3.6	4.4	7.6	6.5	14.3						13.4	7.5	6.8	1.52	16.5	12.3	13.4	9.7	7.2	6.8	30.	30.74	18.38													
	1915	3.8	5.2	7.3	7.9	12.2						13.6	8.7	8.	1.34	16.2	12.9	13.2	8.9	5.8	5.9	27.7	22.08	11.21													

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1915.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Year.	BEEF.		Veal, forequarter, per lb.	PORK.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	EGGS.		Milk, per quart.	BUTTER.		CHEESE.		BREAD	
		Sirloin steak, best per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.		Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut, mess, per lb.			New laid, per doz.	Packed, per doz.		Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian new, per lb.	Weight of Loaf.	Price per lb.
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	lbs.	cts.
ALBERTA:—																	
Medicine Hat....	*1900																
	*1905	15.	10.	15.	18.	18.	12.	16.	12.	35.	25.	6.	22-25	30.	15.	14.	2 5.
	1910																
	1911																
	1912	28.7	18.7	24.	25.	28.5	20.	25.	20.	53.9	40.	12.	38.7	42.5	25.	25.	1.6 6.
	1913	30.	19.6	27.5	25.	25.	19.8	25.	18.3	45.4	36.6	12.	32.	41.7	25.	25.	1.8 6.
	1914	29.2	15.8	25.	24.7	22.1	18.	26.	14.6	35.	38.2	10.8	27.9	37.5	25.	25.	1.5 4.8
	1915	27.8	16.6	22.7	24.3	20.7	18.2	26.2	18.2	34.6	26.6	11.	30.5	39.6	25.	25.	1.5 6.9
Calgary.....	*1900																
	*1905																
	1910	17.5	10.7	12.	18.3	18.2	19.5	26.8	20.2	40.	30.4	9.	25.2	36.2	19.1	18.3	1.5 5.6
	1911	21.1	13.	14.5	19.6	19.2	17.8	25.9	19.1	38.7	29.3	9.	26.2	33.1	18.8	18.7	1.5 4.6
	1912	23.5	13.8	18.	21.	20.	19.6	23.3	18.	39.6	35.	10.	27.5	35.3	22.8	22.5	1.9 3.4
	1913	25.	16.7	20.2	23.2	21.4	19.8	28.2	20.	37.4	35.	9.8	29.6	36.6	20.3	20.3	1.7 5.7
	1914	22.9	15.0	20.	22.	20.	18.	27.1	15.	37.6	33.6	10.	25.4	36.9	22.	22.	1.5 4.6
	1915	21.4	12.8	18.	20.3	17.	15.8	22.4	15.8	37.3	31.9	10.		37.7	28.4	24.3	1.5 4.6
Edmonton.....	*1900	12.	10.	10.	15.	10.	10.	14.	10.	30.		5.	20.	25.	20.	15.	1.5 2.5
	*1905	15.	12.	15.	17.	12.	12.	18.	12.	35.	30.	5.	23.	30.	20.	20.	1.5 4.6
	1910	15.	11.1	13.7	18.	19.2	21.	23.6	19.9	33.	33.3	8.8	30.	35.	20.	20.	1.3 4.8
	1911	18.2	12.4	14.8	19.8	19.	20.5	26.2	19.	36.2	29.	9.6	29.1	35.4	20.	20.	1.2 5.
	1912	23.8	14.5	19.8	20.1	20.3	20.	33.5	20.	35.	25.	10.	32.8	40.	21.5	20.3	1.2 5.
	1913	27.5	14.4	21.4	24.6	22.8	20.	28.	20.	38.7	32.5	10.	32.2	39.	21.3	20.	1.2 5.
	1914	23.4	14.6	24.8	24.	19.3	19.5	27.3	19.1	37.9		9.4	30.6	34.6	20.0	20.	1.3 4.7
	1915	21.6	14.7	19.7	21.2	16.9	17.4	24.3	15.5	31.7	25.8	9.	28.8	33.8	21.5	20.4	1.5 4.5
Lethbridge.....	*1900	10.	5.	12.5	12.5	10.		16.	15.	40.		10.	30.	35.	20.	20.	1. 5.
	*1905	10.	5.	12.5	12.5	10.		17.	15.	40.		10.	30.	25.	20.	20.	1. 5.
	1910	16.5	15.2	14.	12.5	15.2		31.5	23.5	55.	40.	9.		35.	20.	20.	1.6 5.
	1911	19.9	16.3	15.3	21.6	19.	19.	26.1	19.	44.4	34.	10.	28.6	36.4	20.	20.4	1.3 4.9
	1912	23.4	16.5	19.9	24.1	21.3	17.1	27.5	19.	41.	36.	10.	32.1	39.6	25.	25.	1. 5.
	1913	25.4	12.8	19.	25.	20.	18.6	27.7	17.3	39.5	37.5	10.	32.5	28.	21.	20.	1. 5.
	1914	26.2	17.7	20.2	24.2	20.4	18.8	28.3	16.7	38.		10.	30.2	37.5	24.	21.7	1. 5.
	1915	25.8	18.4	21.	26.3	19.8		28.5	16.9	36.3	33.8	10.	30.9	37.5	25.	25.	1. 5.7
Average for Alber- ta.	*1900	11.	7.5	11.2	13.7	10.	10.	15.	12.5	35.	27.	7.5	25.	30.	20.	17.5	3.7
	*1905	13.3	9.	14.1	15.8	13.5	12.	17.	13.	36.6	27.5	7.	28.1	31.6	18.3	18.	4.8
	1910	19.4	13.9	15.9	18.4	20.2	20.1	26.7	20.9	45.5	35.9	9.7	27.9	37.2	21.	20.8	5.2
	1911	22.3	15.3	18.	21.5	20.6	19.3	25.8	18.8	41.2	31.7	10.1	28.9	36.5	20.9	21.	5.1
	1912	23.6	14.9	19.2	21.7	20.5	18.9	28.1	19.	38.5	32.	10.	30.8	38.3	21.5	22.6	4.6
	1913	26.7	14.7	20.2	24.9	21.4	19.5	27.9	19.1	38.5	35.	9.9	31.4	37.9	20.9	22.1	5.2
	1914	25.4	15.8	22.5	23.7	20.4	18.6	27.2	16.4	37.1	33.	10.1	28.5	36.6	22.8	20.2	4.8
	1915	24.1	15.6	20.3	23.	18.6	17.1	25.3	16.6	34.9	29.5	10.	30.1	37.1	24.9	23.7	5.4
BRITISH COLUMBIA:—																	
Fernie.....	1915	24.8	18.4	19.4	26.7	21.	18.	24.	17.6	41.9	32.1	12.2	31.5	39.8		23.8	6.1
Nelson.....	*1900	20.	10.	20.	18.	20.	15.	17.	13.		26.	10.	20.	25.	15.	15.	5.
	*1905	18.	10.	18.	16.	18.	15.	20.	14.	60.	29.	10.	22.	28.	18.	18.	5.
	1910	19.8	14.	14.2	18.5	19.2	18.5	27.5	20.8	49.2	33.1	12.5	30.8	37.9	20.	20.	6.3
	1911	21.6	15.2	15.3	21.6	20.8	20.	27.2	20.4	50.6	29.2	12.8	30.3	39.7		20.6	6.3
	1912	25.	17.5	16.9	24.1	24.6	22.2	26.9	21.5	53.8	35.	15.	31.7	43.2	21.6	20.	14.4.7
	1913	29.8	21.8	16.	25.	25.	22.	28.9	25.	49.6	35.	15.	30.	45.	20.	20.	15.4.2
	1914	28.2	20.	16.	24.5	24.1	22.	31.5	25.	46.6	36.6	15.	32.1	44.2	20.	20.	1. 6.3
	1915	26.6	18.6	16.9	25.	20.	19.3	31.5	20.4	43.3	34.	12.7	37.1	43.1	27.5	27.5	1. 6.3

*Price at middle of December.

†Not quoted during summer months.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905 AND 1910-1915—Continued

LOCALITY.	Y. ar.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.		Rolled oats, per lb.		Rice, good, medium, per lb.		Beans, hand-picked, per lb.		Apples, evaporated, per lb.		Prunes, medium quality, per lb.		SUGAR		Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.		Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.		Starch, laundry, per lb.		COAL		WOOD		Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in working-man's quarters.			
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	
ALBERTA:—																													
Medicine Hat.....	*1900																												
	*1905	3.6	3.8	7.	6.	12.5	10.	6.3	5.5					.90	22.5	10.						4.		45.			12.		
	1910																												
	1911																												
	1912	3.6	4.8	8.	6.	10.	10.	8.2	7.5					1.22	15.	12.5									40.	25.	20.		
	1913	3.6	5.	8.	8.	12.5	11.6	8.3	7.7					1.16	15.	12.5									40.	25.	20.		
	1914	3.4	5.3	7.7		15.8	13.1	7.	6.5					1.65	15.	12.5									40.	24.7	19.2		
	1915	3.9	5.7	5.2	8.	12.4	11.9	9.3	8.4					1.15	15.8	12.3									40.	17.1	11.		
Calgary.....	*1900																												
	*1905																												
	1910	3.	4.3	5.5	5.8	14.4	9.8	6.5	5.6					1.32	16.2	10.		8.2	6.5	5.5	35.4	29.4	24.3						
	1911	2.7	3.	5.6		16.2	13.5	5.9	5.7					1.71	15.	10.		9.1	6.	7.	5.7	36.8	27.5	26.6					
	1912	3.6	4.1	16.6		16.	12.	5.9	6.1					.98	16.	10.3		8.6	6.8	6.8	35.	40.	24.5						
	1913	3.6	3.7	6.9	7.2	13.	9.9	5.7	5.9					.90	16.	10.		7.8	6.8	5.3	4.3	35.	39.8	20.					
	1914	3.6	3.5	6.6	6.9	14.6	10.8	6.4	6.4					1.40	15.	10.		7.	6.5	5.3	4.3	35.	30.	20.					
	1915	4.	5.5	6.3	8.	13.4	14.6	8.7	8.4					1.07	15.	10.		7.	6.5	5.3	4.3	35.	30.	20.					
Edmonton.....	*1900	3.	3.3	7.	6.	10.	10.	5.	4.8					.60	20.	12.		3.		2.5	2.5	40.	14.	12.					
	*1905	3.3	3.5	5.7	6.	11.	10.	5.5						.75	20.	12.		3.5		3.	3.	35.	22.6	15.					
	1910	3.2	4.5	5.5	5.	13.	10.	6.3	6.					.93	20.	12.4		3.5		3.	3.	32.	20.	20.					
	1911	3.3	4.	5.	5.	13.	10.	6.5	6.2					1.	20.	12.		4.1		3.1		30.	30.	20.					
	1912	4.	4.5	8.		14.7	12.5	6.7	6.5					1.23	20.	12.5		4.4		3.5		30.	34.	24.					
	1913	3.7	4.	8.	7.1	12.5	11.2	6.1	5.9					1.20	15.	12.5		4.7		3.9		30.	35.	24.6					
	1914	3.7	4.6	7.4	6.5	13.8	11.8	6.6	6.1					1.20	15.	12.5		3.8		4.		30.	26.6	23.5					
	1915	3.7	4.4	5.6	6.4	12.5	12.3	7.8	7.3					.91	15.	11.7		3.1		4.		30.	24.5	16.2					
Lethbridge.....	*1900	3.	5.	8.	5.	17.5	12.5	6.3	6.					1.00	20.	10.		3.8				40.			10-18				
	*1905	3.2	4.5	8.	5.	12.5	12.5	6.6	6.3					1.00	20.	10.		3.8				40.	15.	10-18					
	1910	3.5	4.5	5.5	10.2	12.5	12.5	6.5	6.6					1.85	15.	10.		4.3				35.	16.	12.					
	1911	3.3	4.9	6.1	17.9	17.5	17.5	7.4	7.1					1.87	18.7	11.		5.5				35.	19.6	13.6					
	1912	3.4	5.	8.5	6.1	16.8	16.6	7.9	7.3					1.66	20.	15.		4.7				35.	20.	13.4					
	1913	3.6	4.9	6.	11.8	11.8	11.8	6.7	6.6					.95	20.	12.5		4.9				35.	21.4	12.5					
	1914	3.6	5.	8.4	7.7	13.5	12.5	7.1	6.8					1.80	20.	13.1		4.8				35.	21.3	11.9					
	1915	3.9	6.1	9.4	10.	15.	15.	8.7	8.					1.92	20.	15.		4.7				34.1	17.2	11.					
Average for Alberta..	*1900	3.	4.1	7.5	5.5	13.7	11.2	5.6	5.3					.80	20.	11.		3.4	3.8	2.5	40.	18.	11.						
	*1905	3.2	3.8	7.3	5.5	12.	10.8	6.1	5.5					.88	20.8	10.6		3.6	4.	3.	40.	25.	13.6						
	1910	3.2	4.2	5.3	6.9	13.3	10.8	6.4	6.1					1.36	17.1	10.8		5.8	5.3	3.	5.5	34.1	22.7	16.7					
	1911	3.2	3.9	6.2	5.7	15.7	13.8	6.6	6.3					1.52	17.9	11.		6.6	5.8	5.7	33.9	25.7	16.8						
	1912	3.6	4.6	7.8	6.5	14.4	12.8	7.2	6.8					1.27	17.7	12.6		6.5	5.8	5.1	6.8	34.9	26.4	19.1					
	1913	3.6	4.4	7.7	7.2	12.5	11.1	6.7	6.5					1.05	16.5	11.9		6.2	5.9	4.6	4.	34.9	30.3	20.4					
	1914	3.6	4.6	7.5	7.3	14.4	12.3	6.8	6.4					1.51	16.2	12.		7.	5.	4.6	4.3	35.	28.12	18.66					
	1915	3.9	5.4	6.6	8.1	6.7	6.7	8.6	8.					1.12	16.4	12.2		7.	4.7	4.6	4.1	34.8	22.19	14.55					
BRITISH COLUMBIA:—																													
Fernie.....	1915	4.1	5.2	6.	8.3	14.9	14.9	9.4	8.2					1.67	25.	10.2		3.6		7.5	40.	20.	18.						
Nelson.....	*1900	2.5	3.	7.	5.3	12.	8.	6.5	6.					1.50	20.	10.		12.	8.3		36.5	20.	15						
	*1905	3.2	4.	7.5	6.	12.5	10.	7.	6.5					1.25	20.	10.		8.	4.5		36.5	15.	10						
	1910	3.9	3.7	8.3	8.	15.	10.	7.	6.					1.95	20.	12.5		9.8	7.6	6.	8.	50.	17.5						
	1911	3.9	3.7	8.3	8.	15.5	13.7	7.	6.2					2.32	20.6	12.5		10.	8.6	6.	50.	16.9							
	1912	3.9	4.9	9.8	8.1	10.4	13.2	7.4	6.4					1.9	23.4	12.5		12.	8.8		6.5	40.	20.75	15.					
	1913	4.	5.	8.3	8.3	16.	12.5	7.	6.					1.39	25.	12.5		12.	8.7		6.5	40.	20.	15.					
	1914	4.6	5.	8.3	8.3	16.	12.5	7.5	6.5					1.93	28.3	12.5		12.2	8.8	6.5	6.5	40.	20.	15.					
	1915	4.7	5.7	8.3	8.3	15.1	12.5	9.	7.9					1.47	25.8	12.5		12.5	8.8		6.5	49.1	20.	15.					

*Price at middle of December.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1915.—*Concluded.*

LOCALTY.	Year.	BEEF.		Veal, forequarter, per lb.	Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	PORK.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	EGGS.		Milk, per quart.	BUTTER.		CHEESE.		BREAD	
		Sirloin steak, best, per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.			Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut, mess per lb.			New laid, per doz.	Packed, per doz.		Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	Weight of Loaf.	Price per lb.
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	bls.	cts.
BRITISH COLUMBIA—																		
<i>Continued.</i>																		
New Westminster.	*1900	22.	12.5	14.	18.	16.	.....	25.	14.	40.	25.	8.	25.	30.	15.	15.	...	5.
	*1905	25.	14.	18.	22.	18.	.....	25.	16.	30.	25.	9.	35.	30.	16.	16.	...	6.
	1910	19.3	13.1	16.1	22.	20.	16.3	29.1	21.8	46.2	34.	10.	33.8	39.	20.	20.	1.5	6.6
	1911	24.	15.8	19.3	23.6	22.	18.5	32.7	20.7	48.3	34.	10.5	37.	38.9	21.6	21.1	1.4	6.5
	1912	23.2	18.8	18.8	22.	20.6	17.3	33.	18.1	46.9	38.	12.1	32.7	40.6	25.	25.	1.2	5.1
	1913	25.	19.3	20.7	23.	23.	19.7	33.3	19.3	45.4	37.5	12.5	35.	41.3	25.8	25.	1.3	5.
	1914	25.2	18.4	22.7	25.	24.	20.	31.4	19.3	42.9	.....	10.5	30.	39.2	29.2	25.	1.	6.3
	1915	25.5	15.4	19.8	25.7	19.7	15.8	25.4	15.4	37.7	32.1	10.3	31.2	36.6	29.6	24.9	1.	5.6
Vancouver.	*1900	18-20	12-15	18.	18.	18.	15.	25.	12.	35.	20.	8.	25.	30.	22.	18.	...	4.
	*1905	21.	15.	20.	20.	18.	27.	12.	35.	25.	10.	25.	30.	22.	20.	20.	2.	4.
	1910	21.3	12.	13.5	20.9	20.1	17.8	33.1	20.9	48.5	35.4	10.4	28.	37.7	20.	.....	1.3	5.1
	1911	24.6	15.8	19.5	24.1	22.9	17.6	33.5	18.5	45.8	32.5	10.3	26.6	29.1	20.	20.	1.2	5.
	1912	24.8	16.3	20.	22.7	23.5	19.	25.5	20.	75.	41.2	10.	30.	40.	25.	25.	1.	...
	1913	26.4	16.6	21.5	22.7	22.9	18.5	30.	17.	51.9	34.2	10.2	30.	37.6	22.7	20.6	1.1	5.8
	1914	24.9	15.5	22.2	22.2	19.9	18.5	31.6	15.5	48.4	36.5	10.	30.4	39.	25.7	21.2	1.3	5.1
	1915	22.7	14.6	22.4	23.3	16.2	18.	31.9	15.5	42.3	28.8	10.	25.7	36.5	25.8	23.	1.3	5.
Victoria.	*1900	15.	12.5	12-15	15.	12-15	12.5	17.	10.	60.	30.	9.	22.5	35.	20.	15.	1.	5.
	*1905	18.	15.	15-18	18-20	15-17	15.	20.	12.5	60.	35.	10.	25.	35.	20.	18.	1.	5.
	1910	19.3	14.3	15.8	21.7	19.8	18.2	33.	24.6	46.7	34.4	11.3	29.8	44.2	20.	20.	1.	6.3
	1911	22.8	15.8	19.8	23.7	20.9	30.3	33.3	20.7	47.9	33.	10.5	35.	51.3	24.2	21.3	1.	6.3
	1912	24.7	15.	20.8	24.7	22.9	30.	31.6	20.5	50.5	33.5	13.2	25.5	48.6	26.4	25.	1.	6.3
	1913	29.6	17.7	24.6	28.6	25.	20.	34.	20.5	47.1	35.	15.	34.6	49.2	30.	24.2	1.	6.3
	1914	26.3	15.	25.	25.	23.8	18.	33.7	17.7	44.2	35.	12.5	35.	45.	26.2	22.2	1.	6.3
	1915	22.7	15.	24.7	25.7	18.6	17.7	27.	16.3	39.2	33.2	10.7	34.4	40.8	25.	21.1	1.	5.8
Nanaimo.	*1900	18.	12.5	15.	20.	18.	.....	22-25	15.	75.	45.	10.	30.	35.	20.	20.	1.5	3.3
	*1905	18.	15.	15.	19.	18.	.....	25.	15.	65.	40.	10.	30.	35.	20.	20.	1.5	3.3
	1910	19.5	15.2	15.6	22.2	19.7	19.1	23.5	20.2	45.8	35.5	10.	30.8	42.9	20.	20.	1.5	4.2
	1911	20.	15.5	16.	23.	20.	20.	25.8	18.2	45.4	34.6	10.	30.8	40.	20.	20.	1.5	4.2
	1912	20.5	15.5	17.	23.3	20.	20.6	25.	17.9	42.	34.2	10.	34.1	40.	24.7	24.7	1.5	4.2
	1913	24.8	19.2	22.1	26.7	25.	20.8	27.	17.9	48.3	33.5	11.3	34.	40.	23.2	23.4	1.5	4.2
	1914	25.8	21.3	23.8	28.	25.	20.	27.5	16.6	45.8	38.3	11.5	33.3	38.7	25.	25.	1.5	4.2
	1915	26.3	19.5	25.	28.7	25.	20.	27.1	16.6	39.2	36.6	11.	35.4	40.4	27.3	27.3	1.5	5.6
†Prince Rupert....	1912	27.	15.	17.5	20.	25.	25.	25.	17.3	52.5	38.7	20.	.....	40.	25.	25.	...	6.3
	1914	30.	20.	25.	30.	25.	20.	31.2	18.	45.	32.5	20.	.....	45.	30.	25.	...	7.3
	1915	33.1	27.9	25.	35.	28.	20.2	29.	17.7	42.9	35.5	15.8	28.1	39.6	25.	25.	...	6.9
Average for British Columbia.	*1900	18.4	11.2	16.1	17.8	17.1	14.1	21.5	12.8	52.5	29.2	9.	24.5	31.	18.4	16.6	...	4.4
	*1905	20.	13.8	17.5	17.8	16.	23.	13.9	50.	30.8	9.8	27.5	31.6	19.2	18.4	...	4.6	
	1910	19.8	13.7	15.	21.2	19.8	17.9	30.3	21.5	47.3	34.5	10.8	30.6	40.3	20.	20.	...	5.7
	1911	22.6	15.6	17.9	23.2	21.3	19.3	30.5	19.7	47.6	32.4	10.8	31.9	39.8	21.6	20.7	...	5.7
	1912	23.6	16.6	18.7	23.3	22.2	19.8	30.4	19.6	53.6	36.4	12.1	32.8	42.5	24.5	23.9	...	5.3
	1913	27.1	18.9	20.8	26.2	24.1	20.2	30.6	19.9	48.3	36.	16.	32.7	42.6	24.3	22.6	...	5.1
	1914	26.1	18.	21.9	24.9	23.4	19.7	31.7	18.8	45.6	37.7	11.8	32.1	41.2	25.2	22.7	...	5.6
	1915	25.9	18.5	21.9	27.1	21.2	18.4	28.	17.1	40.9	33.2	11.8	31.9	39.5	26.7	24.7	...	5.7
AVERAGE FOR THE DOMINION.....	*1900	13.6	9.8	10.	11.8	12.3	10.9	15.4	13.1	25.7	20.2	6.1	22.1	25.5	16.1	14.6	...	3.7
	*1905	15.2	12.3	11.3	12.2	13.1	12.5	17.8	14.1	30.	23.4	6.6	24.7	27.7	17.6	15.7	...	3.9
	1910	18.8	13.	12.8	16.8	18.	17.2	24.5	20.3	33.3	28.4	8.	26.	31.9	18.5	17.5	...	4.4
	1911	19.9	13.9	14.	18.	17.8	16.5	23.8	18.	32.6	27.9	8.2	26.5	31.5	19.2	17.8	...	4.3
	1912	20.8	14.	14.4	17.8	17.5	16.6	22.5	17.8	34.3	31.2	8.3	29.2	31.7	20.1	19.5	...	4.
	1913	22.2	14.8	15.7	19.1	19.5	17.6	24.7	19.2	33.7	28.1	8.6	29.	33.9	20.5	19.1	...	4.1
	1914	24.4	16.7	17.3	20.8	20.2	18.6	25.9	18.6	34.4	32.	8.8	28.6	33.7	21.4	19.8	...	4.3
	1915	23.9	16.5	17.4	21.	19.	17.8	25.4	17.9	32.6	31.3	8.8	23.8	35.6	23.5	21.7	...	4.7

*Price at middle of December.

†Not quoted during summer months.

‡Not included in averages.

APPENDIX B.

PRICES IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

The movements of prices in certain other countries are shown, so far as available, in tables of index numbers and in summaries of and extracts from official and other reports. A brief analysis of the movement in general is given on pp. 16-22 preceding. The following countries are included, grouped as follows:

(a) The United Kingdom; (b) The United States; (c) European countries: France, Italy and Switzerland, The Netherlands, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Finland; Austria and Germany; (d) Australia and New Zealand; (e) Japan.

THE UNITED KINGDOM

Records of prices in the United Kingdom are maintained by the Labour Department of the Board of Trade for both wholesale prices and retail food prices. Index numbers are calculated for each year and published in the January issue of the *Labour Gazette*. The *Economist*, London, publishes its index number of wholesale prices at the end of each month and the *Statist* similarly continues the index number of Mr. A. Sauerbeck. The monthly index numbers in both journals showed a decline in wholesale prices from the early part of 1913 until the outbreak of war at the end of July, 1914. By the end of 1915 both index numbers indicated advances of over 40 per cent above the level in July, 1914. Foods averaged 40 per cent higher, materials 44 per cent, textiles 20 per cent to 40 per cent, and minerals 40 per cent to 50 per cent.

For the year 1914 the Board of Trade index numbers were calculated for the two periods before and during war, January to July, and August to December. The levels both in retail food prices and in wholesale prices were substantially lower during the first part of the year than in 1913, but were considerably higher in the last seven months, and therefore averaged slightly higher than in 1913. The index numbers for 1915 were considerably higher than in 1914, and by December, 1915, retail food prices were 45 per cent higher than in July, 1914, allowing for the importance of each commodity in working class consumption.

Index Numbers of the Labour Department of the Board of Trade.

On the outbreak of war, in addition to the regular monthly returns from dealers in nearly 100 towns, statistics on prices were obtained in a large number of towns and places of all sizes by means of the extensive machinery of the Labour Exchanges. From these returns the changes in prices of the chief foods were calculated each month and shown in the *Labour Gazette*, by percentages of the level in July, 1914, the figures for large towns and small towns being shown separately. The figures show the changes in both towns of over 50,000 in population and in smaller towns. By the end of 1915 food prices were 42 per cent higher than in July, 1914, and in the larger towns 48 per cent higher. The latter calculation agrees practically with the regular index number of retail prices, which covers the same sources. The average increase in all towns by the end of 1915 was 45 per cent over July, 1914, the increase by December, 1914, having been only 18 per cent. The greatest increases appeared in eggs, fish, sugar and flour, other advances being less than 50 per cent.

The following table shows the changes in retail prices of bread during the past two years and in wheat and flour prices, as shown in the *Labour Gazette* from month to month:—

PRICES OF BREAD, WHEAT AND FLOUR, 1914 AND 1915.

MONTH.	BREAD:		WHEAT, BRITISH.		FLOUR, TOWN HOUSEHOLDS	
	Average of predominant Prices. in Great Britain. $\frac{1}{2}$ per 4 lbs.		Mean London Gazette Prices. (England and Wales.) Per qr. of 480 lbs.		Average monthly Price. ex-mill for cash. Per sack of 280 lbs.	
	1914	1915	1914	1915	1914	1915
	d.	d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
January.....	5.7	6.6	31 0	48 8	26 6	43 3
February.....	5.75	7.25	31 0	55 0	26 2	49 3
March.....	5.75	8.0	31 5	54 8	26 10	50 2
April.....	5.5	8.0	31 7	55 10	26 8	49 9
May.....	5.5	8.25	32 8	61 5	26 11	52 2
June.....	5.5	8.5	34 1	57 6	27 6	47 5
July.....	5.5	8.	34 2	52 3	26 10	41 9
August.....	5.75	8.	36 10	54 2	32 6	43 4
September.....	6.	8.	37 6	43 7	37 2	41 6
October.....	6	7.75	37 1	46 4	34 2	43 6
November.....	6.25	7.75	40 4	53 0	36 5	45 4
December.....	6.25	8.	42 6	53 6	38 3	47 3

The annual statement on prices in the United Kingdom in the Board of Trade *Labour Gazette* for January, 1916, is as follows:

At the beginning of 1915 retail prices of food were about 18 per cent above the normal prices of July, 1914, the month before the war. On the 1st January, 1916, the corresponding increase was 45 per cent. The months during which the greatest increases occurred were January, May and September. The January advance was largely due to the increases in the prices of bread and flour, that of May to the advance in meat prices, and that of September to the increases in the amount of duty on tea and sugar. In addition to the rise in food prices there was also a substantial increase in the retail prices of boots and clothing, particularly in the second half of 1915. On the other hand, the increase in the prices of fuel, light and other items of domestic expenditure was not so marked and, except in a few places, mostly in munition areas, rents remained practically unchanged.

As regards wholesale prices it is interesting to note that the index number for 1915 was below that of 1872-4, the years immediately following the Franco-Prussian War.

Wholesale Prices.

The general level of wholesale prices during 1915 was higher than in 1914 by about 22½ per cent. In 1914, however, there was a marked discontinuity in the movement of wholesale prices consequent on the outbreak of war, and comparing 1915 with the pre-war months of 1914 (January to July) the increase is 26½ per cent, and compared with the war period of 1914 (August to December) the increase is about 17¼ per cent.

Classifying the 47 articles to which the figures relate into four main groups, viz.: I. Coal and Metals; II. Textiles (raw materials); III. Food, Drink and Tobacco; IV. Miscellaneous, it is found that the index numbers for Groups I, III and IV showed increases of 35, 27½ and 29 per cent respectively in 1915, as compared with 1914. In Group II (textiles), however, there was a decrease of 7 per cent, this being due mainly to the fall in cotton (amounting to 18 per cent) to a level considerably below that prevailing in recent years. Jute and silk also declined in price.

In the other groups (I, III and IV), 35 of the 41 index numbers showed an increase, crude zinc showing the most remarkable advance. Imported oats showed an increase of 64 per cent in price and British oats 44 per cent. Other articles for which an increase exceeding 50 per cent was recorded are pig iron, wheat, fish and wood and timber.

The six non-textile items for which the 1915 index number was lower than that for 1914 were coffee, foreign spirits, palm oil, tobacco, wine and hops, but only for the last two of these were the decreases considerable, amounting to 18 and 30 per cent respectively.

Comparison of the index number for each of the four groups in 1915 with those for earlier years back to 1900, which has been adopted as the base year of the series, is given in the following table:—

1900 = 100.0

Year.	Group I. Coal and Metals	Group II. Textiles (Raw Materials.)	Group III. Food, Drink and Tobacco.	Group IV. Miscel- laneous. (a)
1900.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1901.....	82.2	93.3	100.1	96.3
1902.....	76.1	92.3	101.4	92.5
1903.....	74.1	101.7	100.6	91.7
1904.....	70.9	112.9	101.2	83.3
1905.....	71.3	106.7	101.2	91.1
1906.....	78.3	121.1	101.0	95.6
1907.....	86.9	127.4	105.5	99.7
1908.....	78.5	109.8	107.0	94.8
1909.....	73.6	112.4	108.7	96.5
1910.....	76.6	136.2	109.2	104.3
1911.....	74.7	128.9	111.6	105.5
1912.....	84.9	119.6	119.6	110.1
1913.....	92.5	135.0	117.7	109.4
1914 { Jan.-July.....	86.2	135.1	114.8	106.2
1914 { Aug.-Dec.....	88.8	116.8	130.4	119.1
1914 { Year 1914.....	86.7	128.8	120.9	111.3
1915.....	116.7	119.8	154.1	143.7

(a) Oils, Rubber, Hides, Wood and Bricks.

Combining the index numbers for all the articles, weighted in accordance with estimated consumption, the following figures are obtained showing the course of wholesale prices generally since 1871:—

Year.	Index No.	Year.	Index No.	Year.	Index No.
1871.....	136.6	1887.....	98.8	1903.....	96.9
1872.....	145.2	1888.....	101.8	1904.....	98.2
1873.....	151.9	1889.....	103.4	1905.....	97.6
1874.....	146.9	1890.....	103.3	1906.....	100.8
1875.....	140.4	1891.....	106.9	1907.....	106.0
1876.....	137.1	1892.....	101.1	1908.....	103.0
1877.....	140.4	1893.....	99.4	1909.....	104.1
1878.....	131.1	1894.....	93.5	1910.....	108.8
1879.....	125.0	1895.....	90.7	1911.....	109.4
1880.....	129.0	1896.....	88.2	1912.....	114.9
1881.....	126.6	1897.....	90.1	1913.....	116.5
1882.....	127.7	1898.....	93.2	1914 { Jan.-July.....	113.6
1883.....	125.9	1899.....	92.2	1914 { Aug.-Dec.....	122.6
1884.....	114.1	1900.....	100.0	1914 { Year 1914.....	117.2
1885.....	107.0	1901.....	96.7	1915.....	143.8
1886.....	101.0	1902.....	96.4		

From the foregoing figures the increase in wholesale prices which commenced in 1906 and has continued almost without interruption to 1913 is clearly seen. In 1914, previous to the outbreak of war, there was some check to this sustained increase, but from August onwards there was a decided upward movement, which continued through 1915, resulting in that year being nearly 44 per cent higher than for the standard year 1900.

Retail Prices of Food.

The following table shows the percentage increases in retail prices, as compared with the prices of July, 1914, at the beginning of each month of 1915:—

	Per cent.		Per cent.
January.....	18	July.....	32½
February.....	22	August.....	34
March.....	24	September.....	35
April.....	24	October.....	40
May.....	26	November.....	41
June.....	32	December.....	44

Between 1st December, 1915, and 1st January, 1916, there was an increase of less than 1 per cent, and accordingly the average percentage increase at the end of the year 1915 may be put at 45 per cent above the prices prevailing immediately before the war, the increase during the year 1915 amounting to 23 per cent. In connection with these percentages, it must be remembered that they relate to the price of food only, and in estimating the increase in cost of living, the increase must not be applied to the total family expenditure, but only to that proportion which is expended on food. The figures are based upon between 500 and 600 returns of predominant prices, relating to prices in a number of shops in every town in the kingdom with over 50,000 population, to about 200 towns with populations from 10,000 to 50,000 and to about 250 smaller places. The articles included are beef and mutton (British and imported), bacon, fish, flour, bread, tea, sugar, milk, butter, cheese, margarine, eggs and potatoes.

Some brief notes on the movement of prices of each of these articles during the past twelve months will now be given:

The prices of *British meat* showed a steady advance in the early months of 1915. During the first four months of the year prices rose about 10 per cent, and at the beginning of May they were about 20 per cent above those prevailing immediately before the outbreak of war. During May there was a rise of about 14 per cent; after that a slight advance, the highest point being reached at the beginning of September, since when there has been a decline to the same level as prevailed in June. The course of prices of *imported meat* has been broadly similar, but the proportionate increase has been greater. *Bacon* and *fish* rose in price steadily throughout the year.

The prices of *flour* and *bread* increased sharply during January and February, and the increase continued, though less rapidly, up to a maximum in June. Prices then declined until November, but during the last two months of the year upward movements were resumed. The average price of bread at the beginning of 1915 was 6¾d. for 4 lb., at the maximum of the 1st June it was 8½d. and on 1st January, 1916, 8¼d. per 4 lb.

The prices paid for *tea* increased steadily from January to September, the aggregate increase during this period amounting to nearly 3d. per lb. As a result of the increased duty (4d. per lb. additional) imposed in September prices advanced by an average of 3½d. per lb., making the total advance 9d. per lb., or about 50 per cent above the average price in July, 1914. Since then there has been practically no change in the retail price of tea. Granulated *sugar* remained unchanged, usually at 3½d. per lb., from January to September, but in that month was raised to 4d. per lb. in most places as compared with 2d. just before the war.

There were few changes in the price of *milk* until September; at the beginning of that month the average price was 12 per cent above that of July, 1914, and at the beginning of January, 1915, the corresponding figure was 29 per cent, this representing an increase from 3½d. to 4½d. per quart.

During January and February the price of *butter* fluctuated somewhat; from March to the beginning of July, however, it remained steady at about 15 per cent above the level of July, 1914. From July to October it rose very substantially, to a maximum point in the middle of October. There was then a sudden break in prices, which during November and December were about one-third higher than in July, 1914.

The price of *cheese* advanced steadily throughout the first half of 1915, the total increase during the six months being about 20 per cent or 2d. per lb. In the last half year there was a slight fall and then a recovery. *Margarine* showed but little change in price.

The variations in the prices of *eggs* and *potatoes* are largely seasonal, but with both these articles prices in 1915 were higher than in 1914, taking corresponding periods.

The average percentage by which the prices of each of the articles at the beginning of 1915 and 1916, and on 1st July, 1915, exceeded the normal prices of July, 1914, is shown in the following table, figures for large towns and for small towns and villages being shown separately:

AVERAGE PERCENTAGE INCREASE SINCE JULY, 1914.

ARTICLE.	LARGE TOWNS (Populations over 50,000)			SMALL TOWNS AND VILLAGES.		
	1st Jan. 1915	1st July 1915	1st Jan. 1916	1st Jan. 1915	1st July 1915	1st Jan. 1916
BEEF:—						
<i>British:</i>						
Ribs.....	+ 8	+ 39	+ 37	+ 6	+ 36	+ 34
Thin Flank.....	+ 15	+ 51	+ 51	+ 8	+ 41	+ 39
<i>Chilled or Frozen:</i>						
Ribs.....	+ 18	+ 49	+ 51	+ 15	+ 44	+ 43
Thin Flank.....	+ 32	+ 70	+ 70	+ 21	+ 58	+ 57
MUTTON:—						
<i>British:</i>						
Legs.....	+ 6	+ 28	+ 27	+ 5	+ 30	+ 28
Breast.....	+ 16	+ 49	+ 48	+ 7	+ 35	+ 34
<i>Frozen:</i>						
Legs.....	+ 19	+ 44	+ 45	+ 14	+ 38	+ 38
Breast.....	+ 28	+ 66	+ 70	+ 21	+ 57	+ 56
Bacon (streaky).....	+ 9	+ 20	+ 34	+ 5	+ 15	+ 28
Fish.....	+ 51	+ 78	+ 119	+ 31	+ 51	+ 75
Flour (household).....	+ 18	+ 46	+ 46	+ 23	+ 51	+ 52
Bread.....	+ 18	+ 43	+ 45	+ 14	+ 38	+ 39
Tea.....	+ 14	+ 29	+ 49	+ 13	+ 26	+ 48
Sugar (granulated).....	+ 69	+ 70	+ 97	+ 65	+ 65	+ 89
Milk.....	+ 6	+ 11	+ 30	+ 7	+ 9	+ 28
BUTTER:—						
Fresh.....	+ 12	+ 15	+ 32	+ 16	+ 15	+ 36
Salt.....	+ 10	+ 15	+ 30	+ 14	+ 17	+ 33
Cheese.....	+ 10	+ 34	+ 32	+ 10	+ 33	+ 32
Margarine.....	+ 5	+ 5	+ 8	+ 4	+ 4	+ 6
Eggs.....	+ 62	+ 27	+ 108	+ 65	+ 20	+ 102
Potatoes.....	— 11	+ 4	Nil	— 22	— 8	— 10
All articles (weighted increase).	+ 19	+ 35	+ 48	+ 17	+ 30	+ 42

Taking the average for the year the level of retail prices of food in 1915 was higher than in July, 1914, the month preceding the war, by 33 per cent in large towns and 29 per cent in small towns and villages. The percentage rise in large towns is practically the same as that obtained from the source from which is derived the Board of Trade's series of index numbers of retail prices since 1892. This index number thus affords a comparison of retail prices in 1915 with those in earlier years. The figures are as follows, prices in 1900 being taken as the base, represented by 100:—

Year.	Index No.	Year.	Index No.	Year.	Index No.
1892.....	103.9	1900.....	100.0	1908.....	107.5
1893.....	99.3	1901.....	100.4	1909.....	107.6
1894.....	94.9	1902.....	101.0	1910.....	109.4
1895.....	92.1	1903.....	102.8	1911.....	109.4
1896.....	91.7	1904.....	102.4	1912.....	114.5
1897.....	95.5	1905.....	102.8	1913.....	114.8
1898.....	99.5	1906.....	102.0	1914.....	116.8
1899.....	95.4	1907.....	105.0	1915.....	148.6

The above index numbers are based on the retail prices of 23 articles of food, and it is not possible to carry them back for years before 1892. Another series of index numbers, however, based on nine articles, shows that as compared with 1900 the index numbers for 1878, 1880, 1881 and 1882 were over 140, and that in 1877, the first year for which the figures can be given, the index number was 150. For certain articles now in common use, *e.g.*, bread, tea and sugar, the prices in many years of the last century were much higher than they were in 1915.

The Index Number of the Economist, London.

The annual review of the prices movement as shown by the index number of the *Economist* appeared in the Commercial History Number, Feb. 19, 1916.

The rise throughout the year in wholesale prices is registered by the *Economist* index number. The table shows that the upward movement in prices caused by the outbreak of war proceeded at first gradually; was actually arrested in June, 1915, but, leaping up again in September, has since advanced at an accelerated pace:—

Date.	Cereals and Meat.	Other Food Products (Tea, Sugar etc.).	Textiles.	Minerals.	Miscellaneous (Rubber, Timber, Oils, etc.).	Total.	Percentage Change.
Basis average 1901-5.....	500	300	500	400	500	2200	100.0
1st quarter 1913.....	594	358	641	529	595	2713	123.0
2nd quarter 1913.....	580	345½	623½	522½	597½	2669	121.3
3rd quarter 1913.....	583	359	671	523	578	2714	123.3
4th quarter 1913.....	563	355	642	491	572	2623	119.2
End Jan. 1914.....	562½	356	626	502	571½	2618	119.0
" Feb. ".....	573½	352	630	491½	569	2616	118.9
" Mar. ".....	560	350½	626½	493	567	2597	118.0
" April ".....	580½	346	633½	482½	562½	2585	117.5
" May ".....	570½	349	644½	480	551	2595	118.0
" June ".....	565½	345	616	471½	551	2549	115.9
" July ".....	579	352	616½	464½	553	2565	116.6
" Aug. ".....	641	369	626	474	588	2698	122.6
" Sept. ".....	646	405	611½	472½	645	2780	126.4
" Oct. ".....	656½	400½	560	458	657	2732	124.2
" Nov. ".....	683	407½	512	473	634½	2760	125.5
" Dec. ".....	714	414½	509	476	686½	2800	128.3
" Jan. 1915.....	786	413	535	521	748	3003	136.5
" Feb. ".....	845	411	552½	561½	761	3131	142.3
" Mar. ".....	840	427	597	644	797	3305	150.2
" Apl. ".....	847	439½	594½	630	816	3327	151.2
" May ".....	893	437	583	600	814	3327	151.2
" June ".....	818	428	601	624	779	3250	147.7
" July ".....	838½	440½	603	625	774	3281	149.1
" Aug. ".....	841	438½	628	610½	778	3296	149.8
" Sept. ".....	809½	470½	667	619½	769½	3336	151.6
" Oct. ".....	834	443½	681	631½	781	3371	153.2
" Nov. ".....	871½	444	691	667½	826	3500	159.1
" Dec. ".....	897	446	731	711½	848½	3634	165.1

In the majority of markets two main considerations are responsible for the advance—first, the rise in freights and transport delays and difficulties arising out of the shortage of labour and the commandeering of tonnage; secondly, the abnormal demand for war purposes. Of these two potent causes the first affects practically all markets in varying degrees, while the latter chiefly concerns special commodities, such as minerals, rubber and oils, leather, wool, etc. So long as the war continues both must continue to operate, and it is impossible to look forward to anything but rising prices.

A comparison of prices at the end of the current year with those ruling in 1914 and 1913 shows some remarkable movements in important commodities. Some of them are set forth in the table:—

	Unit	1913			1914			1915		
		£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d
Pig iron.....	per ton	2	9	6	2	12	3	3	12	3
Coal (steam Newcastle).....	" "	0	14	9	0	13	3	1	0	9
Copper.....	" "	66	12	6	57	12	6	78	10	0
Tin.....	" "	180	5	0	153	0	0	168	10	0
Cotton—M. Amer.....	per lb.	0	0	7.0	0	0	4.34	0	0	7.35
Cotton—Yarn.....	" "	0	0	7.7	0	0	7½	0	0	11½
Cotton—Vic. Sc'ed.....	" "	0	2	0¾	0	1	9½	0	2	4¾
Wheat—English.....	per qr.	1	10	4	2	2	2	2	14	2
Sugar, West India syrups.....	per cwt.	0	12	1½	0	18	3	1	7	9
Tea—Com. cong.....	per lb.	0	0	5	0	0	6¾	0	0	7¾
India-rubber—Fine hard Para.....	" "	0	3	0¾	0	2	9½	0	3	0

The metal group naturally shows a strong upward movement. Cleveland bars, which fetched £8 per ton in December last, are now 50 per cent higher at £12, while steel rails have risen in the same period from £6 7s. 6d. to £9 10s. per ton. In copper, lead and tin the rise is even more striking, copper being £78 10s. per ton, against £56 7s. 6d.; tin £168 10s. against £149 15s., and lead £29 against £19 15s. Textile prices have since May advanced steadily. Middling American, which stood at 4.40d. per lb. at the end of last year now fetches 7.55d.; yarn (40's weft) 11½d. instead of 7d. per lb. Manila hemp and jute stood in December, 1915, at £44 and £26 10s. respectively, against £25 10s. and £15 in December last. A full tabular survey of the year's price movements of the different main groups of commodities (food, textiles, minerals, and miscellaneous) will be found in the *Economist* of January 8th, to which readers may be referred. Here it is only necessary to enter one caution. All these prices are wholesale, world-prices; they, therefore, afford only a very general indication of the rise in "cost of living" which Mr. Asquith in December estimated at 30 per cent all round (40 per cent food, 2 per cent rent, fuel and light 25 per cent, clothing 30 per cent, other miscellaneous items 15 per cent).

The Index Number of the Statist, London.

(In continuation of Sauerbeck's figures.)

The annual review of the prices movement appeared in the *Statist*, Jan. 8, 1916.

The following are the *Statist's* index numbers of the prices of 45 commodities, the average for the 11 years 1867-77 being 100:—

Annual Numbers.		Monthly Numbers.	
Period.	Average	Months.	Index No.
1825.....	117	June, 1914.....	81.2
1873.....	111	July, 1914.....	82.4
1878-87.....	79	August, 1914.....	87.9
1890-99.....	66	September, 1914.....	89.3
1906-15.....	82	October, 1914.....	89.8
1880.....	88	November, 1914.....	88.8
1896.....	61	December, 1914.....	91.6
1903.....	72	January, 1915.....	96.4
1906.....	77	February, 1915.....	100.9
1907.....	80	March, 1915.....	103.7
1908.....	73	April, 1915.....	105.9
1909.....	74	May, 1915.....	107.2
1910.....	78	June and July, 1915.....	106.4
1911.....	80	August, 1915.....	107.0
1912.....	85	September, 1915.....	107.8
1913.....	85	October, 1915.....	110.0
1914.....	86	November, 1915.....	113.1
1915.....	108	December, 1915.....	118.4

In December there has been a further advance of 5 per cent in prices and the index number has now risen to 118.4 in comparison with 113.1 at the end of November and 91.2 before the war. Altogether there has been an advance in prices since war began of 46 per cent. Of this rise a large part is due to the abnormally high freight rates now prevailing. But for this rise the advance would probably not exceed 30 per cent. The chief rise has been in vegetable foodstuffs, where there has been an advance of nearly 4 per cent in December and of nearly 77 per cent since the war began. Animal foodstuffs have risen over 6 per cent in December and 31 per cent since war began. Sugar, coffee and tea are slightly higher in November, and now show an advance of nearly 35 per cent since June, 1914. Minerals have risen nearly 4 per cent, and show an aggregate rise of nearly 41 per cent, while raw textiles in December have risen nearly 7 per cent, showing an aggregate rise of nearly 39 per cent, while sundry materials advanced nearly 4 per cent in value in December and show an aggregate advance of over 50 per cent. For the whole of 1915 the index number is 108 in comparison

with 86 in 1914, thus showing an advance of 25.6 per cent. It was not quite up to the level of 1873, when it touched 111. In 1825 117 was reached. If prices throughout 1916 are maintained at the December level they will be substantially higher than in 1873 and slightly higher than in 1825.

Comparison of the prices of the various classes last month with previous periods is made below:—

	Veg. food (Corn, etc)	Animal food (meat and butter)	Sugar, coffee and Tea.	Minerals	Textiles	Sundries	Total 45 com- modities
Year 1873.....	106	109	106	141	103	106	111
Average 1878-87.....	79	95	76	73	71	81	79
" 1890-99.....	61	80	63	71	56	66	66
" 1906-15.....	74	96	55	101	77	82	82
June, 1914.....	66.5	97.5	51.8	96.7	80.6	82.5	81.2
Dec. ".....	93.2	104.3	63.0	99.8	77.8	97.7	91.6
May 1915.....	110.1	134.5	72.0	119.6	86.5	107.5	107.6
June ".....	103.0	127.5	73.4	126.6	90.6	106.2	106.4
July ".....	105.4	130.3	72.9	121.2	89.6	107.1	106.4
Aug. ".....	105.6	131.8	71.4	119.6	92.6	107.7	107.0
Sept. ".....	101.1	129.3	71.5	121.6	98.3	110.2	107.8
Oct. ".....	110.3	123.4	67.7	123.9	100.2	114.7	110.0
Nov. ".....	113.3	120.4	68.5	130.9	104.7	119.2	113.1
Dec. ".....	117.6	128.1	69.8	136.0	111.7	123.9	118.4
+ or — per cent-Dec.....	+ 3.8	+ 6.4	+ 1.9	+ 3.9	+ 6.7	+ 3.9	+ 4.7
Do. last 12 months.....	+ 29.1	+ 22.8	+ 10.8	+ 36.3	+ 43.6	+ 26.8	+ 29.3
Do. last 18 months.....	+ 76.8	+ 31.4	+ 34.7	+ 40.6	+ 38.6	+ 50.2	+ 45.8

The index number of foodstuffs in December was 114, against 106.5 in November and 74.8 in June, 1914, thus showing an average advance of 49 per cent. For the year 1915 the index number of foodstuffs is 107, or exactly the same as in 1873. The index number of materials has now risen to 123.4 in comparison with 117.9 in November and 85.7 in June of last year. For the whole of 1915 the index number for materials is 109, in comparison with 114 in 1873.

Taking articles of food and materials separately, the index number for last month compare thus (1866-77=100 in both cases):—

	Foodstuffs	Materials		Foodstuffs	Materials
Year 1873.....	107	114	June, 1915.....	105.8	106.9
Average 1878-87.....	84	76	July ".....	107.7	105.5
" 1890-99.....	68	64	Aug. ".....	108.1	106.3
" 1906-15.....	78	86	Sept. ".....	105.2	109.6
Year 1915.....	107	109	Oct. ".....	106.2	112.7
July 1896.....	60.0	58.6	Nov. ".....	106.5	117.9
May 1907.....	73.5	88.9	Dec. ".....	114.4	123.4
Feb. 1909.....	70.8	72.6			
June 1914.....	74.8	85.7	Rise per cent in November....	+ 4.6	+ 4.7
Dec. 1914.....	90.9	92.1	Do. last 12 months.....	+22.5	+34.0
May 1915.....	111.1	104.3	Do. last 18 months.....	+49.0	+44.0

The price of silver declined after the sudden and unexpected rise in November, in consequence of the small London stock, and the index number declined from 44.7 to 43.1. For the year 1915 the average is 38.9 against 41.6 in the previous year. During the year the market has been governed mainly by the shortage of supplies, in consequence of the continued disturbances in Mexico. The demand for India and China has been light, and the greater part of the new silver has been absorbed by the belligerent countries and the United States.

The price and index number of silver for last month compare as follows (60.84d. per oz. being the parity of 1 gold to 15½ silver=100):—

	Price. d.	Index No.	End of	Price d.	Index No.
Average 1873.....	59¼	97.4	Dec. 1906.....	32½	53.1
" 1890-99.....	34	55.8	June 1914.....	26	42.7
" 1906-15.....	26⅞	43.2	Oct. 1914.....	22½	36.5
" 1893.....	35½	58.6	Dec. 1914.....	22¼	37.3
" 1909.....	23¼	38.9	Sept. 1915.....	23¼	39.0
" 1914.....	25½	41.6	Oct. 1915.....	24½	39.6
" 1915.....	23¼	38.9	Nov. 1915.....	27½	44.7
Lowest, Nov. 1912.....	21¼	35.6	Dec. 1915.....	26¼	43.1

Gold.—Throughout the year the trade balance has moved steadily against Great Britain, and gold has been exported in large quantities. The full extent of the gold movements is not disclosed by our foreign trade returns, as a good deal of the metal was sent direct to the United States from Canada and other countries. The gold imported into Great Britain during the year has been only £10,328,000, while the gold exported has been £38,618,000. The total amount of gold imported into the United States, however, has exceeded £90,000,000. Of this aggregate a large sum has been sent from Canada, South Africa and France. The net loss of gold by Great Britain during the year has been about £29,000,000. This gold has been provided in part by the withdrawal of coins from circulation and their replacement by currency notes. During the year the stock of gold in the Bank of England was reduced from £69,493,000 to £51,102,000. The amount of currency notes in circulation rose during the year from £38,478,000 to £103,125,000, while the stock of gold held against these notes increased from £18,500,000 to £28,500,000. Thus the total amount of gold has declined only £8,300,000, which is understood to be more than made up by the increased quantity of gold held by the joint stock banks.

THE UNITED STATES

Several index numbers of prices in the United States are published. The United States Bureau of Labour Statistics publishes annually an index number of wholesale prices and in each issue of the *Monthly Review* an index number of the retail prices of foods. Index numbers of wholesale prices are also published by Bradstreet's and Dun. The *Annalist*, New York, and Thomas Gibson, New York, publish index numbers of the wholesale prices of foods.

As in Great Britain prices had shown an appreciable decline from the high levels of 1913 until the outbreak of war in 1914 and then rose steeply during the remaining period of 1914, and with greater steepness during 1915, the chief factor being the great demand for war supplies and the effects direct and indirect on all market conditions in the United States and other parts of the world. Retail prices of foods were slightly lower in July, 1915, than in July, 1914, according to the index number of the Bureau of Labour Statistics, beef, pork products, eggs and milk being slightly lower, while potatoes were considerably lower, but sugar, flour and corn meal were considerably higher, while butter was slightly higher. By December, 1915, beef was still lower, but pork products had advanced considerably. Butter, eggs, beans and potatoes also rose steeply. Sugar was down somewhat, but higher than a year before. December prices were, therefore, nearly three per cent higher than a year before when the average level was slightly above that of December, 1913. The average for the year, however, was slightly lower than for 1914, but slightly higher than for 1913.

The following review of the course of prices in the United States appeared in the Annual Financial Section of the *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*, New York, January 3, 1916:

Steady Advance in Commodity Prices.

Commodity prices have shown a steady advance throughout the year owing to war influences, and compared with a year ago the index number shows an advance of over 17 per cent. Crowded orders for metals put this group in the lead of upward prices. Breadstuffs and provisions moved up and textiles worked higher. The rise in crude petroleum caused a general upward tendency in oils and the demand for vegetable oils caused sharp advances in this line. Naval stores, building materials and drugs and chemicals also advanced. It is worthy of notice that beef, hogs and mutton, also milk, bacon and hams fell. Prices abroad have made more decided advances, the two authorities mentioned below showing a rise of about 20 per cent.

SENSATIONAL CHANGES IN GRAIN.

Wheat has had many sensational price changes during the year. The high-water mark of speculation was reached on February 5, when the May delivery at Chicago touched \$1.67. During the summer December wheat sold as low as 89½c. Since then there has been a gradual advance, until the May delivery is now hovering around \$1.29. From the supply standpoint developments have been sensational. The crop for the year has been placed at more than a billion bushels, the largest ever raised. Yet a wet harvest destroyed many million bushels of winter wheat for milling purposes and held back the crop until spring wheat became available. The rush for wheat for domestic purposes has absorbed the record-breaking receipts and kept the visible supply well below the average of 1914. The export demand for United States wheat was hampered by the competition of Canadian wheat, but has since become more active. Corn has made the second largest crop on record. Some damage was done by frost in early October, resulting in considerable quantities of soft corn in the surplus States, so that the amount available for commercial purposes has been reduced. Feeding on the farms has been very extensive, resulting in a largely increased hog production. Oats have made a record-breaking crop. There has, however, been a good demand both for domestic use and for export. All feedstuffs in fact are in plentiful supply.

Provisions have been cheap, especially during the latter half of the year. Hogs have been in liberal supply, and with the export demand irregular, stocks have accumulated. There have been some spectacular advances at times, but they have not been maintained.

PIG IRON ON RECORD BREAKING SCALE.

Production of pig iron as 1915 closes is on a record-breaking scale, it being estimated that furnaces, both steel, mill, and merchant, turned out 29,900,000 tons in the twelve months of 1915, and are now turning out pig iron at the rate of 35,000,000 tons a year. Pig iron prices have advanced fully 25 per cent over 1915, the greater part of the advance being in the last half of the year. The need for steel making iron, which was larger than the capacity of the steel mill furnaces, enabled the resumption of operations in many merchant stacks. The extent of the expansion in pig iron production can readily be seen when it is stated that the amount of Lake Superior ore brought down in 1915 was not sufficient to cover requirements. A number of furnaces are idle because of the ore shortage, while others are either running only partly or will be forced to close down this winter because of the lack of ore. Steel making irons led the advancing movement in pig iron, but improving domestic conditions in the last half of 1915 brought about betterment in foundry irons. To a large extent furnaces are almost fully sold up for the first half of 1916, while large orders are already booked for the new year. With this future business booked at high prices furnaces are assured of a prosperous year.

WAR ORDERS DOMINATE STEEL TRADE.

Steel business last year was dominated by war requirements. The demands made by European countries on American steel mills for material to enter into the manufacture of munitions has been so great that for a time domestic consumers faced a shortage of steel. Production of steel as the year closed was at the rate of 40,000,000 tons a year as against an output of only 19,000,000 tons a year at the beginning of 1915. Steel prices have advanced from 50 to 80 per cent. Domestic business improved wonderfully in the last six months of the year and mills have orders on their books that will keep them operating to capacity for the greater part of 1916.

RECORD PRICES FOR COPPER.

Copper closed the year at the highest price with an overwhelming demand. The course of copper in the first of 1915 was quiet. A fair foreign demand prevented any serious weakness in the market, although production was not expanded. In the last half of the year came the

sensational developments that carried the price from 14c to 23c for electrolytic. The demand came from all sources. The placing of orders for thousands of shells in this country created a demand for copper that enabled producers to increase output until it reached record proportions. Domestic melters did not enjoy a very good year, but in the closing months there appeared to be better prospects and wire makers look forward to considerable activity in 1916. Foreign demand for copper was very large, and while export figures do not involve as great a tonnage as before the war, this fact being due to the absence of Germany as a buyer, it is nevertheless apparent that all other copper consuming nations increased their takings of American copper. Nearly all the copper producers are well sold up for the future.

INTENSE ACTIVITY IN DRUGS.

Trade in drugs and chemicals has been active during the past year, with the general drift of prices upward. Many sensational advances have occurred in prices. Export trade has attained unprecedented proportions and seems likely to continue heavy for some time to come. Stocks of many of the botanical drugs have fallen to a very low level.

SHARP ADVANCES IN PETROLEUM.

Crude and refined petroleum have advanced sharply. Early in the past year production of crude petroleum fell off sharply, especially in the State of Oklahoma, where the famous Cushing pool has ceased to produce the large gushers which added so heavily to the supply of crude oil. Export demand for refined has increased materially, while the domestic trade has also broadened to a marked extent.

HIDES STEADY, BUT LEATHER HIGH.

Hides have not fluctuated to any great extent. Supplies of South American and Central American hides have increased rapidly, at times reaching unprecedented proportions. This fact has not been reflected, however, in any material decline in prices. Leather has been in active demand from domestic and foreign buyers and prices have reached record levels.

RUBBER PRICES HIGHER IN LAST QUARTER.

Crude rubber was quiet for a considerable period, but in the last quarter of the year business broadened and prices advanced. Delay in receiving supplies from the Far East and Brazil and steadily increasing ocean freight rates made manufacturers more disposed to enter the market. Stocks of some grades are apparently very light, and the tendency of prices still seems to be upward.

SUGAR FIRM AND HIGH.

Sugar closed the year firm, though slightly below the highest prices—6.15c for granulated and 5.20c for raws. The low figures respectively were 4.80c for granulated and 3.50 for raws. The strength was attributable to the war, which, by shutting off supplies in Central Europe caused England to have recourse to the United States and Cuba, thus facilitating competition for the domestic refiner. The beet crop was large, but found ready absorption without the usual demoralizing effect on prices.

COFFEE GENERALLY DULL.

Coffee ruled dull and, for the most part, heavy during the year. Brazil had large crops, and the usual outlet to Europe was sharply curtailed, throwing the burden upon the United States. The domestic consumption kept up well, but roasters did little anticipating of the future. The low grades were taken by Europe, so that these were comparatively dearer than Santos. The high level reached by Rio 7s was 8¼c and the low 6½c.

A GOOD YEAR IN BUTTER.

There was an increase of nearly 320,000 packages—approximately 19,000,000 pounds—in the year's receipts of butter. About 80,000 packages were exported to Europe, and 14,000 packages to the tropics. Rather more of the storage stock was carried into 1915 than had been calculated on, and shortly after the turn of the year the market broke badly. Holders were not satisfied with the slow reduction of stock in view of the increasing supplies of fresh, and the pressure to sell was so strong that prices settled 8c by the middle of March. From that point there was quite a recovery, and we went through the spring market, which is so often a disastrous period, in remarkably good shape. Entering the grass season, speculation became quite strong, and the surplus product of June and July went into storage at very full prices. Undoubtedly operators expected Great Britain to be a heavy buyer, and early in August some

orders began to drift this way, followed by pretty liberal shipments in September and October, after which the business dwindled and ceased entirely in December. Production throughout the summer and early fall was extremely heavy, and the October statement of the associated warehouses of the country showed that 84,494,000 lbs. had accumulated in the public freezers. Industrial conditions had so greatly improved, however, that the home consumptive demand was from 5 to 10 per cent larger than the previous year, and when the trade got fairly started on the held goods the movement was exceedingly free, though on a basis of values that gave little or no profit to owners. This made the season an unsatisfactory one for the purely speculative operators. On the current sales of fresh butter throughout the year profitable prices were realized and production has been greatly encouraged.

CANNED FOODS AND DRIED FRUITS.

Seldom if ever has there been so strong a state of affairs in the field of canned foods and dried fruits, and never have men now in the business experienced so peculiarly combined a set of circumstances. Out of the experience of past years, none too happy at best, had come a reluctance to speculate or bank on futures, with the result that both stocks and preparations for the pack were light. With little on their shelves, grocers were ready to buy in hand-to-mouth quantities and that meant a healthy, if conservative, trade motive.

Then developed a flood of circumstances from the war. The competition of European packers was totally lacking, throwing all the old and much new demand on America to supply the domestic trade. With it came a tidal wave of demand from Europe and countries dependent on Europe for goods, and the purchases of American products for overseas trade have since been unprecedented. Again, what looked like a promising crop of raw material up to mid-August, suddenly ran into reverses from bad storms, and the pack on some things, notably the great staple of tomatoes, was literally cut in half.

Under these circumstances prices have not only been firm, but constantly rising, and the outlook is that everything actually in hand is "good as gold" and about as rigidly hoarded. The outlet remains optimistic, and everyone with anything to sell is sure of handsome profits. The fear is that if the war should drag on till after planting season next spring, production will be undertaken on so large an acreage basis as to cause a tremendous loss if the military demand should suddenly cease. But to-day everyone in the food line is full of cheer.

TEXTILES NEARLY ALL HIGHER.

Cotton goods markets closed strong with prices at the top for the year. The movement of goods was large and mills are well engaged for the first quarter of 1916. Some grades of wool reached the highest prices known by the present generation and prices on wool products are reaching record levels, due in part to dye scarcity as well as cost of raw material. Milk was very active all the year and closed strong at close to the high point. Textiles as a whole ran into a prosperous period in the last quarter.

Index Numbers of the Bureau of Labour Statistics.

Wholesale Prices.

The index number of the Bureau of Labour Statistics is shown in the accompanying table by groups back to 1860. The index number was originally calculated for the period from 1890 to 1913, including upwards of 260 commodities, the decade 1890-1899 being taken as the basis and therefore equal to 100. For the earlier years back to 1860 the index numbers were calculated from the statistics on prices published by the United States Senate Committee on Commerce and Finance in 1893. In 1914 the base was changed to the year 1914 and for 1915 similarly the base taken was the year 1915. In addition the number was weighted for the calculation of the average and for each group and several series of quotations were added to the list included in the calculation. The table of index numbers is given here on the original basis (1890-1899=100), which is the same as the Department's index number of wholesale prices in Canada. The figures for 1914 and 1915 were calculated from the percentages of increases or decreases shown in the reports of the Bureau of Labour Statistics on Wholesale Prices in 1914 and 1915.

RELATIVE PRICES OF COMMODITIES, 1860 TO 1914, BY GROUPS OF COMMODITIES.

[Average prices, 1890 to 1899—100.00. The figures in each small column represent the number of commodities upon which the relative price for each specified group is based.]

Year.	Farm products.	Food, etc.	Cloths and clothing	Fuel and lighting.	Metals and imple-ments	Lumber and building materials	Drugs and chemicals	Household goods	Miscellaneous	All commodities
1860.....	11 117.1	32 124.1	18 140.9	7 129.6	16 160.2	20 98.1	8 252.8	10 202.3	5 124.9	127 141.6
1861.....	11 93.1	33 112.2	18 134.1	7 127.2	16 155.9	22 114.8	8 269.3	10 209.0	5 120.9	130 137.7
1862.....	11 132.9	33 133.5	19 180.3	7 128.9	16 173.8	20 156.4	8 325.0	9 160.8	5 146.9	128 163.1
1863.....	11 231.1	30 167.8	20 296.8	6 173.3	16 216.7	21 192.5	8 352.8	12 259.6	5 198.6	129 224.7
1864.....	11 328.1	29 244.6	20 431.6	7 247.3	16 347.3	22 261.7	8 427.0	10 341.1	5 289.9	128 317.5
1865.....	11 239.8	31 238.5	22 377.8	8 296.5	17 314.9	22 222.5	8 435.0	11 338.2	5 259.3	135 292.3
1866.....	11 187.4	33 230.8	24 326.3	8 290.0	18 279.9	22 205.4	8 409.1	9 240.9	5 219.3	138 260.3
1867.....	11 204.0	35 216.6	26 253.3	7 239.2	18 250.0	22 192.5	8 344.1	9 279.2	5 214.3	141 233.0
1868.....	11 232.9	34 226.4	29 210.2	7 228.8	18 237.8	22 185.1	8 316.1	12 274.5	5 214.9	146 227.5
1869.....	11 204.7	34 215.7	33 219.6	8 227.3	20 237.1	22 183.3	8 325.3	13 259.2	5 198.8	151 221.6
1870.....	11 167.8	35 196.2	35 200.9	8 204.3	20 205.3	22 154.3	8 297.7	12 211.1	5 197.2	156 197.6
1871.....	11 157.3	37 169.6	40 191.9	8 199.5	20 200.3	22 155.9	8 269.1	10 175.4	5 178.2	161 183.3
1872.....	11 147.3	36 168.0	43 203.2	8 185.9	18 233.5	23 166.1	8 273.9	10 180.4	5 175.5	162 190.0
1873.....	11 147.3	36 169.7	43 193.4	8 192.1	16 230.6	23 169.6	8 288.6	12 197.9	5 153.8	162 189.0
1874.....	11 171.1	37 170.7	45 175.7	8 191.2	16 201.6	23 154.5	8 282.6	11 196.1	5 151.3	164 180.4
1875.....	11 170.9	38 159.4	46 162.9	8 183.1	18 191.7	23 141.5	8 258.6	13 175.9	5 150.4	170 168.9
1876.....	11 134.7	38 149.2	46 147.9	8 165.5	19 189.1	23 136.4	8 248.8	12 157.8	5 145.3	170 156.6
1877.....	11 134.4	38 145.4	45 139.9	8 136.6	28 170.5	23 126.9	8 323.4	12 151.6	5 142.6	178 152.8
1878.....	11 115.0	37 123.3	46 128.9	8 134.4	28 154.1	23 114.4	8 307.0	13 141.5	4 124.3	178 138.0
1879.....	11 114.9	38 114.0	48 125.0	8 121.3	29 150.5	24 115.9	8 286.3	14 134.2	5 123.3	185 132.4
1880.....	11 133.8	38 130.0	53 144.2	8 142.4	29 172.6	25 124.6	8 275.6	13 110.4	5 135.4	190 147.5
1881.....	11 151.0	38 135.8	53 137.2	8 144.7	29 156.0	25 122.4	8 251.3	13 129.3	6 137.5	191 143.2
1882.....	11 158.8	38 144.4	54 136.3	8 143.8	29 158.3	25 126.5	8 239.0	13 129.5	6 138.7	192 145.5
1883.....	11 133.3	38 139.4	53 130.7	8 134.3	29 148.0	25 118.6	8 206.9	13 125.6	6 140.0	190 137.6
1884.....	11 131.0	38 125.6	54 121.9	8 114.8	29 128.0	25 116.0	8 178.3	13 121.7	6 119.9	192 125.3
1885.....	11 120.6	38 111.9	54 115.1	8 102.5	29 116.8	25 114.4	8 120.6	14 119.1	6 114.5	193 115.8
1886.....	11 114.7	37 108.6	53 115.1	8 98.3	29 115.0	25 117.5	8 125.9	14 115.4	6 102.4	191 113.5
1887.....	11 111.7	38 114.8	54 116.2	8 103.9	29 115.8	25 112.2	8 125.6	14 115.0	6 101.3	193 114.4
1888.....	11 125.6	38 126.5	53 116.5	8 106.3	29 117.4	25 113.0	8 118.7	14 113.6	6 107.4	192 117.9
1889.....	11 111.5	38 115.7	54 114.3	8 105.6	29 112.7	25 113.0	8 115.7	14 112.5	6 115.7	193 113.6
1890.....	16 110.0	53 112.4	70 113.5	13 104.7	37 119.2	26 111.0	9 110.2	14 111.1	13 110.3	251 112.9
1891.....	16 121.5	53 115.7	70 111.3	13 102.7	37 111.7	26 108.4	9 103.6	14 110.2	13 109.4	251 111.7
1892.....	16 111.7	53 103.6	72 109.0	13 101.1	37 106.0	26 102.8	9 102.9	14 106.5	13 106.2	253 106.1
1893.....	16 107.9	54 110.2	73 107.2	13 100.0	37 100.7	26 101.9	9 100.5	14 104.9	13 105.9	255 105.6
1894.....	16 95.9	54 99.8	73 96.1	13 92.4	38 90.7	26 96.3	9 89.8	14 100.1	13 99.8	256 96.1
1895.....	16 93.3	54 94.6	75 92.7	13 98.1	38 92.0	27 94.1	9 87.9	14 96.5	13 94.5	259 93.6
1896.....	16 78.3	54 83.8	75 91.3	13 104.3	39 93.7	27 93.4	9 92.6	14 94.0	13 91.4	260 90.4
1897.....	16 85.2	54 87.7	76 91.1	13 96.4	39 86.6	27 90.4	9 94.4	14 98.8	13 92.1	261 89.7
1898.....	16 96.1	54 94.4	76 93.4	13 95.4	39 86.4	27 95.8	9 106.6	14 92.0	13 92.4	261 93.4
1899.....	16 100.0	54 98.3	76 96.7	13 105.0	38 114.7	27 105.8	9 111.3	14 95.1	13 97.7	260 101.7
1900.....	16 109.5	54 104.2	76 106.8	13 120.9	38 120.5	27 115.7	9 115.7	14 106.1	13 109.8	260 110.5
1901.....	16 116.9	54 105.9	76 101.0	13 119.5	38 111.9	27 116.7	9 115.2	14 110.9	13 107.4	260 108.5
1902.....	16 130.5	54 111.3	76 102.0	13 134.3	38 117.2	27 118.8	9 114.2	14 112.2	13 114.1	260 112.9
1903.....	16 118.8	54 107.1	76 106.6	13 149.3	38 117.6	27 121.4	9 112.6	14 113.0	13 113.6	260 113.6
1904.....	16 126.2	53 107.2	76 109.8	13 132.6	38 109.6	27 122.7	9 110.0	14 111.7	13 111.7	259 113.9
1905.....	16 124.2	53 108.7	76 112.0	13 128.8	38 122.5	27 127.7	9 109.1	14 109.1	13 112.8	259 115.9
1906.....	16 123.6	53 112.6	75 120.0	13 131.9	38 135.2	27 140.1	9 101.2	14 111.0	13 121.1	258 122.5
1907.....	16 137.1	53 117.8	75 126.7	13 135.0	38 143.4	27 146.9	9 109.6	14 118.5	13 127.1	258 129.5
1908.....	20 133.1	57 120.6	76 116.9	13 130.8	38 125.4	28 133.1	9 110.1	14 114.0	13 119.9	258 122.8
1909.....	20 153.1	57 124.7	75 119.6	13 129.3	38 124.8	28 138.4	9 112.1	14 111.7	13 125.8	257 126.5
1910.....	20 164.6	57 128.7	75 123.7	13 125.4	38 128.5	28 153.2	9 117.0	14 111.6	13 133.4	257 131.6
1911.....	20 162.0	57 131.3	75 119.6	13 122.4	38 119.4	28 151.4	9 120.3	14 111.1	13 131.1	257 129.1
1912.....	20 171.3	55 139.5	75 120.7	13 133.9	38 126.1	28 148.2	9 122.9	14 113.7	13 133.2	257 144.6
1913.....	20 165.8	54 137.1	75 123.7	13 142.2	38 127.5	28 151.8	9 124.1	14 118.1	13 137.1	257 145.3
1914*.....	30 176.4	94 138.5	76 121.3	15 135.4	44 118.1	38 146.0	10 132.0	14 120.5	14 131.4	310 145.9
1915*.....	30 180.0	100 140.0	76 122.5	15 127.3	44 131.0	38 140.2	10 145.2	14 119.3	14 145.3	310 146.6

*Calculated from the percentages of increases or decreases each year.

Retail Prices of Food.

The annual review of the Bureau of Labour Statistics on Retail Prices in the United States gives the following summary and tables illustrating the movement in the retail prices of the principal staple foods:

Table 1 presents the individual relative prices and the combined index numbers of 15 food commodities for the period 1907 to 1913, and of 17 food commodities for 1914 and 1915. The combined relative price or index number for 1915 is made up, as explained above, from the average prices of 21 articles of food, but in making the index number for 1914 only the prices of the 17 articles reported for both years were compared, in order to get the percentage of the 1914 prices to the 1915 prices. In the same manner the index number for 1913 was made by comparing the prices of the 15 commodities reported for 1913 with the identical articles reported in 1914, and so on year by year back to 1907.

TABLE 1.—YEARLY AVERAGE RELATIVE RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, 1907 TO 1915, AS COMPARED WITH AVERAGE PRICES FOR 1915.

(Average price for 1915=100.)

Article.	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
Sirloin steak.....	71	73	76	79	80	90	99	101	100
Round steak.....	66	69	71	76	76	87	97	103	100
Rib roast.....	75	77	80	83	84	92	99	102	100
Chuck roast.....								105	100
Plate boiling beef.....								104	100
Pork chops.....	77	79	86	95	88	95	104	109	100
Bacon, smoked.....	75	77	83	95	92	91	100	102	100
Ham, smoked.....	78	80	84	94	92	93	103	105	100
Lard.....	86	86	96	111	95	100	107	106	100
Hens.....	84	85	91	96	93	96	103	105	100
Eggs, strictly fresh.....	85	87	94	99	95	100	101	104	100
Butter, creamery.....	91	92	97	101	94	105	107	101	100
Milk, fresh.....	88	90	92	95	96	98	101	101	100
Flour, wheat.....	76	81	87	86	81	84	80	83	100
Corn meal.....	81	85	87	88	87	94	92	97	100
Potatoes, Irish.....	119	125	126	114	147	149	113	122	100
Sugar, granulated.....	88	90	89	91	98	96	83	90	100
All articles combined.....	81	83	87	91	90	96	98	101	100

Examination of Table 1 reveals the fact that the prices of all articles reported for the period, except potatoes, have increased considerably between 1907 and 1915. Four articles—sirloin steak, round steak, rib roast, and milk—show a continuous rise in prices throughout the period up to 1915, when all four declined. Nine articles—pork chops, bacon, ham, lard, hens, eggs, butter, flour, and corn meal—slumped in price in 1911 after a pronounced rise. The slump was followed by a rapid recovery of prices in most instances. Flour and corn meal were somewhat unstable in price after 1911. Potatoes show violent and capricious price movements throughout, indicating that the quantities of potatoes marketed each year vary greatly. Sugar prices also vary capriciously though not so violently as potato prices.

Comparing prices in 1915 with prices in 1914, only three articles—flour, corn meal, and sugar—were higher in 1915 than in 1914, and these articles reached a higher point in 1915 than in any of the preceding eight years. Eleven articles reached their highest point in 1914.

Flour, however, was 20 per cent and sugar 11 per cent higher in 1915 than in 1914. The index number for 1914 for the 17 commodities reported in both years shows that prices in that year were 1 per cent higher than in 1915.

* Table 1 above shows on the last line the changes in the relative price of all articles of food combined, from year to year, 1907 to 1915. Table 2 next presented gives the changes month by month for all articles combined during the year 1915.

TABLE 2.—RELATIVE RETAIL PRICES OF ALL ARTICLES OF FOOD IN THE MONTHS OF 1915, AS COMPARED WITH AVERAGE PRICES FOR THE YEAR 1915.

(Average price for 1915—100.)

Month.	Relative price.	Month.	Relative price.	Month	Relative price.	Month.	Relative price.
January.....	101	April.....	97	July.....	99	October.....	103
February.....	99	May.....	98	August.....	99	November...	105
March.....	96	June.....	98	September...	100	December...	106

Table 3 gives the individual relative prices for the whole United States of the several articles for which comparable money prices could be obtained for the years 1907 to 1915, and for each month beginning with January, 1912. . . . It must be remembered that all prices were obtained on the 15th of each month. Thus prices for August, 1914, reflect the panicky conditions following the outbreak of the war in Europe.

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TABLE 3.—RELATIVE RETAIL PRICES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF

(Average prices for 1915—100.)

Year or month	Sir- loin steak	Round steak	Rib roast	Chuck roast	Plate boil- ing beef	Pork chops.	Bacon, smoked	Ham, smoked	Lard, pure	Hens	Sal- mon.
1907.....	71	66	75	.....	.....	77	75	78	86	84	.....
1908.....	73	69	77	.....	.....	79	77	80	86	85	.....
1909.....	76	71	80	.....	.....	86	83	84	96	91	.....
1910.....	79	76	83	.....	.....	95	95	94	111	96	.....
1911.....	80	76	84	.....	.....	88	92	92	95	93	.....
1912.....	90	87	92	.....	.....	95	91	93	100	96	.....
1913.....	99	97	99	.....	.....	104	100	103	107	103	.....
1914.....	101	103	102	105	104	109	102	105	106	105	.....
1915.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<i>1912</i>											
January.....	81	77	84	.....	.....	84	86	89	92	92	.....
February.....	81	78	85	.....	.....	80	85	89	92	93	.....
March.....	83	79	86	.....	.....	85	85	89	92	97	.....
April.....	86	83	90	.....	.....	94	88	91	95	99	.....
May.....	92	88	96	.....	.....	95	89	93	99	98	.....
June.....	93	90	97	.....	.....	94	90	94	100	96	.....
July.....	95	91	97	.....	.....	95	90	94	100	96	.....
August.....	96	92	97	.....	.....	104	91	95	102	96	.....
September.....	95	90	96	.....	.....	109	94	96	105	98	.....
October.....	94	89	94	.....	.....	109	97	97	108	96	.....
November.....	92	87	93	.....	.....	97	97	97	108	94	.....
December.....	91	88	92	.....	.....	89	96	96	107	94	.....
<i>1913</i>											
January.....	93	89	93	.....	.....	92	94	96	104	97	.....
February.....	93	90	94	.....	.....	93	95	97	104	100	.....
March.....	96	93	97	.....	.....	100	97	100	106	103	.....
April.....	99	97	100	.....	.....	107	99	102	107	107	.....
May.....	100	97	100	.....	.....	103	100	102	107	107	.....
June.....	101	98	100	.....	.....	103	101	105	107	105	.....
July.....	103	101	101	.....	.....	107	104	107	108	105	.....
August.....	103	101	101	.....	.....	108	105	109	109	103	.....
September.....	102	101	100	.....	.....	112	104	108	109	104	.....
October.....	100	101	100	.....	.....	111	103	105	108	102	.....
November.....	99	99	99	.....	.....	106	101	103	108	99	.....
December.....	98	99	99	.....	.....	100	99	102	107	100	.....
<i>1914</i>											
January.....	98	99	99	103	101	102	98	101	107	102	.....
February.....	98	100	100	104	102	104	99	101	106	107	.....
March.....	99	100	100	103	102	103	99	102	106	108	.....
April.....	99	100	100	104	102	107	99	102	106	111	.....
May.....	101	102	101	105	103	110	99	102	105	109	.....
June.....	102	103	102	106	103	107	100	103	104	106	.....
July.....	105	106	104	107	104	110	102	106	104	106	.....
August.....	109	109	107	111	107	124	107	111	106	106	.....
September.....	106	107	104	109	107	117	108	111	106	105	.....
October.....	102	104	102	107	105	114	106	108	105	103	.....
November.....	99	102	101	103	105	108	105	105	106	99	.....
December.....	100	100	100	102	103	96	103	103	104	96	.....
<i>1915</i>											
January.....	99	99	99	101	102	92	101	101	104	98	100
February.....	97	97	98	99	101	88	99	99	104	100	100
March.....	96	96	97	98	99	88	98	98	103	102	100
April.....	98	97	98	98	100	97	98	97	102	103	100
May.....	100	100	100	100	101	103	99	98	102	103	100
June.....	102	102	101	102	101	102	100	100	102	101	100
July.....	104	104	102	102	101	104	101	101	99	99	100
August.....	103	104	102	102	101	107	101	101	96	99	100
September.....	103	103	102	101	100	111	100	100	94	100	100
October.....	102	101	101	101	101	114	102	101	97	99	100
November.....	100	99	100	99	99	103	102	103	98	98	100
December.....	98	98	99	98	98	91	101	103	98	98	100

FOOD IN THE UNITED STATES, 1907 TO DECEMBER, 1915, BY ARTICLES.

(Average prices for 1915—100.)

Eggs, strict- ly fresh	But- ter, cream ery	Cheese	Milk, fresh	Flour, wheat	Corn meal	Rice.	Pota- toes, Irish	Onions	Beans	Prunes	Rai- sins	Sugar, granu- lated	Coffee	Tea
85	91	.....	88	76	81	.....	119	.....	.....	.....	.....	88	.....	.....
87	92	.....	90	81	85	.....	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	.....
94	97	.....	92	87	87	.....	126	.....	.....	.....	.....	89	.....	.....
99	101	.....	95	86	88	.....	114	.....	.....	.....	.....	91	.....	.....
95	94	.....	96	81	87	.....	147	.....	.....	.....	.....	98	.....	.....
100	105	.....	98	84	94	.....	149	.....	.....	.....	.....	96	.....	.....
101	107	.....	101	80	92	.....	113	.....	.....	.....	.....	83	.....	.....
104	101	.....	101	83	97	.....	122	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	.....
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
129	120	.....	98	82	90	.....	164	.....	.....	.....	.....	102	.....	.....
118	111	.....	98	83	90	.....	171	.....	.....	.....	.....	101	.....	.....
81	103	.....	98	83	91	.....	183	.....	.....	.....	.....	102	.....	.....
77	105	.....	97	84	92	.....	204	.....	.....	.....	.....	98	.....	.....
76	102	.....	97	87	95	.....	191	.....	.....	.....	.....	96	.....	.....
78	94	.....	97	87	96	.....	191	.....	.....	.....	.....	96	.....	.....
83	94	.....	97	87	96	.....	143	.....	.....	.....	.....	94	.....	.....
91	95	.....	98	85	96	.....	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	93	.....	.....
100	100	.....	98	83	96	.....	107	.....	.....	.....	.....	94	.....	.....
115	105	.....	100	82	96	.....	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	92	.....	.....
132	110	.....	101	81	95	.....	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	91	.....	.....
124	116	.....	101	80	92	.....	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	91	.....	.....
110	114	.....	101	80	91	.....	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	89	.....	.....
93	115	.....	101	80	91	.....	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	84	.....	.....
78	116	.....	101	80	90	.....	99	.....	.....	.....	.....	83	.....	.....
74	113	.....	100	80	90	.....	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	.....	.....
77	101	.....	100	80	90	.....	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	.....	.....
82	98	.....	100	80	91	.....	117	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	.....	.....
88	97	.....	100	80	91	.....	124	.....	.....	.....	.....	83	.....	.....
97	99	.....	100	80	92	.....	123	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	.....	.....
111	105	.....	101	80	94	.....	124	.....	.....	.....	.....	87	.....	.....
122	07	.....	102	79	95	.....	119	.....	.....	.....	.....	84	.....	.....
146	108	.....	103	79	96	.....	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	82	.....	.....
140	111	.....	103	78	96	.....	119	.....	.....	.....	.....	82	.....	.....
128	111	.....	103	78	96	.....	122	.....	.....	.....	.....	79	.....	.....
107	100	.....	103	78	95	.....	122	.....	.....	.....	.....	78	.....	.....
91	98	.....	102	79	95	.....	121	.....	.....	.....	.....	78	.....	.....
75	92	.....	101	79	95	.....	119	.....	.....	.....	.....	76	.....	.....
79	91	.....	100	79	95	.....	126	.....	.....	.....	.....	76	.....	.....
83	94	.....	100	79	95	.....	148	.....	.....	.....	.....	78	.....	.....
89	96	.....	100	78	95	.....	175	.....	.....	.....	.....	79	.....	.....
98	101	.....	101	84	97	.....	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	.....	.....
108	105	.....	101	90	101	.....	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	121	.....	.....
115	105	.....	102	88	101	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	.....	.....
132	110	.....	102	89	100	.....	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	94	.....	.....
140	110	.....	102	90	99	.....	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	92	.....	.....
131	108	100	101	99	100	100	95	98	93	101	100	91	100	100
99	105	101	101	110	101	100	94	97	98	101	100	98	100	100
75	100	101	100	108	101	100	93	95	98	101	100	100	100	100
77	101	100	100	109	101	100	97	104	99	101	100	101	100	100
77	97	101	99	111	101	100	100	123	98	101	100	103	100	100
79	97	101	99	103	100	100	111	116	98	100	100	105	100	100
82	96	100	99	99	100	100	95	101	98	100	100	106	100	100
90	94	98	99	99	100	100	92	89	97	100	100	102	100	100
102	94	98	100	93	99	100	89	86	98	100	100	98	100	100
118	98	99	100	90	99	100	106	94	101	99	100	93	100	100
135	102	100	101	90	99	100	109	96	109	98	100	99	100	100
137	108	102	100	91	99	100	120	101	114	98	100	103	100	100

RELATIVE RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD IN THE MONTHS OF 1915 AS COMPARED WITH AVERAGE PRICES FOR THE YEAR 1915.

[Average price for 1915=100.]

Article.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Sirloin steak.....	99	97	96	98	100	102	104	103	103	102	100	98
Round steak.....	99	97	96	97	100	102	104	104	103	101	99	98
Rib roast.....	99	98	97	98	100	101	102	102	102	101	100	99
Chuck roast.....	101	99	98	98	100	102	102	102	101	101	99	98
Plate boiling beef.....	102	101	99	100	101	101	101	101	100	100	99	98
Pork chops.....	92	88	88	97	103	102	104	107	111	114	103	91
Bacon, smoked.....	101	99	98	98	99	100	101	101	100	102	102	101
Ham, smoked.....	101	99	98	97	98	100	101	101	100	101	103	103
Lard.....	104	104	103	102	102	102	99	96	94	97	98	98
Hens.....	98	100	102	103	103	101	99	99	100	99	98	98
Canned salmon.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Eggs, strictly fresh.....	131	99	75	77	77	79	82	90	102	118	135	137
Butter, creamery.....	108	105	100	101	97	97	96	94	94	98	102	108
Cheese.....	100	101	101	100	101	101	100	98	98	99	100	102
Milk, fresh.....	101	101	100	100	99	99	99	99	100	100	101	100
Flour, wheat.....	99	110	108	109	111	103	99	99	93	90	90	91
Corn meal.....	100	101	101	101	101	100	100	100	99	99	99	99
Rice.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Potatoes, Irish.....	95	94	93	97	100	111	95	92	89	106	109	120
Onions.....	98	97	95	104	123	116	101	89	86	94	96	101
Beans.....	93	98	98	99	98	98	98	97	98	101	109	114
Prunes.....	104	101	101	101	101	100	100	100	100	99	98	98
Raisins, seeded.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Sugar, granulated.....	91	98	100	101	103	105	106	102	98	93	99	103
Coffee.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Tea.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
All articles combined.....	101	99	96	97	98	98	99	99	100	103	105	106

It will be noticed that some articles rise during certain months and fall during certain other months each year with considerable regularity, attaining maximum and minimum prices in nearly the same months. So marked are the seasonal changes in prices that the curve tracing monthly price fluctuations for the 15 food commodities combined . . . is a distinctly seasonal curve rising rapidly during the summer months, attaining a maximum in the autumn, and falling again rapidly to a minimum in the spring months. The shape of these retail price curves upsets many prevailing notions about price movements. The newspapers and trade journals convey the impression that the European war is the dominating influence controlling all price changes of all commodities. It is true that retail food prices increased greatly immediately after the outbreak of war, and it seems probable that they have been maintained at a higher level ever since as a consequence of the increased demand abroad for our food-stuffs. A study of Table 3, however, will convince anyone that with the exception of sugar, flour, and possibly corn meal, the prices of the principal articles of food since October, 1914, have been mainly governed by local and seasonal conditions and not by the extraordinary exigencies brought about by war. The price of sugar shot up 52 per cent from July 15 to August 15, 1914. The elimination of beet sugar grown in Germany, Austria, and Russia from the American sugar market has kept sugar prices high during 1915. While flour did not jump in price so spectacularly as sugar, the cutting down of the area devoted to wheat growing in western Europe and the cutting off of Russian wheat from western Europe, resulting from the war, have so increased the demand for American wheat and flour that flour prices have advanced even more than sugar prices.

Beef prices increased suddenly at the beginning of the war, but soon fell again, since which they have behaved normally. Sirloin steak, round steak, and rib roast fluctuated nearly in unison throughout the four-year period 1912 to 1915, attaining the highest points in July and August and falling to the lowest in November and December, 1912 and 1913, and in March and December, 1915. A brief study, by comparing prices of the three kinds of fresh beef month by month, shows that beef prices were generally lower in 1915 than in 1914 in the same months, that they were lower in the spring months, did not rise so high in the summer months, and were appreciably lower in the last month of the year.

Table 1 shows very clearly that all kinds of fresh beef were cheaper in 1915 than in 1914.

Prices of pork products, except lard, behave, as would be expected, much like prices of fresh beef. Pork chops show more violent fluctuations than any other meat, having jumped 14 points, or about 13 per cent between July and August, 1914, then falling rapidly 28 points, or nearly 23 per cent, by December. During 1915 the price ranged from 88 per cent of the year's average in February and March to 114 per cent in October. . . . shows decidedly lower prices of pork chops, ham, and bacon in 1915 as compared with 1914.

The prices of eggs fluctuate with extraordinary regularity through a wide range, touching the lowest points in March, April, and May, and reaching the highest points in November and December. . . . The widest range in egg prices occurred in 1913, when prices arose from 74 per cent of the 1915 average in April to 146 per cent of this average in November. The price of hens is closely related to the price of eggs, generally rising when eggs fall and falling when eggs rise in price. The price curve for hens is much less regular and covers a much narrower range than the price curve for eggs. The prices of butter move with a considerable degree of unison in the same direction as egg prices, though the supply of butter is much more stable and, therefore, the prices do not fluctuate so widely as do the prices of eggs. . . . butter has approximately the same periods of scarcity and of plenty as eggs. Milk also is a distinctly seasonal commodity, although its prices fluctuate over a very narrow range.

Potatoes, the sole representative of fresh vegetables for which comparable prices have been obtained from 1907 on show a riotous disregard of law and order in their price changes. From April to November, 1912, potato prices fell more than 50 per cent, from 204 per cent of the 1915 average price to 101 per cent of the same average. In April, 1912, potatoes reached the record high price for the four years, 1912 to 1915. The following April they had fallen to a record low price which remained the low-price record for potatoes until November, 1914. The low point in 1915 was reached in September. The high points for 1913 were reached in July and September, for 1914 in July, and for 1915 in December. It will be noted that changes in the prices of potatoes come at unforetellable times, the high month of one year becoming the low month of another year. Not only is this so, but the high points in different years differ astonishingly. The difference between the lowest and highest prices in 1913 was much less than the difference between the highest price in 1913 and the highest price in 1912 or even in 1914.

The Index Number of The Annalist, New York.

The *Annalist*, New York, a weekly magazine of finance, commerce and economics, publishes in each issue an index number of the wholesale prices of 25 foods on New York and Chicago markets, selected so as to represent a theoretical family budget. The index number has been calculated for each year back to 1890 and was first published in the first issue of the journal on January 20, 1913. The commodities included are: New York markets: codfish, cornmeal, rice, beans, evaporated apples, prunes, dairy and creamery butter, cheese, coffee, sugar, fresh beef, mutton, salt pork, salt beef, spring and winter wheat flour, lard, and rye flour; Chicago markets: steers, hogs, sheep, bacon, potatoes and oats (3 series). The base period for the index number is 1890-99 and the calculation is made by taking the simple average of the percentages of changes of the several commodities. The index number therefore shows the average percentage by which these prices have risen above the levels of that decade.

THE ANNALIST INDEX NUMBER BY YEAR, 1890-1915.

1890.....	109.252	1903.....	107.516
1891.....	119.488	1904.....	108.664
1892.....	108.624	1905.....	110.652
1893.....	116.100	1906.....	114.364
1894.....	102.076	1907.....	117.940
1895.....	94.604	1908.....	125.756
1896.....	80.096	1909.....	133.852
1897.....	84.092	1910.....	137.172
1898.....	92.208	1911.....	131.068
1899.....	93.348	1912.....	143.254
1900.....	99.388	1913.....	139.980
1901.....	104.656	1914.....	146.069
1902.....	116.264	1915.....	148.050

THE ANNALIST INDEX NUMBER BY MONTHS, 1912-1915.

MONTH.	1912	1913	1914	1915
January.....	139.681	137.197	142.452	150.95
February.....	138.012	137.866	141.278	156.54
March.....	143.515	139.926	142.097	153.60
April.....	152.326	141.971	141.120	153.21
May.....	152.958	137.927	139.231	153.70
June.....	148.193	137.750	141.433	146.77
July.....	143.285	139.839	144.879	147.29
August.....	140.871	139.927	152.106	142.98
September.....	140.794	142.290	160.776	137.15
October.....	141.861	141.664	150.245	140.71
November.....	139.543	141.558	150.008	144.40
December.....	138.013	141.847	146.779	148.46

Bradstreet's Index Number.

The mercantile agency, the Bradstreet Company, has published quotations of prices for some years and since 1897 an index number of prices calculated back to 1892. Ninety-six commodities are included and the index number is the total cost of one pound of each commodity. Prices of ten other commodities are published, but are excluded from the calculation owing to the great fluctuations which would result from their inclusion according to this method, silver being the most noteworthy example. The commodities are divided into groups.

The accompanying tables show the index number by years back to 1892, and the figures for the groups during the past two years, by months.

BRADSTREET'S AVERAGE YEARLY INDEX NUMBERS, 1892-1915.

1892.....	\$7.7769	1900.....	\$7.8839	1908.....	\$8.0094
1893.....	7.5324	1901.....	7.5746	1909.....	8.5153
1894.....	6.6846	1902.....	7.8759	1910.....	8.9881
1895.....	6.4346	1903.....	7.9364	1911.....	8.7132
1896.....	5.9124	1904.....	7.9187	1912.....	9.1867
1897.....	6.1159	1905.....	8.0987	1913.....	9.2076
1898.....	6.5713	1906.....	8.4176	1914.....	8.9035
1899.....	7.2100	1907.....	8.9045	1915.....	9.8489

BRADSTREET'S INDEX NUMBER BY GROUPS, EACH MONTH, 1914 AND 1915.

DATE.	Breadstuffs	Livestock	Provisions	Fruits	Hides and Leather	Textiles	Metals	Coal and Coke	Oils	Naval Stores	Building materials	Chemicals and Drugs	Miscellaneous	Total
1914	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
January.....	.0934	.4610	2.4070	.1719	1.3350	2.3134	.6464	.0067	.3505	.0769	.0830	0.5896	.3509	8.8857
February.....	.0920	.4650	2.3139	.1678	1.3450	2.3322	.6750	.0067	.3538	.0854	.0331	0.5912	.3508	8.8619
March.....	.0930	.4695	2.3368	.1736	1.3350	2.3143	.6507	.0068	.3539	.0769	.0832	0.5912	.3471	8.8320
April.....	.0920	.4760	2.2441	.1736	1.3100	2.3263	.6452	.0066	.3604	.0802	.0826	0.5912	.3380	8.7562
May.....	.0914	.4610	2.1771	.1648	1.3400	2.3428	.6111	.0067	.3604	.0738	.0826	0.5912	.3195	8.6224
June.....	.0951	.4500	2.1770	.1854	1.3450	2.3611	.5787	.0067	.3577	.0767	.0823	0.5912	.3151	8.6220
July.....	.0889	.4575	2.1934	.1854	1.3550	2.3863	.5634	.0067	.3579	.0814	.0823	0.5883	.3101	8.6566
August.....	.0913	.4700	2.2438	.1647	1.3800	2.3829	.5542	.0067	.3585	.0792	.0822	0.6046	.2906	8.7087
August, 15th.....	.1001	.4860	2.5006	.2305	1.4300	2.3704	.8707	.0067	.3755	.0784	.0822	1.0096	.3088	9.8495
September.....	.1138	.4920	2.5205	.2355	1.4475	2.4004	.6469	.0067	.3792	.0784	.0816	1.0096	.3451	9.7572
October.....	.1073	.4930	2.4441	.1841	1.4375	2.2495	.5453	.0067	.3636	.0794	.0816	0.9429	.3066	9.2416
November.....	.1116	.4415	2.3753	.1736	1.4175	2.1854	.5279	.0067	.3434	.0794	.0816	0.8529	.2652	8.8620
December.....	.1139	.4220	2.3689	.1648	1.4250	2.1892	.5830	.0066	.3503	.0770	.0821	0.9979	.2547	9.0354
1915														
January.....	.1193	.4170	2.4075	.1614	1.4600	2.1729	.5807	.0065	.3632	.0736	.0821	1.0379	.2610	9.1431
February.....	.1404	.4025	2.3618	.1614	1.4450	2.2314	.6217	.0066	.3642	.0691	.0818	1.5207	.2555	9.6621
March.....	.1331	.4125	2.2712	.1644	1.4400	2.2468	.6464	.0065	.3611	.0699	.0809	1.5178	.2691	9.6197
April.....	.1339	.4075	2.2252	.1698	1.4100	2.3286	.7700	.0061	.3796	.0736	.0818	1.5341	.2551	9.7753
May.....	.1369	.4160	2.2611	.1757	1.4050	2.3497	.7325	.0062	.3825	.0766	.0820	1.5241	.2395	9.7878
June.....	.1282	.4290	2.2435	.1727	1.4200	2.3212	.6972	.0062	.3835	.0671	.0822	1.5316	.2494	9.7328
July.....	.1202	.4320	2.2552	.1698	1.4600	2.3517	.7410	.0064	.3760	.0676	.0829	1.5366	.2604	9.8598
August.....	.1180	.4230	2.2015	.1698	1.5150	2.3523	.6703	.0064	.3631	.0663	.0828	1.5626	.2732	9.8113
September.....	.1023	.4235	2.1727	.1802	1.5400	2.3568	.6463	.0064	.3624	.0633	.0818	1.6039	.2538	9.7934
October.....	.1033	.4210	2.2007	.1995	1.5625	2.4385	.6325	.0069	.3735	.0662	.0831	1.6139	.2758	9.9774
November.....	.1057	.4230	2.3312	.2520	1.5800	2.5273	.6749	.0071	.3982	.0867	.0840	1.6320	.2747	10.3768
December.....	.1089	.4085	2.3992	.2545	1.5925	2.6033	.7446	.0071	.4256	.0962	.0894	1.6469	.2706	10.6473

Dun's Index Number.

The mercantile agency, R. G. Dun and Company, New York, has published each month for some time an index number of wholesale prices, the calculations covering dates back to 1860. From 1907 to 1914 publication of the index number was discontinued, but on resumption in the weekly journal, *Dun's Review*, the figures for each month back to 1907 were published in the annual review number for 1914.

The index number is not expressed as a percentage but as the total cost on the first day of each month of a given quantity of each commodity included, about 200 commodities being taken.

The following extracts from *Dun's Review*, May 9, 1914, describes the construction of the index number:

Quotations of all the necessities of life are taken and in each case the price is multiplied by the annual per capita consumption which precludes any one commodity having more than its proper weight in the aggregate. Thus, wide fluctuations in the price of an article little used do not materially affect the "index," but changes in the great staples have a large influence in advancing or depressing the total. . . . The per capita consumption used to multiply each of many hundreds of commodities does not change. There appears to be much confusion on this point, but it should be seen at a glance that there would be no accurate record of the course of prices if the ratio of consumption changed. It was possible, however, to obtain figures sufficiently accurate to give each commodity its proper importance in the compilation. This was done by taking averages for a period of years when business conditions were normal and every available trade record was utilized, in addition to official statistics of agriculture, foreign commerce, and census returns of manufactures. . . .

For convenience of comparison and economy of space the prices are grouped into seven classes: Breadstuffs include quotations of wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, beans and peas; meats include live hogs, beef, sheep, and many provisions, lard, tallow, etc.; dairy and garden products embrace eggs, vegetables, fruits, milk, butter, cheese, tobacco, etc.; clothing covers the raw material of each industry, as well as quotations for woollen, cotton, silk and rubber goods, also hides, leather and boots and shoes; metals include various quotations for pig iron and partially manufactured and finished products, as well as the minor metals, tin, lead, copper, etc., and coal and petroleum; miscellaneous includes many grades of hard and soft lumber, lath, brick, lime, glass, turpentine, hemp, linseed oil, paints, fertilizers, and drugs.

The accompanying table shows the index numbers by months for the past two years and at specified dates back to 1860. The following extracts from *Dun's Review* shows the conditions affecting prices from time to time during 1915:

DUN'S INDEX NUMBER OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1860-1915.

DATE.	Bread- stuffs.	Meats.	Dairy and Garden Products.	Other Foods.	Clothing	Metals	Miscella- neous.	Total.
1860, January.....	\$23.652"	\$10.084	\$14.169	\$ 8.978	\$22.094	\$26.082	\$16.572	\$121.631
1864, September....	46.138	17.789	29.426	29.562	91.667	61.964	36.191	312.737
1870, January.....	29.076	15.255	21.178	16.240	32.986	27.682	23.056	165.473
1875, January.....	26.048	11.932	17.832	14.546	25.718	22.833	18.669	137.578
1880, January.....	22.955	9.206	14.007	11.873	22.673	25.002	16.963	122.679
1885, January.....	16.342	9.432	14.304	8.996	18.081	15.065	14.245	96.465
1888, January.....	18.565	8.920	15.030	10.340	15.140	17.330	14.577	99.902
1889, January.....	18.195	8.705	14.670	10.480	15.170	17.360	14.496	99.076
1890, January.....	13.765	7.620	12.675	9.935	14.845	16.240	15.111	90.191
" July.....	14.870	8.040	10.710	9.750	17.260	.....	.....	91.560
1891, January.....	19.725	7.810	16.270	10.215	14.135	15.875	14.217	98.247
" July.....	19.780	9.220	12.460	9.340	16.500	.....	.....	96.100
1892, January.....	17.700	7.895	13.180	9.185	13.430	14.665	23.767	89.822
" July.....	17.430	8.700	10.400	8.730	15.650	.....	.....	89.990
1893, January.....	15.750	9.315	15.290	9.595	13.900	15.985	14.320	94.155
" July.....	14.960	10.140	11.710	9.190	15.870	.....	.....	90.620
1894, January.....	13.530	8.655	13.945	8.945	12.880	14.565	13.512	86.032
" July.....	15.120	9.390	10.390	8.480	13.860	.....	.....	83.300
1895, January.....	14.311	8.395	12.196	8.607	11.866	12.026	13.607	80.992
" July.....	14.760	8.620	9.870	8.690	15.320	.....	.....	81.510
1896, January.....	11.380	7.540	10.969	8.898	12.787	12.803	13.403	77.780
" July.....	10.500	7.060	7.870	8.530	13.600	.....	.....	74.310
1897, January.....	11.729	7.327	10.456	8.170	12.407	13.014	12.399	75.502
" July.....	10.587	7.529	8.714	7.887	13.808	11.642	12.288	72.455
1898, January.....	13.511	7.336	12.371	8.312	14.654	11.572	12.184	79.940
" July.....	12.783	7.694	9.437	8.826	14.663	11.843	12.522	77.76
1899, January.....	13.816	7.520	11.458	9.096	14.150	11.843	12.540	80.423
" July.....	13.480	7.990	10.970	9.160	15.020	15.021	15.635	85.230
1900, January.....	13.254	7.258	13.702	9.200	17.484	18.085	16.312	95.295
" July.....	14.900	8.906	10.900	9.480	16.320	14.834	16.070	91.415
1901, January.....	14.486	8.407	15.556	9.504	16.024	15.810	15.881	95.668
" July.....	14.900	9.430	11.030	9.090	15.100	15.344	16.617	91.510
1902, January.....	20.002	9.670	15.248	8.952	15.547	15.375	16.793	101.587
" July.....	20.530	11.630	12.560	8.750	15.630	16.084	16.826	101.910
1903, January.....	17.104	9.522	14.613	9.418	15.938	17.185	16.576	100.356
" July.....	17.470	9.270	13.080	9.190	17.140	16.544	16.765	99.460
1904, January.....	17.102	8.138	15.287	9.653	17.316	15.887	16.759	100.142
" July.....	18.240	9.030	10.650	10.410	16.510	15.428	16.919	97.190
1905, January.....	18.278	7.950	13.948	10.699	16.319	16.188	16.936	100.318
" July.....	18.830	8.610	9.980	9.920	17.990	15.916	17.061	98.312
1906, January.....	16.554	8.426	14.399	9.822	19.313	17.141	18.809	104.464
" July.....	17.920	9.680	12.590	9.650	19.180	16.649	19.555	105.220
1907, January.....	16.079	9.350	14.965	9.760	19.637	18.087	19.386	107.264
" July.....	20.306	10.196	14.767	10.013	20.355	17.688	20.335	113.660
1908, January.....	22.254	8.146	17.380	10.236	18.849	17.232	19.185	113.282
" July.....	22.826	10.197	12.552	10.465	17.233	16.542	18.359	108.174
1909, January.....	21.480	9.142	18.104	10.396	18.024	16.919	17.783	111.848
" July.....	25.854	9.955	15.268	10.628	20.062	16.426	20.828	119.021
1910, January.....	23.830	9.642	18.906	10.803	20.635	17.496	22.122	123.434
" July.....	21.690	11.406	14.663	10.556	21.173	16.744	22.936	119.168
1911, January.....	18.010	9.483	18.073	11.196	19.644	16.519	22.177	115.102
" July.....	21.283	9.414	17.473	11.384	19.324	16.583	22.669	118.130

DUN'S INDEX NUMBER OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1860-1915—Continued.

DATE.	Bread- stuffs.	Meats.	Dairy and Garden Products.	Other Foods.	Clothing.	Metals.	Miscella- neous.	Total
1912, January.....	23.523	8.920	21.286	12.261	18.630	16.371	22.437	123.438
" July.....	25.964	10.715	15.501	11.828	20.449	16.349	21.471	122.277
1913, January.....	19.883	10.912	17.925	11.073	21.015	17.942	22.082	120.832
" July.....	21.192	13.090	13.039	10.213	20.534	16.512	21.739	116.319
1914, January.....	21.961	12.150	20.087	10.950	20.664	16.170	22.546	124.528
" February.....	20.962	12.625	18.056	11.002	20.241	16.185	22.570	121.641
" March.....	22.146	13.168	16.009	11.361	20.434	15.881	22.772	121.771
" April.....	21.402	12.868	15.872	10.684	20.641	15.784	22.540	119.791
" May.....	21.544	12.813	16.437	10.467	19.969	15.559	21.441	118.230
" June.....	23.162	13.068	16.114	10.610	20.686	15.095	21.761	121.093
" July.....	21.086	12.979	17.244	10.449	20.834	15.691	21.425	119.708
" August.....	22.567	13.427	16.201	10.283	20.975	15.764	21.522	120.740
" September....	26.253	12.839	17.432	11.729	20.398	16.126	22.198	126.975
" October.....	24.441	12.093	17.326	11.423	20.259	15.974	22.015	123.531
" November.....	25.300	11.907	18.586	10.880	19.970	15.849	21.848	124.340
" December.....	24.426	11.324	19.825	10.548	19.883	16.134	22.043	124.183
1915, January.....	25.891	10.705	19.289	10.602	19.724	16.163	21.794	124.168
" February.....	29.052	10.601	17.064	10.478	20.117	16.296	21.654	125.662
" March.....	28.606	10.731	15.580	10.822	20.221	16.343	21.855	124.158
" April.....	28.867	11.072	15.585	10.761	20.480	15.942	22.383	125.090
" May.....	29.807	11.668	15.464	10.705	20.786	15.834	22.385	126.649
" June.....	28.357	12.513	15.132	10.597	20.748	16.138	22.507	125.992
" July.....	26.467	12.134	15.563	10.724	20.902	16.607	22.561	124.958
" August.....	25.999	11.388	16.030	10.970	21.400	16.616	22.676	125.079
" September....	24.978	11.440	16.256	10.850	21.462	16.956	22.742	124.684
" October.....	23.540	11.469	18.769	10.717	21.926	17.065	23.177	126.603
" November.....	24.024	11.392	20.616	10.956	22.325	17.276	23.878	130.467
" December.....	25.164	10.551	20.971	11.224	22.808	18.328	24.100	133.147
1916, January.....	27.318	11.494	20.509	11.212	23.420	18.893	24.820	137.666

Feb. 9, 1916.—By far the most notable feature of the returns is the pronounced change in the breadstuffs group, which went up from \$25.891 on January 1 to \$29.052—a level reached only on exceptional occasions. Of late, however, abnormal conditions have prevailed in all the great cereals and developments in wheat have been particularly striking, quotations having eclipsed every high record for many years past. While speculative operations have no doubt accentuated the strength in this grain, the violent advance has been primarily due to the insatiable foreign demands, Europe continuing to buy here in unprecedented volume. Notwithstanding that the crop was the largest ever grown, visible supplies in this country are now barely equal to the quantity available a year ago and stocks are still diminishing at a rapid rate. The situation in wheat has naturally been reflected in the other cereals, corn on February 1 costing 6¼c a bushel more than at the beginning of the year; oats 6c, barley 5c, while rye was dearer to the extent of 15½c a bushel. In wheat, the rise was 24c, and the market has gone much higher this week.

July 17.—Owing to the abatement of the urgent foreign demands and the highly encouraging outlook for the new crops, the trend of quotations of the leading breadstuffs has been almost steadily downward during the past two months and on July 1 the aggregate of these stood at \$26.467, as compared with \$28.357 on June 1 and \$29.807 on May 1—the high point of the current year. In comparison with the preceding month, wheat was cheaper by fully 18c a bushel; barley showed a reduction of 8c, oats 5½c, rye 2c, and corn 1½c a bushel, while both beans and peas were also somewhat lower. In the case of wheat, prices have fallen over 37c a bushel since May 1. The recession in meats and provisions from \$12.513 on June 1 to \$12.134 was mainly due to the declines in quotations of beef and sheep, although the tendency was also downward in hogs, bacon, tallow and lard. Pork was unchanged, but hams were fractionally dearer.

Apart from breadstuffs and meats and provisions, all of the seven groups into which the index number is divided showed more or less advance last month, the widest alteration in this respect occurring in metals. This class reflected the increasing firmness in prices of both the raw and finished materials and rose from \$16.138 to \$16.607, the latter representing the highest level attained since November, 1913. Gradual strengthening of quotations has accompanied the marked revival of activity in iron and steel, and on July 1 copper, tin and lead also cost somewhat more than a month previous. Next to metals, dairy and garden products

were the strongest feature of the list, moving up from \$15.132 to \$15.563 because of the advances in eggs, cheese, potatoes and apples, which offset the declines in turnips, cabbages and onions. Butter was unchanged. There was some rise in the section embracing "other food," owing to the enhanced prices of certain grades of sugar, coffee, tea and salt fish.

In the clothing class the total went to the highest point in almost a year, \$20.902, comparing with \$20.748 on June 1 and \$20.975 on August 1, 1914. No alterations appeared in either raw cotton or wool, and the recession in silk more than counterbalanced the slight upturn in rubber, but further strength developed in hides, and to some extent this was reflected in the market for leather. As to the miscellaneous group, the advance from \$22.507 to \$22.561 was due entirely to the increasing firmness in many drugs and chemicals which are unusually expensive because of the war in Europe.

August 7.—Another evidence of improving business conditions is seen in the upward trend of commodity prices, Dun's index number on August 1 rising to \$125.079, against \$124.958 a month previous and \$120.740 on August 1, 1914. Two years ago the total stood at only \$118.515, and the latest figures are the highest ever reported for the period, except in Civil War times. Consumption demands are now steadily enlarging in various lines and the advance in the general average of wholesale quotations of the leading articles clearly reflects the tendency toward reviving activity in commercial and industrial channels.

Though prices of iron and steel are strengthening, as a result of the continued urgent foreign demands and the increasing domestic requirements, the alteration in the metals division was slight—from \$16.607 to only \$16.616. That the rise was not greater is explained by the fact that copper, tin and lead all declined quite sharply. This neutralized the effect of the advances in pig iron and several of the finished steel products. A further moderate enhancement of quotations occurred in the miscellaneous group, which includes building materials, paints and oils and many kinds of drugs and chemicals.

September 18.—The latest figures are the lowest reported for the last six months, but a higher level would have been reached were it not for the steady recession in quotations of breadstuffs, the total of which has declined without interruption since the beginning of May and is now at the bottom point of the year.

Virtual assurance of abundant harvests of the leading cereals chiefly explains the continued downward trend in the breadstuffs group, which dropped from \$25.999 on August 1 to \$24.978 on September 1. Foreign demands for wheat, though still in considerable volume, are much less urgent than earlier in the year, and this, in conjunction with the prospects of a billion bushel yield, has made prices almost 60c a bushel cheaper than on May 1, when cash wheat sold above \$1.72 a bushel. Each of the other grains, except corn, are also materially lower than at that time.

November 13.—Only one of the seven divisions into which the index number is divided showed a decline on November 1, as compared with the previous month, namely, meats and provisions, which fell from \$11.469 to \$11.392, cheaper beef, hogs and bacon offsetting the enhanced cost of ham, sheep tallow and lard. The most striking change was the rise in dairy and garden products from \$18.769 to \$20.616, as a result mainly of the sharp advance in eggs and higher prices for butter, cheese, potatoes and certain other vegetables. In the class embracing "Other Food" the tendency was upward in most articles, including sugar, coffee, rice and salt fish, while the breadstuffs group recovered somewhat though still being much lower than the high point of the current year, attained on May 1.

Apart from the four divisions comprising foodstuffs of various kinds, the advance in quotations not only continued unchecked, but was accelerated by the steadily increasing demands and a scarcity of supplies in some directions. As compared with a month earlier, raw cotton showed little alteration on November 1 and the wool average was unchanged, whereas both silk and rubber were higher. Values in the cotton goods markets were buoyant and both hides and leather were stronger, so that the total of the clothing class rose from \$21.926 to \$22.325. While copper was lower, the metals group gained further ground because of the boom in iron and steel, and in this particular quarter premiums were readily offered to stimulate prompt shipments. After a protracted period of depression, lumber shows signs of recovery, both in respect to demand and prices, and, as a number of drugs and chemicals again advanced, the miscellaneous class went to still higher levels.

December 11.—In spite of the rapidity of the movement, there is no check to the advancing tendency in the wholesale commodity markets, Dun's index number touching \$133.146 on December 1, against \$130.467 a month previous and \$124.183 on December 1, 1914, when the trend was slightly downward. In some instances the strength of the leading articles of consumption has been accentuated by scarcity of supplies, yet, notwithstanding the pronounced rise in prices—the index now being at much the highest point in several decades—demands in practically all lines continue to broaden and apparently the end of the advance in quotations is not yet in sight.

Among the divisions embracing many materials used in manufacturing, as well as the finished products, the most noteworthy feature was the further rapid rise in quotations of iron and steel, the total of the metals group touching \$18.328, against \$17.276 on November 1. The present figures are even higher than those reached early in 1907, and since the opening of the current month the advance has continued, with fancy premiums offered to stimulate prompt deliveries. Aside from the month of May, the upward movement in the clothing class has been unchecked during the entire year, the index number on December 1 being \$22.808 as compared with \$19.724 on January 1, while the exceptionally high position of many drugs and chemicals, due to the effect of the war, has raised the total of the miscellaneous division far above normal.

January 15, 1916.—Though an upward tendency is usually witnessed at this period, the rise of late has been exceptionally rapid and, while speculative influences have exerted some effect, the prevailing strength of prices merely endorses the various other evidences of commercial prosperity, such as the striking growth in bank exchanges, railroad earnings and pig iron production.

The Gibson Index Number.

The Weekly Market Letter of Thomas Gibson, New York, gives in each issue an index number of the wholesale prices of 22 foods. Publication was begun in March, 1910, and prices of 50 articles, including products of the farm, mines, etc., were used for the computation until November, 1912. Since that date food products only have been included as follows: Vegetable foods (13): wheat, spring and winter wheat flour, barley, oats, corn, corn meal, potatoes, rye, centrifugal and fair refining sugar, coffee, and tea; Animal foods (9): steers (2 grades) fresh and salt beef, sheep (2 grades) mutton, hogs (2 grades), bacon, hams, butter (3 grades). In the calculation of the index number weights based on the method used in the calculation of the Dun index number are used. The index number is the sum of the relatives for the several commodities multiplied by these weights.

The accompanying tables give the index number by years from 1890 to 1915 and by months since 1909.

GIBSON'S INDEX NUMBER BY YEARS 1890-1915

1890.....	43.4	1899.....	41.6	1908.....	54.2
1891.....	50.8	1900.....	44.2	1909.....	59.2
1892.....	45.3	1901.....	44.5	1910.....	59.3
1893.....	46.0	1902.....	53.5	1911.....	56.9
1894.....	43.4	1903.....	49.0	1912.....	62.6
1895.....	42.0	1904.....	48.3	1913.....	58.1
1896.....	34.0	1905.....	47.3	1914.....	60.8
1897.....	34.7	1906.....	49.8	1915.....	64.0
1898.....	38.7	1907.....	50.9		

GIBSON'S INDEX NUMBER BY MONTHS 1909-1915

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1909.....	55.5	56.4	59.1	60.4	63.1	63.7	60.1	57.3	57.7	57.5	57.7	59.0
1910.....	60.8	61.2	63.6	62.6	60.8	59.0	59.6	59.8	59.6	56.9	54.2	53.8
1911.....	54.3	52.9	53.3	53.1	53.5	52.9	57.5	60.1	61.2	62.0	61.3	60.8
1912.....	62.3	61.7	63.8	67.8	69.4	66.6	62.6	61.1	60.4	59.8	59.1	56.8
1913.....	55.5	57.0	57.8	59.0	57.8	57.3	58.6	59.3	60.0	58.4	58.4	58.2
1914.....	58.2	58.2	57.8	57.7	57.9	59.4	58.9	64.9	68.6	62.9	63.1	62.3
1915.....	64.7	68.0	66.7	67.8	68.3	64.3	64.4	63.1	58.5	60.0	60.0	62.1

FRANCE.

The index numbers of wholesale prices of the General Statistical Office of France and of the journal *La Réforme Economique* have not been published since June, 1914. The prices of many of the commodities included, however, have been published from month to month in the Bulletin of the Statistical Office and in the issues of *La Réforme Economique*. Considerable increases appeared in the prices of materials, such as hides, tin, zinc, lead, chemicals, rubber, etc. In silk and cotton, prices were lower early in the year, but later advanced somewhat. Foods were somewhat higher, but advances were not as steep as in raw materials. Grains, flour, sugar, rice and cocoa showed higher levels. Maximum prices for bread were set by the local authorities and the Government also set maximum prices for wheat and imported wheat to be sold at the specified maximum prices where shortage appeared. In meat the Government imported frozen supplies and sold these through co-operative societies and municipal butcher shops. Beef advanced the least among meats, ten per cent or less, and pork the most, having nearly doubled as compared with prices in 1914.

The Ministry of Labour publishes the following note on retail prices in France in its official Bulletin for January and February, 1916:

RETAIL PRICES OF CERTAIN COMMODITIES IN TOWNS HAVING A POPULATION
OF MORE THAN 10,000 INHABITANTS DURING
1911, 1913, 1914 AND 1915.

The General Statistical Bureau of France has requested the mayors of French towns having a population of more than 10,000 (Paris not included) to communicate to it the retail prices of about fifteen commodities playing an important part in consumption during the 1st and 4th quarters of 1911, and afterwards during the first quarter of 1913.

It renewed this request for about thirty commodities, including foodstuffs, lighting and heating, and got up a statement of retail prices: (1) from the end of August to the first of September, 1914; (2) during the first two weeks of February, 1915; (3) during the third quarter, 1915.

This investigation will be periodically renewed in the future.

The figures thus gathered furnish a rather imperfect basis for comparison on account of inevitable differences of appreciation and of the difficulties resulting from the variability of prices in various wards of the same town.

As for previous investigations, index numbers were calculated with the help of prices of the 13 principal commodities, each of them being of a determined weight, taking as a basis the quantities consumed each year by a working family of 4 living in Paris. To these quantities were successively added the unitary prices obtained for the various towns making, in each case, the sum of the partial products secured.

So as to permit a general view the average of index numbers was calculated for the whole of France and for groups of Northern, Eastern, Southeastern, Southern and Western towns. As a large number of towns could furnish no information during 1914 and 1915, on account of hostilities, there were included in the calculation of district index numbers and of the general index number for France only the towns which have answered the 5 requests.

The index numbers characterizing price variations of the 13 commodities by regions are established as follows:

	All France	North	East	South East	South	West
1st quarter, 1911.....	1,014	1,059	1,002	1,103	1,015	993
1st " 1913.....	1,020	1,043	989	1,036	1,038	985
3rd " 1914.....	1,004	1,089	988	1,018	988	942
1st " 1915.....	1,105	1,160	1,106	1,115	1,090	1,066
3rd " 1915.....	1,235	1,279	1,205	1,231	1,261	1,197

The comparison on these index numbers evidently entails the same reservations as the comparison of unitary prices. Except for this remark, it will be found that the average index number of the whole of France is about the same in 1911 and 1913; for the 3rd quarter of 1914, that is at the outbreak of war, it was slightly lower than these two numbers. As compared with 1914, the index number for the 1st quarter of 1915 shows a raise of 10 per cent, that of the 3rd quarter of 1915 a raise of 23.5 per cent. For the last period, the highest values correspond to the Northern (1279) and Southern (1261) districts and the lowest to the Western (1197) and Eastern (1205) districts.

Quantities adopted from observations made on budgets of working families in Paris: Bread, 700 kil.; pork, 20 kil.; butter, 20 kil.; eggs, 20 doz.; milk, 300 litres; cheese, 20 kil.; potatoes, 250 kil.; beans, 30 kil.; sugar, 20 kil.; oil, 10 kil.; coal oil, 30 litres; alcohol, 10 litres.

ITALY.

The Bulletin of the Italian Department of Labour publishes each month the average prices in from 40 to 43 cities of 7 staple foods, and index numbers based on the year 1912. The accompanying table gives the index numbers for each month during 1914 and 1915. It will be seen that the greatest advances as compared with July, 1914, were in beef, bacon and paste, including macaroni, spaghetti, etc. Bread was up somewhat less than flour, while table oil and milk showed the least advances.

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES OF FOODS IN 43 CITIES IN ITALY.

(1912=100)

Date.	Bread, wheat.	Flour, wheat.	Macaroni, Spaghetti, etc.	Beef.	Bacon.	Oils, table.	Milk.	Total average for all commo- dities.
1914								
January.....	95.9	92.8	98.3	87.7	100.2	93.4	102.3	95.7
February.....	93.4	90.7	97.3	91.3	104.3	92.0	100.5	95.6
March.....	93.9	91.2	97.3	87.8	105.8	95.5	98.5	95.7
April.....	93.6	99.0	96.2	87.2	103.8	92.5	100.9	96.2
May.....	91.9	90.3	96.4	88.3	101.9	93.5	95.8	94.0
June.....	92.5	90.4	96.2	90.7	103.3	92.5	97.9	94.8
July.....	92.9	91.5	95.2	86.0	103.8	92.0	98.9	94.3
August.....	95.6	93.1	101.1	88.3	100.4	94.0	97.0	95.6
September.....	94.6	93.2	98.1	86.0	100.9	96.0	102.3	96.0
October.....	98.0	94.7	102.0	89.3	102.5	93.6	103.4	97.6
November.....	101.1	99.1	101.0	91.9	101.3	94.3	105.0	99.1
December.....	106.4	104.3	104.3	87.8	102.8	93.5	102.9	100.1
1915								
January.....	110.7	111.1	109.7	90.1	103.4	90.0	99.1	102.0
February.....	115.0	116.2	114.0	93.6	102.8	93.5	94.7	103.6
March.....	114.3	123.0	116.9	94.2	102.4	92.5	97.6	105.8
April.....	114.8	121.3	119.9	93.0	105.2	95.5	96.2	106.5
May.....	115.0	122.8	119.9	98.8	107.6	97.5	96.8	108.3
June.....	111.5	118.0	120.7	104.0	111.5	95.0	97.0	108.2
July.....	113.2	120.8	121.4	118.0	120.2	98.5	103.2	113.6
August.....	116.2	123.7	127.1	126.7	124.0	104.5	101.1	117.6
September.....	114.8	121.9	124.7	130.8	128.8	104.5	106.6	118.8
October.....	113.6	121.9	128.2	133.1	129.8	107.5	105.8	120.0
November.....	115.5	125.8	127.5	133.1	130.8	109.0	107.5	121.3
December.....	118.3	126.2	131.8	137.7	132.6	109.5	109.8	123.7

SWITZERLAND.

The Swiss League for Reducing the Cost of Living has calculated from the prices published by the Union of Swiss Co-operative Societies the increase in the cost of foods and other necessities for a family of two adults and three children under ten years of age since June, 1914. The results were published in *Korrespondenz-Blatt der Schweizerischen Liga für die Verbilligung der Lebenshaltung*, December, 1915, Zurich. The accompanying table shows the increases in September and December, 1915, over June, 1914.

INCREASES IN THE COST OF LIVING IN SWITZERLAND IN 1915 BY PERCENTAGES OVER JUNE, 1914

Article or Groups of Articles.	Increase in Cost of Identical Quantities as compared with cost in June, 1914.	
	September, 1915	December, 1915
	Per cent.	Per cent.
Milk, butter, cheese.....	7.5	15.1
Edible fats and oils.....	24.4	32.3
Bread and flour.....	38.0	37.4
Peas, beans, lentils, etc.....	61.2	30.5
Meat.....	23.3	23.2
Eggs.....	50.0	90.0
Potatoes.....	14.8*	14.3
Sugar and honey.....	19.2	36.7
Other foods.....	6.0	6.0
All foods together.....	20.4	26.4
Other necessities.....	19.0	22.0
Total.....	20.3	26.0

*Decrease.

THE NETHERLANDS.

Index numbers of wholesale and retail prices are published monthly in *Maandschrift*, the journal of the Statistical Office. Under wholesale prices twelve commodities are included and the index numbers have been calculated back to 1885, the year 1893 being the base, equal to 100. Russian wheat and rye and rape seed are not given for 1915. No average or general index number for wholesale prices is given. In retail prices twenty-nine foods and groceries are included and a general index number is also given. The base periods is the same as for the wholesale prices, 1893—100. The retail prices are based on quotations from co-operative associations in six cities.

The accompanying tables show the index numbers for each commodity from year to year, for the two periods of 1914, January to July and August to December, and by months for 1915.

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES OF FOODS AND GROCERIES IN THE NETHERLANDS, 1890-1915.
(1893=100)

Year.	Beans, brown.	Beans, white.	Peas, split.	Peas, grey.	Peas, green.	Barley, Meal.	Buckwheat, Meal.	Oatmeal.	Cheese, Leyden.	Cheese, full cream.	Coffee.	Oleomargarine.	Flour, rye.	Flour, wheat.	Flour, Buckwheat.	Butter, Oil.	Rape Oil.	Rice.	Soda.	Starch.	Syrup.	Sugar, moist.	Sugar, granulated.	Tea.	Vermicelli.	Soap, white, British.	Soap, green, soft.	Salt.	Average, all commodities.	
1893.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1894.	111	107	106	105	100	100	108	93	100	102	101	98	93	94	95	92	91	89	103	100	93	100	93	93	100	89	83	80	97	
1895.	136	128	125	116	100	100	113	90	102	99	101	91	85	100	95	92	93	92	103	83	87	100	89	89	100	90	87	80	98	
1896.	104	117	111	98	97	100	113	87	99	100	88	83	85	100	95	92	93	92	103	83	87	100	91	85	100	86	87	79	94	
1897.	104	117	114	98	97	100	113	87	99	100	88	78	89	112	105	92	104	103	103	83	93	96	85	85	100	110	87	75	80	
1898.	104	114	119	105	93	100	113	87	100	102	72	80	96	129	105	105	104	103	109	83	97	96	89	87	100	107	87	75	80	
1899.	111	117	125	109	95	100	113	87	100	102	64	85	96	118	105	105	104	103	109	83	97	96	89	87	100	107	87	75	80	
1900.	111	117	119	95	93	100	113	87	100	102	74	80	96	118	105	105	104	103	109	83	97	96	89	87	100	107	87	75	80	
1901.	111	124	125	102	100	100	103	87	103	104	69	88	99	112	105	105	104	103	109	83	97	96	89	87	100	107	87	75	80	
1902.	107	117	122	102	100	100	103	87	103	104	70	101	74	112	105	105	104	103	109	83	97	96	89	87	100	107	87	75	80	
1903.	131	131	131	111	107	103	108	90	103	104	65	101	74	112	105	105	104	103	109	83	97	96	89	87	100	107	87	75	80	
1904.	136	132	128	116	107	103	108	90	106	107	67	98	78	112	105	105	104	103	109	83	97	96	89	87	100	107	87	75	80	
1905.	125	141	119	95	103	103	108	90	106	107	67	98	78	112	105	105	104	103	109	83	97	96	89	87	100	107	87	75	80	
1906.	118	145	128	102	110	106	104	93	114	110	69	114	78	112	105	105	104	103	109	83	97	96	89	87	100	107	87	75	80	
1907.	118	155	131	102	110	106	113	93	114	110	69	116	85	124	105	105	104	103	109	83	97	96	89	87	100	107	87	75	80	
1908.	120	145	131	109	117	106	113	93	110	107	69	116	85	124	105	105	104	103	109	83	97	96	89	87	100	107	87	75	80	
1909.	132	134	133	105	123	106	113	93	111	111	73	115	89	124	105	105	104	103	109	83	97	96	89	87	100	107	87	75	80	
1910.	154	148	158	125	160	106	108	93	123	117	77	118	89	129	110	105	104	103	109	83	97	96	89	87	100	107	87	75	80	
1911.	154	166	158	120	170	110	108	100	133	121	77	118	89	129	110	105	104	103	109	83	97	96	89	87	100	107	87	75	80	
1912.	179	197	167	125	173	113	108	100	144	132	85	135	85	129	110	105	104	103	109	83	97	96	89	87	100	107	87	75	80	
1913.	184	196	160	125	157	113	104	103	140	124	94	137	85	124	105	105	104	103	109	83	97	96	89	87	100	107	87	75	80	
1914.	157	176	161	139	143	116	117	103	139	125	88	99	81	129	110	105	104	103	109	83	97	96	89	87	100	107	87	75	80	
1915.	175	200	178	157	160	142	117	137	160	137	91	102	115	159	215	207	192	128	117	130	125	105	98	116	203	119	121	90	142	
1914: Jan.-July.	150	169	167	152	140	110	104	103	140	126	87	98	78	124	105	94	134	133	112	83	103	100	89	87	112	117	100	83	113	
Aug.-Dec.	161	179	161	139	147	126	137	107	139	124	89	101	85	141	119	101	151	142	119	100	107	100	95	92	114	141	100	92	90	121
1915: January.	168	179	169	143	157	132	102	107	149	128	91	103	107	147	133	106	161	145	125	100	110	100	95	92	115	106	109	108	128	
February.	164	179	169	143	157	132	102	107	149	128	90	105	111	153	133	113	174	160	122	100	113	104	96	92	115	115	115	112	90	135
March.	164	186	181	152	160	139	173	117	154	135	90	102	115	165	143	113	185	173	125	100	120	125	96	92	115	115	115	112	90	135
April.	171	200	186	156	160	145	167	133	156	136	91	102	115	165	143	113	186	188	128	100	133	121	98	93	115	115	115	112	90	135
May.	171	200	186	156	160	145	167	133	156	136	91	102	115	165	143	113	186	188	128	100	133	121	98	93	115	115	115	112	90	135
June.	171	200	186	156	160	145	167	133	156	136	91	102	115	165	143	113	186	188	128	100	133	121	98	93	115	115	115	112	90	135
July.	171	200	186	156	160	145	167	133	156	136	91	102	115	165	143	113	186	188	128	100	133	121	98	93	115	115	115	112	90	135
August.	171	200	186	156	160	145	167	133	156	136	91	102	115	165	143	113	186	188	128	100	133	121	98	93	115	115	115	112	90	135
September.	171	200	186	156	160	145	167	133	156	136	91	102	115	165	143	113	186	188	128	100	133	121	98	93	115	115	115	112	90	135
October.	171	200	186	156	160	145	167	133	156	136	91	102	115	165	143	113	186	188	128	100	133	121	98	93	115	115	115	112	90	135
November.	171	200	186	156	160	145	167	133	156	136	91	102	115	165	143	113	186	188	128	100	133	121	98	93	115	115	115	112	90	135
December.	171	200	186	156	160	145	167	133	156	136	91	102	115	165	143	113	186	188	128	100	133	121	98	93	115	115	115	112	90	135

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN THE NETHERLANDS, 1885-1915.

(Base period, 1893-100)

Year.	Wheat, Odessa	Maize, American	Rye, Petro- grad	Alcohol grain, crude	Rape- seed	Oil, flax- seed	Oleo- marine first quality	Coffee, Java	Sugar, beet	Kero- sene, 70° Abel test	Tin, Banca.	Spirits, grain refined
1885.....	124.19	106.88	102.96	113.42	110.94	108.09	95.73	48.85	93.48	162.67	97.95	116.93
1886.....	124.58	100.79	90.81	80.93	94.60	100.68	86.21	57.05	79.11	143.82	110.13	78.91
1887.....	123.88	101.42	81.94	90.07	94.89	102.14	92.41	94.33	80.07	139.40	125.32	90.76
1888.....	122.03	112.49	81.16	88.91	108.39	93.28	81.63	80.22	103.26	147.72	132.33	101.56
1889.....	119.01	96.84	105.16	102.68	129.69	98.22	83.55	98.06	107.04	154.28	105.43	120.70
1890.....	129.52	98.97	106.77	112.62	121.18	112.43	81.55	106.83	82.29	146.17	124.36	123.24
1891.....	147.22	137.63	150.51	135.53	119.50	105.00	99.53	110.20	89.24	134.81	102.52	131.12
1892.....	107.45	107.29	125.50	106.02	150.97	88.49	91.35	103.47	90.39	119.57	104.93	104.69
1893.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
1894.....	78.96	98.52	81.19	66.06	85.91	97.84	81.23	98.50	75.42	104.60	79.72	68.23
1895.....	84.99	93.90	76.03	76.72	84.61	97.46	71.68	102.81	64.41	160.32	71.72	82.16
1896.....	96.88	71.86	75.50	74.18	90.84	86.86	53.35	96.78	68.77	144.91	67.54	81.38
1897.....	118.59	71.66	81.49	71.36	106.46	68.12	58.53	88.01	57.68	153.92	68.78	81.05
1898.....	124.77	84.61	101.82	110.30	99.26	75.71	57.22	66.22	61.18	163.48	79.84	114.00
1899.....	110.16	85.12	108.32	109.57	94.64	93.85	73.70	54.63	65.21	197.93	136.77	115.43
1900.....	109.45	95.60	103.32	96.95	111.64	146.08	69.81	67.74	66.58	218.67	149.32	115.62
1901.....	110.23	105.39	95.04	100.44	118.74	141.49	70.84	63.16	55.82	177.73	131.33	104.75
1902.....	106.01	127.40	102.99	94.89	98.99	140.56	96.31	65.91	44.44	176.96	135.09	103.87
1903.....	109.84	104.85	102.69	106.82	79.43	102.05	69.38	52.62	53.82	188.14	141.91	110.35
1904.....	121.64	104.97	100.06	132.34	74.52	78.52	69.59	57.40	65.37	192.65	141.88	128.09
1905.....	130.93	110.05	110.01	121.50	86.19	80.03	85.18	58.93	75.09	189.31	160.62	117.42
1906.....	123.52	101.07	119.81	109.46	105.43	96.87	81.85	63.10	57.40	199.05	202.25	126.79
1907.....	137.95	117.88	146.99	130.89	121.22	112.28	84.79	65.14	63.04	215.06	192.18	138.35
1908.....	137.01	137.27	140.98	130.53	129.43	103.67	104.31	68.30	68.68	220.02	150.38	120.02
1909.....	150.37	131.85	125.78	120.30	116.84	116.03	108.85	75.50	71.79	220.02	151.78	128.97
1910.....	137.85	115.02	110.92	101.81	90.88	185.65	100.02	81.27	83.33	217.49	172.92	128.61
1911.....	142.45	121.08	119.44	111.89	100.33	204.33	85.39	91.60	82.99	205.77	212.20	111.85
1912.....	150.14	144.92	133.68	161.93	121.05	170.08	112.30	100.51	80.93	235.57	234.53	181.38
1913.....	135.09	123.78	121.12	148.19	126.13	120.47	96.98	88.90	62.88	243.46	227.23	150.88
1914.....	143.78	149.92	118.60	128.32	131.04	133.04	95.75	80.47	67.34	243.46	192.10	158.76
1915.....	184.64	.....	.....	222.04	.....	200.66	116.67	92.47	106.21	243.46	200.06	228.39
1914												
Jan.-July....	143.78	130.24	118.60	128.83	131.04	121.60	83.14	78.07	62.46	243.46	183.40	123.40
Aug.-Dec....	.....	208.94	.....	127.63	.....	149.04	113.40	83.83	74.17	243.46	222.55	208.27
1915												
January.....	.....	200.00	.....	160.99	.....	191.25	124.77	88.50	81.44	243.46	223.17	201.56
February.....	.....	202.58	.....	174.62	.....	214.12	132.62	88.50	86.23	243.46	176.68	230.21
March.....	.....	185.75	.....	170.27	.....	266.87	138.15	89.26	97.52	243.46	.....	198.44
April.....	.....	186.91	.....	189.99	.....	235.06	129.13	91.35	106.30	243.46	218.52	193.36
May.....	.....	180.04	.....	213.74	.....	257.52	116.05	91.35	119.34	243.46	219.45	193.68
June.....	.....	176.14	.....	207.69	.....	279.43	106.84	92.49	121.00	243.46	.....	202.08
July.....	.....	179.61	.....	235.61	.....	160.11	104.51	94.92	116.85	243.46	.....	232.58
August.....	.....	176.97	.....	238.43	.....	149.91	108.68	95.16	109.50	243.46	167.38	233.17
September....	.....	167.81	.....	246.19	.....	137.64	93.58	95.16	103.38	243.46	218.52	233.56
October.....	.....	181.97	.....	250.18	.....	159.41	111.81	98.01	99.19	243.46	.....	245.93
November.....	.....	194.21	.....	277.88	.....	176.70	118.99	.....	108.34	243.46	176.68	268.10
December....	.....	.....	.....	299.13	.....	179.95	114.94	.....	125.43	243.46	.....	308.01

DENMARK.

Four special inquiries have been made by the Danish Statistical Department into the increase in the cost of living in Copenhagen during the war. The accompanying table shows the increases at the specified dates as compared with expenditures in July, 1914.

TABLE SHOWING INCREASES IN EXPENDITURE IN COPENHAGEN, BY GROUPS OVER JULY, 1914.

GROUP.	July, 1915	October, 1915	February, 1916
Food:—Beef and pork.....	40.2	38.5†	43.6†
Butter, milk, cheese and eggs.....	30.0	57.1	49.3
Margarine and fat.....	30.1	26.0	30.1
Fish.....	*	10.0	40.0
Bread.....	30.1	25.5	24.2
Flour, oatmeal, etc.....	69.7	60.6	69.7
Potatoes, vegetables, and fruit.....	20.4	1.8	7.4
Sugar, groceries, oil, etc.....	5.1	5.1	6.4
Total food.....	28.3	32.0	33.4
Clothes, boots and washing.....	10.0	18.5	33.3
Rent and cost of repairs.....	*	*	3.6
Coal, coke, firewood and petroleum.....	50.0	58.3	66.7
Gas and electricity.....	*	*	*
Medical attendance, trade union subscription, etc.....	*	*	*
Other expenditure.....	*	7.1	17.9
Total, all groups.....	16.3	20.0	24.2

*No change. †Maximum prices for pork included.

NORWAY.

The Norwegian Labour Office publishes in *Sociale Meddelelser* statistics as to the retail prices of 24 foods and of coal, coke and coal oil, in the form of index numbers based on prices in the year 1911. Quotations of some 54 commodities are published for each month in the journal. Table No. I gives the index numbers by groups for each month since the outbreak of war and by years back to 1911. It will be seen that the greatest advance has been in fuel and light and the general average is therefore higher than if only foods were included.

The following paragraph from the British Board of Trade *Labour Gazette* for May, 1916, summarizes the conditions as to increases in the cost of living from the first half of 1914 to January, 1916:

The Norwegian official journal *Sociale Meddelelser* (No. 1 of 1916) gives certain figures showing the increased cost of maintaining a household in the case of four, better-to-do families, whose incomes were respectively £100, £139, £178 and £228 per annum. The expenditure of these families in January, 1916, upon food, fuel and lighting, clothing, rent, taxes, etc., was on the average 30.5 per cent greater than it would have been at the prices prevailing in the first half of 1914. Taking food alone, the increase in cost was found to be 41.8 per cent; in fuel and lighting, 66.3 per cent; in clothing, 39 per cent; in rent, 8.8 per cent; in taxes, nil; and in other items, 30.5 per cent.

TABLE No. I.—INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES OF FOODS, FUEL AND LIGHTING IN NORWAY.

(1911—100)

Date.	Beef, Mutton, Veal	Pork	Dairy Products	Flour	Coffee and Sugar	Fuel and Light	All
	(8)	(3)	(5)	(2)	(6)	(3)	(27)
1911.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1912.....	110	97	104	106	108	121	108
1913.....	125	110	106	104	102	132	114
1914.....	125	114	108	115	102	127	115
1915.....	140	134	124	167	110	170	135
1914							
1st quarter.....	126	114	107	96	98	125	113
2nd quarter.....	132	114	102	95	97	121	112
July.....	131	112	105	98	98	119	113
August.....	131	115	107	124	108	139	120
September.....	121	112	105	128	112	136	117
October.....	112	113	111	147	107	130	115
November.....	115	114	117	149	105	129	117
December.....	121	116	120	157	105	130	120
1915							
January.....	126	116	121	161	105	133	122.6
February.....	126	120	119	169	106	141	124.4
March.....	129	123	117	176	105	154	127.2
April.....	134	126	113	170	105	163	128.4
May.....	142	129	111	173	107	174	132.9
June.....	142	129	112	177	108	177	133.8
July.....	141	132	116	173	110	176	134.7
August.....	146	139	120	172	111	179	138.2
September.....	146	140	125	167	113	181	139.6
October.....	141	145	133	160	116	183	140.3
November.....	143	151	137	160	117	185	143.0
December.....	159	159	152	161	118	192	152.3

Table No. II shows the increases in the various commodities and groups of expenditure as constructed from the figures in the official journal on the basis of the budget of a typical working-class family as ascertained by an earlier enquiry.

TABLE No. II.—PERCENTAGES OF INCREASES IN EXPENDITURE BY COMMODITIES AND BY GROUPS FOR A FAMILY OF FOUR IN CHRISTINIA.

ARTICLES.	Increase in January-June, 1915, as compared with January-June, 1914	Increase in January-February, 1916, as compared with	
		Jan.-Feb., 1915	Jan.-Feb., 1914
	Per cent	Per cent.	Per cent.
FOOD:			
Beef.....	3.2	48.8	40.6
Mutton, fresh.....	9.4	34.0	35.5
Mutton, salt.....	4.5	40.2	36.5
Veal.....	10.7	65.1	65.1
Venison.....	10.6	44.9	52.7
Pork.....	11.6	35.0	40.9
Butter.....	19.1	10.1	26.7
Margarine.....	11.4	2.6	13.7
Cheese (3 varieties).....	{ 0.3 11.0 2.9	{ 40.1 91.7 56.5	{ 40.6 106.2 56.5
Eggs.....	17.0	35.0	58.9
Milk.....	.95	21.5	27.8
Milk, skimmed.....	40.4	28.6	79.3
Flour, wheat.....	45.2	2.3†	37.5
“ rye.....	110.5	2.5	104.3
“ potatoe.....	28.3	32.1	60.9
Bread, household.....	57.4	7.0	59.1
Peas.....	105.2	22.2	132.3
Potatoes.....	45.8	32.3	78.3
Coffee.....	4.3	1.6	4.2
Sugar (2 varieties).....	{ 13.8 11.6	{ 2.50 28.6	{ 35.6 35.8
LIGHTING AND FUEL:			
Coal.....	69.2	32.5	92.5
Coke.....	39.5	78.6	120.6
Wood.....	12.0	7.1	20.0
Petroleum.....	4.5	26.4	30.7
CLOTHING:			
Garments.....	4.0	24.6	29.6
Boots and shoes.....	13.4	18.5	34.4
RENT	3.2	3.1	6.4
TAXES	0.5	*	2.6
GROUPS:			
Food.....	23.6	18.4	40.3
Light and Fuel.....	28.0	39.3	65.6
Clothing.....	6.7	22.7	31.0
Rent.....	3.2	3.1	6.4
Taxes.....	0.5	*	2.6
Various.....	16.2	16.8	31.9
TOTAL COST OF LIVING	16.2	16.8	31.9

*No change.

†Decrease.

SWEDEN.

The Swedish Labour Office published in the second issue for 1916 of its monthly journal *Sociala Meddelanden* index numbers of the average retail prices of 56 commodities in Stockholm. The index number is calculated from the quantity of the different commodities consumed by an average family of 4.4 persons as ascertained by a special investigation in 1907-1908. The average price of each commodity for the year is multiplied by the quantity consumed to show the approximate cost of these foods for such an average family, each year, in crowns. The following table shows the cost in crowns and in dollars and the index numbers calculated from these amounts for each year back to 1904:

COST PER YEAR AND INDEX NUMBERS OF FAMILY EXPENDITURE ON FOODS, FUEL AND LIGHTING.

(1904—1,000)

	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
Cost (dollars).....	179.56	186.53	190.82	197.78	203.14	203.68	203.68	202.88	216.01	216.54	221.90	267.73
Cost (crowns).....	670	696	712	738	758	760	760	757	806	808	828	999
Index numbers.....	1,000	1,039	1,063	1,101	1,131	1,134	1,134	1,130	1,203	1,206	1,236	1,491

The following table from the January issue of *Sociala Meddelanden* shows the movement of prices by groups for each quarter of the past two years:

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES IN SWEDEN.

(1st quarter, 1913—100)

	Milk, butter, cheese, eggs, margarine (10 articles)	Bread, flour, and meal (11 articles)	Meats (8 articles)	Fish (9 articles)	Other Groceries (6 articles)	Fuel and light (7 articles)
1913:						
1st quarter.....	100	100	100	100	100	100
2nd ".....	105	99	103	105	96	100
1914:						
1st quarter.....	103	99	102	105	95	100
2nd ".....	99	99	101	100	94	98
3rd ".....	102	108	99	105	100	105
4th ".....	111	117	96	105	109	106
1915:						
1st quarter.....	113	123	107	106	124	110
2nd ".....	115	134	123	105	131	117
3rd ".....	125	132	138	122	125	132
4th ".....	142	123	141	146	126	148

FINLAND.

The Finnish Board of Industry publishes quarterly in its official journal, *Arbetsstatistisk Tidskrift*, the retail prices of fifty foods, groceries and fuel for each month in twenty-one localities. From the prices of some 35 of these articles index numbers have been calculated for each locality for each month from June, 1914, to December, 1915, making June, 1914=100. The average for the twenty-one localities each month is as follows:

INDEX NUMBERS OF FOODS AND GROCERIES IN FINLAND, JUNE, 1914-DECEMBER, 1915.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1914.....						100	103	102	99	100	102	106
1915.....	108	109	111	111	110	113	117	120	124	129	136	142

The accompanying table of percentages of increases shows the rise in the several commodities as compared with 1908 and 1913.

INCREASES IN PRICES BY PERCENTAGE IN FINLAND IN 1915 OVER 1908 AND 1913.

COMMODITY	Per cent rise over 1908	Per cent rise over 1913
Milk, whole.....	20.0	14.3
Milk, skimmed.....	40.0	55.6
Butter, table.....	17.7	11.7
Butter, cooking.....	21.6	22.1
Eggs, finnish.....	13.6	6.9
Eggs, Russian.....	23.0	5.7
Potatoes.....	20.0	35.0
Peas.....	45.5	29.3
Flour, wheat.....	51.2	44.4
Flour, rye.....	24.2	36.7
Oats, hulled.....	139.4	64.6
Buckwheat, hulled.....	106.7	41.7
Wheat, hulled.....	110.7	68.6
Rice.....	98.0	47.0
Rye Bread, hard.....	86.0	66.7
Rye Bread, soft.....	95.0	100.0
Beef, fresh, steak.....	24.6	15.4
Beef, fresh, soup.....	36.0	19.8
Beef, smoked.....	11.0	0.5
Veal, fattened.....	21.0	4.4
Veal, young.....	21.6	26.9
Mutton, fresh.....	19.5	12.9
Mutton, smoked.....	20.2	9.7
Pork, fresh.....	25.2	16.9
Pork, smoked.....	39.4	24.8
Pork, salt.....	23.9	16.4
Fish, fresh*.....	19.4	18.1
Fish, salt†.....	31.1	20.7
Coffee.....	78.8	15.7
Sugar.....	23.9	14.4
Petroleum.....	40.0	40.0

*Average of 6 kinds.

†Average of 4 kinds.

AUSTRIA.

The accompanying tables show the increases by percentages in the prices of certain foods in Vienna, the capital. The figures were published in the *Labour Gazette* of the British Board of Trade and were calculated from quotations of prices published in *Warenpreisberichte*, the official journal of the Austrian Ministries of Commerce and Agriculture. Some of the prices so published were maximum rates and only limited quantities were reported to be available at those prices.

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICE LEVELS OF FOODS IN VIENNA, JULY, 1914.-100

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1914.....							100	102.5	99.3	104.2	108.5	117.5
1915.....	121.4	133.1	142.7	165.6	175.7	178.1	178.6	186.3	196.4	217.2	221.6	212.9

PERCENTAGES OF RETAIL PRICE LEVELS IN FOODS IN VIENNA ABOVE JULY, 1914.

	July	August	October	December
Beef.....	104.4	140.0	211.1	206.7
Veal.....	100.0	90.0	106.7	63.3
Pork.....	74.8	106.3	167.5	153.5
Bacon.....	150.0	150.0	310.0	300.0
Lard.....	163.2	152.6	342.1	321.1
Milk.....	32.3	32.3	45.2	51.6
Butter.....	50.0	56.3	100.0	118.8
Magarine (cooking).....	100.0	100.0	150.0	220.0
Flour, wheat.....	81.4	86.0	81.4	81.4
Bread, rye.....	100.0	93.8	93.8	75.0
Rice.....	233.3	233.3	333.3	466.7
Eggs.....	128.6	128.6	185.7	214.3
Potatoes.....	*	25.0	†37.5	†37.5
Lentils.....	212.5	212.5		
Peas, split.....	228.6	185.7	185.7	250.0
Beans, haricot.....	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0
Onions.....	200.0	50.0	60.0	90.0
Sugar.....	8.6	8.6	8.6	10.9
Weighted net percentage increase.....	78.6	86.3	117.2	112.9

*No change †Decrease

GERMANY.

The accompanying table shows the increases in food prices by percentages in Berlin over prices in July, 1914. The figures were published in the *Labour Gazette* of the British Board of Trade and were calculated from quotations of prices in the official Prussian journal *Statistische Korrespondenz*. Some of the prices so published were maximum rates and only limited quantities were reported to be available at those prices.

PERCENTAGES OF PRICE LEVELS IN FOODS, IN BERLIN,
ABOVE JULY, 1914.

ARTICLE.	1914					1915											
	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Bread, rye.....	14.3	10.7	14.3	10.7	14.3	.....	.....	67.9	64.3	53.6	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9
Bread, wheat (in rolls)	27.7	27.7	27.7	27.7	27.7	.....	.....	48.9	44.7	44.7	27.7	27.7	27.7	27.7	27.7	27.7	27.7
Flour, wheat.....	14.3	4.8	7.1	9.5	14.3	.....	.....	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6
Flour, rye.....	33.3	26.7	33.3	33.3	33.3	.....	.....	60.0	60.0	56.7	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Butter.....	7.7	7.7	11.5	17.3	31.9	.....	.....	26.9	30.8	36.5	33.5	46.2	53.8	65.4	113.5	97.3	101.2
Lard.....	15.4	15.4	23.1	53.8	69.2	.....	.....	87.7	130.8	142.3	141.8	116.1	170.1	190.4	272.1	211.8	221.7
Sugar.....	10.0	**	**	**	**	.....	.....	8.0	10.0	16.6	16.0	24.0	24.0	22.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Coffee.....	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	7.1	.....	.....	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	16.1	22.6	22.6	29.0
Eggs.....	28.6	42.9	71.4	71.4	100.0	.....	.....	71.4	71.4	71.4	100.0	114.3	114.3	142.9	200.0	200.0	285.7
Milk.....	**	**	**	**	**	.....	.....	9.1	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	22.7	27.3	36.4	36.4	36.4
Beef.....	8.2	5.3	4.7	7.1	8.2	.....	.....	11.8	19.4	37.1	44.1	45.9	54.7	57.6	59.4	49.5	70.6
Mutton.....	6.4	0.5	††2.9	††4.4	††4.4	.....	.....	6.9	16.7	40.2	44.1	44.6	53.4	59.3	51.5	50.5	60.8
Veal.....	5.4	††2.0	††1.0	0.5	1.0	.....	.....	2.0	10.3	47.1	37.7	33.3	40.7	52.0	54.4	51.5	61.8
Pork.....	7.4	4.3	8.0	11.7	12.3	.....	.....	45.7	63.0	93.8	117.3	111.7	129.0	144.4	145.7	72.8	72.8
Bacon.....	16.9	23.5	29.5	34.9	36.7	.....	.....	75.3	86.7	122.3	129.5	130.1	148.2	174.7	203.6	203.6	154.2
Potatoes.....	37.5	**	12.5	12.5	12.5	.....	.....	75.0	87.5	75.0	25.0	87.5	75.0	25.0	25.0	**	**
Rice.....	20.0	20.0	40.0	60.0	60.0	.....	.....	120.0	146.0	160.0	170.0	176.0	186.0	220.0	240.0	300.0	340.0
Peas, split.....	57.5	60.0	110.0	142.5	150.0	.....	.....	200.0	222.5	230.0	232.5	232.5	232.5	227.5	235.0	††212.5	††202.5
Beans, haricot.....	32.0	40.0	64.0	92.0	100.0	.....	.....	152.0	160.0	180.0	186.0	184.0	186.0	173.0	200.0	††146.0	††144.0
Lentils.....	30.0	40.0	75.0	116.7	141.7	.....	.....	155.0	158.3	200.0	196.7	200.0	166.7	.....	.....	††186.7	††133.3
All above articles.....	13.3	10.5	16.4	20.9	26.1	31.0	42.7	49.0	56.5	*65.3	65.4	69.6	75.3	78.8	93.2	82.0	83.4
[Weighted net percentage increase.]																	

**No change. ††Decrease. *65.0 when revised.

†The price for November and December upon which this average is based is the average for the principal towns in Prussia, no Berlin quotations being given for these months

AUSTRALIA

Index Numbers of the Commonwealth Statistician

The Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics began in 1912 the publication of index numbers of wholesale and retail prices and rent in Report No. 1 of the Labour and Industrial Branch on "Prices, Price Indexes and Cost of Living in Australia." The index numbers are continued quarterly in the *Labour Bulletin*. The index number of wholesale prices is calculated from the prices of 92 commodities, and has been calculated back to 1871. The Cost of Living Index Number is calculated from the retail prices of 46 foods and groceries and from rent in 30 towns, back to 1912. A similar index number including only the six capital towns has been calculated back to 1901.

During 1915 the wholesale prices index number was higher than in any year since 1871, and "prices increased rapidly owing to the double calamity of drought and war, but fell during the fourth quarter when the abundance of the new season's crops caused the prices of meat, agricultural and dairy produce to fall."

In retail prices also the highest point of the year was reached in the third quarter and was higher than at any time covered by the index numbers back to 1901. In the fourth quarter, however, there was a decrease though the index number was still higher than at any previous time except the quarter preceding. Rent was slightly lower in 1915 than 1913 and 1914 but the other groups were higher.

MELBOURNE WHOLESALE PRICES, INDEX NUMBERS 1890 TO 1915,
COMPUTED TO YEAR 1911 AS BASE.

	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	
	Metals and Coal	Textiles, Leather, etc.	Agri- cultural Produce, etc.	Dairy Produce	Groceries	Meat	Building Materials	Chemical	All Groups.
No. of commodities	14	10	— 16	9	21	5	10	7	92
1890.....	1,402	911	1,022	1,099	1,074	1,007	880	1,257	1,053
1891.....	895	847	1,024	995	1,032	888	780	1,194	945
1892.....	889	800	971	1,066	997	901	704	1,149	918
1893.....	856	783	834	842	1,033	816	739	1,018	850
1894.....	752	721	644	708	1,057	695	731	934	749
1895.....	720	684	734	712	1,016	682	789	1,003	760
1896.....	808	749	1,116	875	1,021	808	780	1,065	922
1897.....	813	706	1,063	737	1,009	1,072	766	971	925
1898.....	842	683	920	1,034	1,000	1,091	838	933	895
1899.....	933	717	670	814	1,003	960	805	892	809
1900.....	1,042	861	703	838	1,039	1,168	911	908	894
1901.....	1,061	774	928	1,029	1,048	1,345	841	917	974
1902.....	1,007	756	1,192	1,215	945	1,447	837	881	1,051
1903.....	923	834	1,209	1,059	936	1,443	875	921	1,049
1904.....	821	885	754	876	916	1,427	845	875	890
1905.....	772	850	894	980	942	1,209	801	859	910
1906.....	882	978	916	972	923	1,110	896	864	948
1907.....	1,037	1,017	973	1,020	948	1,294	968	961	1,021
1908.....	1,033	901	1,312	1,198	968	1,335	935	891	1,115
1909.....	1,014	907	1,000	1,119	978	1,088	911	815	993
1910.....	1,004	1,052	969	1,100	999	1,008	996	898	1,003
1911.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1912.....	1,021	991	1,370	1,206	1,052	1,357	1,057	978	1,170
1913.....	1,046	1,070	1,097	1,054	1,024	1,252	1,128	995	1,088
1914.....	1,099	1,032	1,207	1,137	1,021	1,507	1,081	1,253	1,149
1915.....	1,284	1,017	2,162	1,530	1,133	2,435	1,275	1,528	1,604
1912:									
1st quarter.....	1,002	915	1,199	1,134	1,063	1,002	1,017	965	1,065
2nd ".....	1,010	978	1,384	1,305	1,065	1,204	1,045	967	1,165
3rd ".....	1,026	996	1,434	1,256	1,050	1,686	1,050	980	1,229
4th ".....	1,041	1,032	1,461	1,126	1,038	1,393	1,102	991	1,204
1913:									
1st quarter.....	1,046	1,070	1,174	1,059	1,029	1,270	1,122	982	1,112
2nd ".....	1,044	1,059	1,128	1,047	1,026	1,267	1,136	983	1,095
3rd ".....	1,047	1,055	1,062	1,053	1,023	1,230	1,122	995	1,072
4th ".....	1,047	1,096	1,025	1,701	1,023	1,242	1,131	1,019	1,072
1914:									
1st quarter.....	1,046	1,059	1,053	1,108	1,024	1,349	1,074	1,019	1,085
2nd ".....	1,044	1,080	1,044	1,215	1,033	1,514	1,070	1,018	1,113
3rd ".....	1,129	1,135	1,184	1,142	1,012	1,650	1,096	1,328	1,185
4th ".....	1,179	857	1,546	1,083	1,016	1,515	1,086	1,678	1,225
1915:									
1st quarter.....	1,198	912	1,934	1,205	1,073	1,700	1,112	1,527	1,387
2nd ".....	1,251	974	2,452	1,661	1,097	2,253	1,238	1,505	1,660
3rd ".....	1,327	1,022	2,513	1,758	1,164	3,291	1,329	1,565	1,822
4th ".....	1,360	1,181	1,751	1,496	1,198	2,492	1,375	1,514	1,544

MELBOURNE WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS, JULY, 1914 TO DECEMBER, 1915.

(July 1914—1,000.)

Particulars.	I Metals and Coal	II Textiles, Leather, etc.	III Agri- cultural Produce, etc.	IV Dairy Produce	V Groceries	VI Meat	VII Building Materials	VIII Chemicals	All Groups
July, 1914.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1915:									
January.....	1,077	804	1,641	958	1,029	1,085	991	1,489	1,162
February.....	1,086	815	1,786	1,008	1,040	1,009	1,002	1,489	1,199
March.....	1,101	895	1,982	1,039	1,052	1,052	1,051	1,489	1,280
April.....	1,122	908	2,172	1,213	1,062	1,109	1,076	1,432	1,362
May.....	1,135	885	2,246	1,433	1,064	1,436	1,143	1,401	1,453
June.....	1,150	883	2,421	1,477	1,065	1,617	1,172	1,581	1,534
July.....	1,191	887	2,579	1,560	1,100	1,927	1,198	1,581	1,640
August.....	1,207	883	2,339	1,557	1,148	2,210	1,215	1,503	1,625
September.....	1,209	969	2,088	1,292	1,134	1,982	1,228	1,465	1,514
October.....	1,221	1,038	2,100	1,296	1,157	1,704	1,252	1,466	1,494
November.....	1,231	1,089	1,161	1,235	1,153	1,427	1,250	1,439	1,328
December.....	1,255	1,131	1,164	1,202	1,170	1,485	1,267	1,559	1,229

COST OF LIVING INDEX NUMBERS.

RETAIL PRICES AND RENTS IN THIRTY TOWNS IN AUSTRALIA, 1912, 1913 1914 AND 1915.

(Average for the year 1912—1,000.)

	Groceries	Dairy Produce	Meat	House Rents	ALL
1912.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
January-March.....	935	977	891	968	947
April-June.....	978	1,048	938	992	988
July-September.....	1,026	1,027	1,108	1,018	1,037
October-December.....	1,061	948	1,067	1,020	1,027
1913.....	928	970	1,042	1,048	1,000
January-March.....	940	979	1,033	1,034	998
April-June.....	948	1,004	1,047	1,047	1,012
July-September.....	922	954	1,052	1,051	998
October-December.....	902	943	1,034	1,061	992
1914.....	942	997	1,147	1,061	1,031
January-March.....	916	994	1,062	1,062	1,009
April-June.....	929	1,042	1,165	1,074	1,043
July-September.....	939	991	1,186	1,073	1,040
October-December.....	986	1,174	1,174	1,033	1,031
1915.....	1,129	1,182	1,532	1,012	1,162
January-March.....	1,041	1,036	1,245	1,016	1,065
April-June.....	1,079	1,251	1,382	1,012	1,134
July-September.....	1,175	1,284	1,786	1,009	1,234
October-December.....	1,221	1,155	1,715	1,009	1,213

PURCHASING POWER OF MONEY

Amounts necessary on the average in each year to purchase in the Australian Capital Towns as a whole what would have cost on the average £1 in 1911.

Year.	Groceries & Food	House Rent	Groceries, Food and Rent.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1911.....	20 0	20 0	20 0
1912.....	22 6	21 3	22 0
1913.....	21 11	22 4	22 1
1914.....	22 11	22 8	22 10
1915.....	28 4	21 7	25 7
1912 { 1st quarter.....	21 0	20 6	20 9
2nd ".....	22 3	21 1	21 9
3rd ".....	23 9	21 10	22 11
4th ".....	23 2	21 7	22 7
1913 { 1st ".....	22 0	22 0	22 0
2nd ".....	22 4	22 4	22 4
3rd ".....	21 10	22 5	21 1
4th ".....	21 5	22 8	21 11
1914 { 1st ".....	22 1	22 8	22 4
2nd ".....	23 2	23 0	23 1
3rd ".....	23 0	22 11	23 0
4th ".....	23 3	22 2	22 10
1915 { 1st ".....	24 8	21 9	23 6
2nd ".....	27 3	21 7	24 11
3rd ".....	31 1	21 7	27 2
4th ".....	30 3	21 6	26 8

NEW ZEALAND

Index Numbers of the Dominion Statistician

As part of an investigation into the variations in prices, wages, unemployment, etc., undertaken by the Statistical Office, the section on retail prices was published in a special report, "Cost of Living, 1891-1914." The main features of the report were also given in the Journal of the Department of Labour in June and July, 1915, and the index numbers have been given since from time to time in the Journal.

The system of index numbers adopted is the "aggregate expenditure" method devised by Mr. G. H. Knibbs, Commonwealth Statistician for Australia, described in his report on Prices, *Price Indexes and Cost of Living in Australia*, issued in December, 1912. In applying this method to prices statistics for New Zealand the base period selected was 1909-1913. The total consumption per annum in the Dominion of each commodity, the aggregate expenditure on the commodities in each group and for all commodities each year, were calculated. The aggregate expenditure for the base period was made equal to 1,000 and the relative changes in cost in the several groups, and for all commodities, as compared with the base period were then calculated, the results being shown as index numbers. These are given in the report for each of the four chief cities for each year back to 1891.

For the years 1914 and 1915, index numbers for each quarter were calculated also from the data as to prices and house-rent in twenty-five selected towns, based also on the period 1909-1913. Index numbers for the Dominion for each quarter during 1914 and 1915 were calculated by averaging the index numbers

of these localities, weighted according to population. This weighted average for the year 1914 was found to be appreciably different from the average of the four chief centres (for which the record 1891-1914 was obtained) only in house-rent. In this case the inclusion of the smaller towns, where rents are lower, accounts for the difference.

The commodities included in the inquiry are divided into four groups:

Group I. *Groceries*—Bread, flour, oatmeal, rice, sago, tapioca, tea, coffee, cocoa, sugar, salt, pepper, jam, honey, golden syrup, treacle, raisins, currants, apricots (tinned), peaches (tinned), pears (tinned), prunes (dried), apricots (dried), potatoes, onions, salmon (tinned), herrings (tinned), starch, blue, soap and tobacco.

Group II. *Dairy Produce*—Milk, butter, cheese, eggs, bacon (shoulder), bacon (middle cut), ham.

Group III. *Meat*—Beef: sirloin, brisket, prime rib, rump steak, top side, stewing-steak, corned round, corned roll, corned brisket; mutton: leg, shoulder, loin, neck, chops; pork: leg, loin, belly, chops; sausages: beef, pork; tripe.

Group IV. *House-rent*.

Quotations of predominant prices were obtained in the four chief centres of population, Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch and Dunedin, quarterly for each year back to 1891. Index number were calculated for each group and for each city.

In fuel and light data as to prices of seven commodities were included (coal, coke, fire-wood, gas, kerosene, electricity and candles) and index numbers were computed for Wellington from 1893 to 1914, for Christchurch from 1903 to 1914 and for Auckland and Dunedin from 1907 to 1914.

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES OF ALL GROUPS OF COMMODITIES IN THE AVERAGE OF THE FOUR CHIEF CENTRES, 1891 TO 1915.

(1900-1913—1,000)

YEAR.	Group I. Groceries	Group II. Dairy products	Group III. Meat	Groups I.-III. Food groups	Group IV. House rent	Groups I.-IV. Food and rent	Group V. Fuel and light	Groups I.-V. All Groups
1891.....		806	864		698			
1892.....		835	866		710			
1893.....		828	896		745			
1894.....		817	939		758			
1895.....		842	898		780			
1896.....		825	892		793			
1897.....		830	855		816			
1898.....		847	923		832			
1899.....	919	840	905	896	842	875		
1900.....	948	838	899	906	878	895		
1901.....	971	876	909	928	909	920		
1902.....	1,016	892	919	954	922	942		
1903.....	983	897	933	946	928	939		
1904.....	962	882	935	935	945	939		
1905.....	1,062	878	975	990	974	984		
1906.....	1,072	914	977	1,003	996	1,000		
1907.....	1,016	955	989	963	988	991	975	989
1908.....	999	1,020	971	994	989	992	988	992
1909.....	973	958	980	972	984	977	993	978
1910.....	1,014	970	977	991	988	990	981	989
1911.....	968	993	995	983	986	984	980	983
1912.....	1,022	1,020	1,001	1,017	1,007	1,013	1,012	1,013
1913.....	1,023	1,050	1,047	1,037	1,036	1,037	1,035	1,036
1914.....	1,076	1,054	1,158	1,098	1,048	1,079	1,052	1,077
1915.....	1,207	1,154	1,220	1,201	1,020	1,131		

NOTE.—This table is comparable vertically but not horizontally, since the different groups have different bases.

DOMINION INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES OF ALL GROUPS OF COMMODITIES IN THE AVERAGE OF 25 TOWNS, WEIGHTED ACCORDING TO POPULATION (1909-1913)—1,000

QUARTER.	Group I.	Group II.	Group III.	Groups I-III.	Group IV.	Groups I-IV.
	Groceries.	Dairy produce.	Meat	Three food groups.	Remt	All groups.
March, 1914	1,039	1,042	1,107	1,063	986	1,033
June, "	1,038	1,089	1,117	1,077	986	1,042
September, "	1,071	1,032	1,117	1,098	985	1,056
December, "	1,161	1,017	1,221	1,146	985	1,087
March, 1915	1,210	1,100	1,213	1,186	965	1,101
June, "	1,201	1,212	1,171	1,194	965	1,105
September, "	1,204	1,170	1,223	1,203	966	1,112
December, "	1,219	1,133	1,332	1,242	966	1,151

WEEKLY BUDGETS.

Table showing the comparative costs of an assumed weekly household consumption of certain foodstuffs and the rent of a four-roomed house.

(Based on the average of the four chief centres.)

Commodity.	Quantity	Average cost 1891	Average cost 1896	Average cost 1901	Average cost 1906	Average cost 1911	Average cost 1914	Average cost July, 1914	Average cost Dec., 1915
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
GROCERIES:									
Bread.....	72lb 1½s.	0 1 10½	0 1 8½	0 1 9½	0 1 9¾	0 1 11	0 2 3¾	0 2 2½	0 2 5¾
Flour.....	3 lbs.	0 0 5	0 0 4½	0 0 3½	0 0 4	0 0 4	0 0 5	0 0 4½	0 0 5½
Oat Meal.....	1 "	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1¾	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2½
Rice.....	1 "	0 0 3	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 2½
Tea.....	½ "	0 1 0½	0 0 11¾	0 0 10½	0 0 9¾	0 0 9	0 0 9½	0 0 9½	0 0 10
Cocoa.....	1 "	0 0 5	0 0 5½	0 0 5	0 0 5	0 0 5	0 0 5½	0 0 5½	0 0 5½
Sugar.....	3 "	0 0 8½	0 0 7½	0 0 7½	0 0 7¾	0 0 6	0 0 6½	0 0 6	0 0 10½
Jam.....	2 "	0 0 10	0 0 9¾	0 0 10	0 0 10	0 0 9½	0 0 11	0 0 11	0 1 0
Raisins.....	½ "	0 0 4½	0 0 3	0 0 3½	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 2¾	0 0 3
Potatoes.....	14 "	0 0 7	0 0 8½	0 0 9	0 1 7¾	0 0 10½	0 0 11	0 0 9¾	0 1 8¾
Totals.....		0 6 7½	0 6 1¾	0 6 2½	0 7 0	0 6 2½	0 6 11¾	0 6 7¾	0 8 5¾
Increase per cent over 1891.....			-7.23	-6.29	5.66	-6.29	5.35		
DAIRY PRODUCE:									
Milk.....	7 pts.	0 0 11½	0 0 11½	0 0 11½	0 1 0	0 1 1	0 1 2	0 1 2¾	0 1 2
Butter.....	3 lbs.	0 2 8	0 2 10	0 3 2½	0 3 3¾	0 3 7½	0 3 6½	0 3 6¾	0 4 4½
Cheese.....	¼ "	0 0 2	0 0 1¾	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2½	0 0 2½
Bacon.....	1 "	0 0 9	0 0 8½	0 0 8	0 0 9	0 0 10	0 0 11½	0 0 11½	0 1 1¼
Totals.....		0 4 6½	0 4 7½	0 5 0	0 5 2½	0 5 8½	0 5 10	0 5 11¼	0 6 10¼
Increase per cent over 1891.....			1.83	10.09	14.22	25.69	28.44		
MEAT:									
Beef:									
Sirloin.....	3 lbs.	0 1 4	0 1 4½	0 1 5½	0 1 6¾	0 1 7	0 1 9	0 1 8½	0 2 0
Stewing steak.....	2 "	0 0 9	0 0 9¾	0 0 9	0 0 9½	0 0 10	0 1 0	0 0 11¾	0 1 2½
Corned roll.....	1 "	0 0 4	0 0 4	0 0 4	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 0 5½	0 0 5½	0 0 6¾
Sausages.....	2 "	0 0 7½	0 0 7½	0 0 7½	0 0 7½	0 0 8	0 0 10	0 0 9¾	0 0 9¾
Mutton:									
Leg.....	3 "	0 1 0½	0 1 0½	0 1 2	0 1 3¼	0 1 4½	0 1 6	0 1 5½	0 1 8¾
Shoulder.....	2 "	0 0 6½	0 0 7½	0 0 7½	0 0 8½	0 0 8½	0 0 9½	0 0 9½	0 0 11¾
Chops.....	2 "	0 0 9½	0 0 10½	0 0 10½	0 0 11	0 1 0	0 1 1½	0 1 0½	0 1 2½
TOTALS.....		0 5 5	0 5 7½	0 5 10	0 6 3	0 6 6½	0 7 5½	0 7 2	0 8 6
Increase per cent over 1891.....			3.85	7.69	15.38	20.77	37.69		
Rent.....	4 rooms.	0 7 11	0 8 9	0 10 10	0 12 5	0 12 4	0 13 0		
Increase per cent over 1891.....			10.53	36.84	56.84	55.79	64.21		
Totals of budget.....		1 3 11	1 5 1¾	1 7 10½	1 10 10½	1 10 3½	1 12 5¼		
Increase per cent over 1891.....			5.14	16.55	29.01	26.67	35.65		

The minus sign (—) signifies a decrease.

Dr. J. W. McIlraith's Index Number of Wholesale Prices.

The index number of wholesale prices in New Zealand from 1861 to 1910 published in "The Course of Prices in New Zealand" in 1911 has been kept up to date by the author. The index number is calculated from the prices of 45 commodities and is based on the decade 1890-1899. The figures for the principal groups in recent years furnished by Dr. McIlraith with the following note are shown in the accompanying table.

"Just before the war the price level was falling. Despite the war—and yet because of the war—a period of extraordinary prosperity has ensued, modified to some extent by a semi-drought and a partial lack of shipping. A rise in price of 45 per cent in the produce New Zealand sells is only slightly offset by a rise of 21 per cent in the produce she buys."

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1910-1915.

Average prices 1890-1899—100.

	All commodities	Foods	Non foods	Farm products	Animal products	Other farm products	Non farm products
1910.....	109			125			104
1911.....	112			126			108
1912.....	117	119		133	140	125	111
1913.....	117	114		134	145	120	110
August, 1914.....	119	115	122	140	161	113	109
Year, 1914.....	123	118	126	144	163	120	112
December, 1915.....	156	149	160	203	195	213	132
Year, 1915.....	148	146	149	193	187	200	125

JAPAN.

The accompanying table compiled from the annual reports of the Yokohama Chamber of Commerce shows the changes in wholesale prices of 47 commodities back to 1904 in the form of index numbers based on the year 1902. It will be seen that prices had reached a high level in 1912 and 1913 when prices had been high in rice and other grains, sugar, beef, pork, hemp and cottons. During 1914 prices were lower in most of these lines, and were again lower in 1915, except in sugar and hemp. Prices were also lower in some materials, but foreign nails and pig iron were considerably higher.

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN YOKOHAMA, 1904-1915.

COMMODITIES	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
Rice, Japanese.....	104	103	116	130	129	104	104	135	161	165	123	99
Rice, Japanese refined.....	105	105	107	120	120	96	97	128	157	158	121	93
Rice, foreign.....	96	104	119	121	118	100	100	119	148	136	116	105
Barley.....	162	150	99	115	133	126	111	126	184	171	105	94
Wheat.....	128	134	115	137	135	144	145	137	155	156	149	154
Rye.....	153	145	111	129	131	129	118	131	181	175	115	99
Soja-bean.....	139	139	131	138	117	102	128	128	140	143	139	120
Red-Bean.....	107	101	101	93	85	102	100	95	130	144	150	108
Salt.....	105	251	279	271	288	272	270	270	267	264	249	224
Miso.....	114	123	113	123	118	104	106	107	127	131	119	104
Soy.....	110	113	113	110	113	113	116	120	118	113	127	127
Sugar, refined.....	141	163	159	160	177	184	185	184	216	215	218	227
Sugar, brown.....	132	178	153	165	198	213	204	190	238	228	220	223
Sake (Jap wine).....	113	130	130	135	136	133	138	152	157	133	121	131
Tea.....	89	86	89	95	110	112	117	116	116	110	110	119
Katsuotushi.....	100	107	113	134	134	117	121	132	131	122	166	133
Beef.....	109	140	145	163	174	152	146	136	149	147	147	143
Pork.....	112	128	169	149	152	170	175	168	174	179	165	138
Eggs.....	115	132	127	121	112	121	124	127	132	137	135	120
Milk.....	108	108	106	121	132	115	114	114	114	114	114	114
Tukuwan.....	108	90	77	178	76	108	92	104	84	111	116	117
Umeboshi.....	167	167	138	166	162	172	207	210	210	224	208	198
Japanese Cotton.....	112	108	109	110	107	106	120	129	120	122	116	114
Foreign Cotton.....	138	100	119	126	85	95	114	122	112	113	93	85
Hemp.....	98	146	131	103	101	111	125	145	144	123	108	123
Gray shirting.....	118	158	154	160	150	142	155	166	166	169	150	144
White shirting.....	117	125	123	138	139	133	143	145	140	140	134	119
White cotton cloth.....	105	132	141	147	130	123	129	151	142	147	121	97
Deep blue silk.....	111	131	143	145	111	92	95	100	99	99	91	92
Kaiki.....	89	107	115	139	114	96	92	95	91	91	85	86
Kerosene oil.....	126	127	135	144	153	151	154	145	157	170	168	157
Coal.....	92	119	127	118	120	113	110	111	102	105	111	104
Fuel.....	109	120	129	131	130	139	140	125	124	134	108	109
Charcoal.....	102	100	101	120	132	104	103	103	104	106	94	99
Oil.....	107	122	137	139	121	105	124	137	137	127	126	115
Paper "Hanshi".....	108	95	105	123	121	93	85	123	118	124	117	122
Paper "Mino".....	100	103	119	151	152	131	131	150	141	136	135	137
Cedar, sq. timber.....	93	103	95	116	130	134	124	122	121	121	120	113
Cedar, log.....	100	125	112	100	100	175	166	138	147	162	166	122
Cedar, 4 bu. thick.....	99	102	98	110	131	109	126	126	107	116	106	95
Sleeper.....	98	103	85	96	90	123	91	92	138	143	143	143
Shingles.....	100	110	110	130	125	112	113	129	112	127	119	115
Iron, pig, Japanese.....	92	90	98	104	97	101	104	107	112	113	97	95
Iron, pig, foreign.....	102	99	96	106	92	96	90	95	107	97	97	167
Nails, foreign.....	106	114	108	110	108	100	97	108	113	110	108	162
Straw.....	132	109	119	130	146	120	111	151	131	115	122	102
Fodder.....	110	105	90	120	126	109	95	110	106	96	98	81
Average.....	112.36	122.31	121.57	131.70	128.95	135.51	126.70	133.06	140.00	140.04	131.19	125.27

APPENDIX C.

THE GOLD OUTPUT, 1915.

The *Engineering and Mining Journal*, New York, January 8, 1916, reported on gold production in 1915 as follows:

The gold production of the world in 1915, according to the preliminary estimates presented in Table I, showed an increase for the first time in three years. These estimates are largely based upon official returns covering 11 months, and in the instances where these are lacking they are founded on the closest official figures obtainable, backed by information from engineers familiar with the conditions in the several countries. They are conservatively made, and it is believed that the final corrected figures will show some increase over those here given. That the gold mining industry should make so excellent a showing in 1915 is not so remarkable when we consider that the European war has not directly affected any of the great gold mining areas of the world. Even in Russia, which is one of the countries engaged in war, the gold-producing districts are mainly in the Urals and in Siberia, which are far from the scene of conflict.

The total gold production of the world, according to these figures, was \$470,979,890, which is an increase of \$19,397,761 over that of 1914 and of \$8,310,332 over 1913. In the second table is shown the gold production of the world for 20 years past, the figures for the years prior to 1915 being the corrected reports of production. The gain in 1915 was due chiefly to the two leading producers, the Transvaal and the United States, the former showing an increase over 1914 of \$15,221,574, while the United States had a larger production by \$4,359,300. In the Transvaal the increase is explained by the closer working and the extension of operations, while in the United States the gain was well distributed over the various states and resulted chiefly from improvements in metallurgy and in methods of operation.

The four leaders among the gold-producing countries retained their respective rank and were, as for a number of years past, the Transvaal, the United States, Australasia and Russia. The Transvaal produced about 40 per cent of the world's total and the United States about 21 per cent, a little over 9 per cent coming from Australasia and about 6 per cent from Russia, so that these four countries furnished about three-quarters of the world's supply. The output of Australasia was somewhat less than in 1914, although the decrease was smaller than for several years past, amounting only to \$3,291,258 against over \$7,000,000 in 1914, as compared with the previous year. Most of the other countries do not show any material change.

Africa continues to be the chief source of the world's supply, the mines of that continent furnishing about 46 per cent of the total. North America is second in rank, with about 28 per cent. In Africa, especially in the Transvaal, there seems to be a practical contradiction of the pessimistic prophecies of the approaching exhaustion of the auriferous deposits. There were, during 1915, no very important discoveries of new fields, such gains as were made coming chiefly from extended workings of well-known districts.

In North America some new placer fields were opened in Alaska, but did not add largely to the production of the year, although they may do so during 1916. The most reasonable expectations of increased gold production are based upon the possibilities in South America and perhaps, to a lesser extent, on probable discoveries in the Congo and elsewhere in Central Africa.

TABLE I.—GOLD PRODUCTION OF THE WORLD.

	1913	1914	1915
Transvaal.....	\$181,889,012	\$173,176,133	\$188,397,707
Rhodesia.....	13,935,681	17,745,980	18,852,135
West Africa.....	7,846,560	8,671,371	8,556,550
Madagascar, etc.....	2,044,600	1,980,000	1,865,000
Total Africa.....	\$205,715,653	\$201,573,484	\$217,671,392
United States.....	\$ 88,884,400	\$ 94,531,800	\$ 98,891,000
Mexico.....	20,500,000	18,185,000	16,975,000
Canada.....	16,216,131	15,925,044	15,875,000
Central America, etc.....	3,030,400	3,500,000	3,750,000
Total, North America.....	\$128,630,931	\$132,141,844	\$137,491,000
Russia, inc. Siberia.....	29,500,000	26,763,000	26,750,000
France.....	1,812,100	1,450,000	1,025,000
Other Europe.....	2,950,000	2,350,000	1,875,000
Total, Europe.....	\$34,262,100	\$30,563,000	\$29,650,000
British India.....	\$12,176,783	\$12,327,980	\$11,699,385
British and Dutch Indies.....	4,739,100	4,690,000	4,825,000
Japan and Chosen.....	7,394,300	7,476,500	7,850,000
China and Others.....	3,658,900	3,625,000	3,675,000
Total Asia, not inc. Siberia.....	\$27,969,083	\$28,119,480	\$28,049,385
South America.....	\$13,058,400	\$13,525,000	\$13,750,000
Australasia.....	53,033,391	45,659,271	44,368,013
Total for the world.....	\$462,669,558	\$451,582,129	\$470,979,890

TABLE II.—GOLD PRODUCTION OF THE WORLD FOR 20 YEARS.

1896.....	\$211,242,081	1906.....	\$405,551,022
1897.....	237,833,984	1907.....	411,294,458
1898.....	287,327,833	1908.....	443,434,527
1899.....	311,505,947	1909.....	459,927,482
1900.....	258,829,703	1910.....	454,213,649
1901.....	260,877,429	1911.....	459,377,300
1902.....	298,812,493	1912.....	474,333,268
1903.....	329,475,401	1913.....	462,669,658
1904.....	349,088,293	1914.....	451,582,129
1905.....	378,411,054	1915*.....	470,979,870

*Preliminary figures.

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ON

WHOLESALE PRICES CANADA

1916



Published by the Department of Labour

OTTAWA

GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU
1917

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1916

Published by the Department of Labour

OTTAWA
GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU
1917

LETTER OF TRANSMISSION TO MINISTER.

To the HON. T. W. CROTHERS, K.C., M.P.,

Minister of Labour,

Ottawa, Ont.

SIR,—

I have the honour to transmit herewith the report "Wholesale Prices in Canada, 1916," by Mr. C. W. Bolton, M.A., a statistical officer of the Department. The report is the eighth of the series issued on this subject, bringing up for each year the records in the special report "Wholesale Prices in Canada, 1890-1909," issued by the Department in 1910. The earlier reports dealt exclusively with the course of wholesale prices, but later volumes included statements of the situation as to retail prices and prices in other countries, with information as to production and market conditions bearing directly on current prices.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

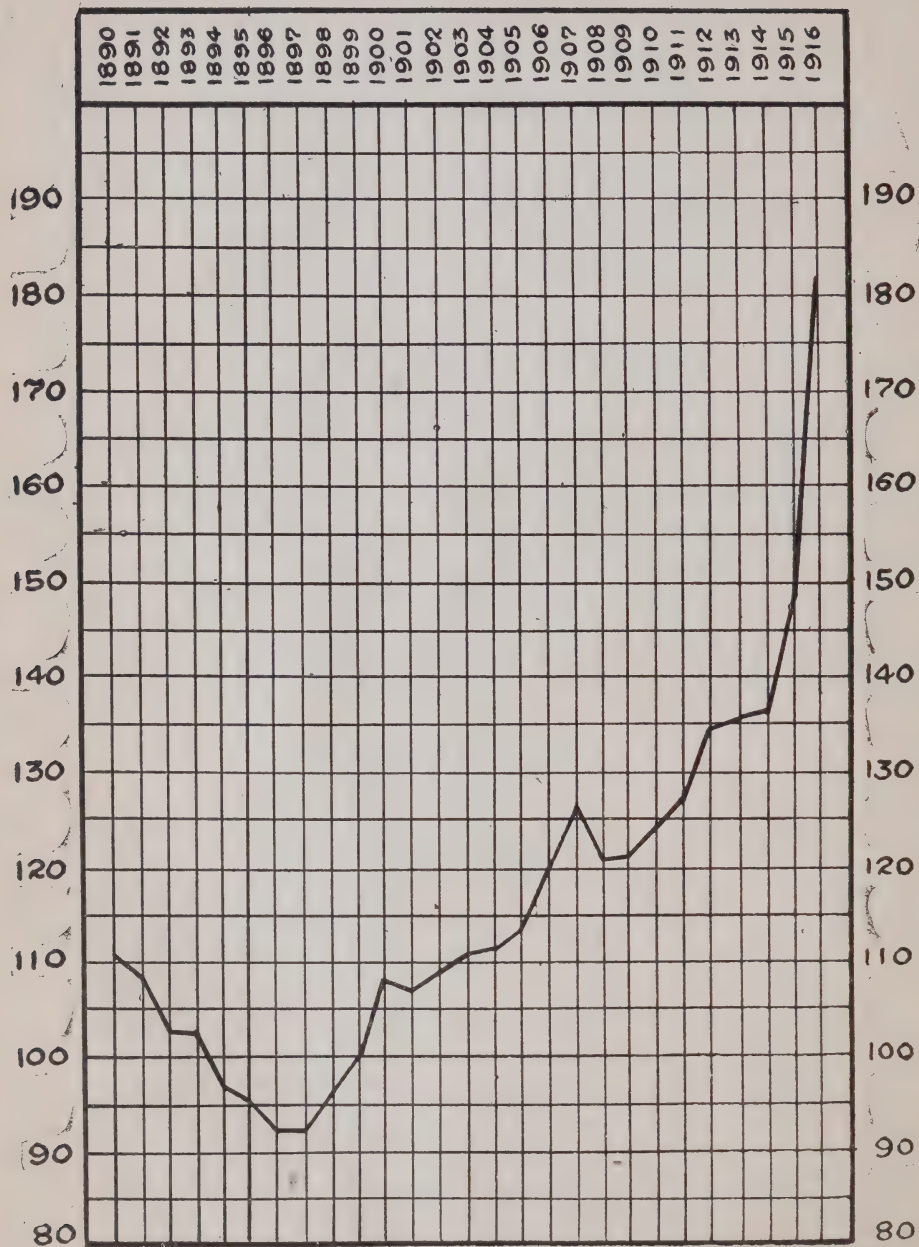
Your obedient servant,

F. A. ACLAND,

Deputy Minister of Labour.

THE COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA, 1890 TO 1916.*

(Average Prices 1890-1899 = 100).



*Number of commodities : 1890 to 1909, 230 ; 1910 to 1914, 272 ; 1915 and 1916, 271.

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INTRODUCTORY NOTE

C. W. BOLTON, M.A.

The present is the eighth report on Wholesale Prices in Canada to be issued by the Department of Labour. The first, issued in 1910, included the results of an investigation into the course of Canadian prices during the twenty previous years, 1890-1909, inclusive. The second covered the calendar year 1910, the third 1911, the fourth 1912, the fifth 1913, the sixth 1914, and the seventh 1915, while the present gives a detailed record for 1916.

The original investigation covered 230 articles selected as representative in so far as possible of the more important phases of production and consumption in Canada. As explained in the first report, the list, though made as complete as possible at the time, was not regarded as final, and efforts have since been made to extend it. Seven additional commodities were included in the annual report for 1910, and twenty-seven in the report for 1911. The dropping of two commodities in 1910 and of one commodity in 1911 accordingly brought the total covered by the investigation at the beginning of 1912 to 261. This total was increased to 272 during 1912 by the addition of eleven commodities, namely, nine new articles and additional series of quotations in the case of two articles previously included. In 1913 a new basis was secured for the quotations of indigo. During 1915 one line of speller added in 1910 was dropped, as owing to the great advance in prices of speller, two series in addition to zinc sheets gave these lines an undue importance in the calculation of the index number.

The method of grouping and classifying the articles has been explained in previous reports and may be conveniently noted from Part I of the present table of contents. The manner of quoting prices is the same as in the earlier reports. No change likewise has been made in the method of interpreting and combining these statistics by means of index numbers (Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909, pp. 9 and 433-477).

The arrangement of the subject matter is much the same as in the previous reports. A summary review and analysis of the changes of the year is first given. This is followed by the actual statistics of prices, the latter being divided into two parts. Part I, containing the weekly or monthly quotations for each article throughout 1916; and Part II, consisting of tables of average annual prices back to 1890 reduced to the form of index numbers. In Appendix A will be found a summary of average retail prices in over fifty Canadian cities begun in Appendix C of the 1911 report. As previously stated, it is the purpose of the Department ultimately to treat the subject of retail prices in much the same method as wholesale. In the meantime the matter of Appendix A may prove of practical interest in connection with the subject proper of the present report. Appendix B contains a review of the course of prices during 1916 in other countries, while in Appendix C will be found statistics on gold production and monetary conditions.

Throughout the present report the attempt has been made to give information directly bearing on current prices. The first object of the investigation has been, of course, to record and measure the price fluctuation occurring in the more important commodities, and to indicate the general trend of Canadian prices during the year. The mere process of compiling and verifying such a record, however, results in the assembling of data which when properly analyzed and qualified adds greatly to the suggestiveness and intelligibility of the prices statistics themselves. The report, in fact, might easily be expanded into a detailed treatment of production and trade in the leading articles, and in this form would undoubtedly meet a felt want. Such a method, however, is pursued here only to the extent of noting in a systematic and comprehensive way those conditions which more obviously govern supply and demand or otherwise affect prices in the Canadian markets.

WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA, 1916.

I.—GENERAL SUMMARY

The marked rise in prices toward the end of 1916 was not only the continuation of a steeply upward general movement, beginning in August, 1914, from a level already high, but involved a much steeper rise in food prices as a result of short crops throughout the world, while the demand and the problem of distribution were intensified by war conditions.

In the early part of the year, the large crops of 1915, augmented by reason of the short yields of 1914 and the increased acreage due to war prices, had exerted a strong influence in keeping down prices of foods. Materials were still very high in price, but production was increasing and the marketing of all available supplies, to a considerable extent under government control or contract, tended to lower levels in many cases. Toward the end of the year, however, materials also rose again steeply.

Prices levels, therefore, not only in Canada but in other countries passed all records of recent years. In December, the index number of wholesale prices in Canada, based on the average prices of 272 commodities during the decade 1890-1899, reached 207.4, as compared with 180.7 in August, 172.1 in January, and 136.5 in January, 1915, averaging 182.0 for the year as compared with 148.0 for 1915 and 135.5 for 1913. In the United States, the index number of the Bureau of Labour Statistics, including a similar list of commodities, reached 195.1 in December as compared with 148.0 for January and 133.7 for January, 1914, when re-calculated to the basis 1890-99. In Great Britain, the index number of Mr. A. Sauerbeck, continued by the *Statist*, London, reached 154.3 at the end of December as compared with 123.6 for January and 83.5 for January, 1914. This index number was up to 142 in 1818 and was as high as 189 in 1809, at the crisis of the war against Napoleon. During the American Civil War it reached 105 in 1864. The United States index number rose from 141.0 in 1860 to 163.1 in 1862 and to 317.5 in 1864.

The rise in the cost of living as a result of the high prices was particularly acute in foods, but fuel was also very high in price and scarce, especially in France, Italy and Norway. Retail prices of foods advanced considerably as shown by the index numbers of the various governments. In Australia and New Zealand, very high prices had been reached early in the war, scarcity of supplies due to dry weather being intensified by war conditions, but lower levels were reached toward the end of 1916, following good crops, while the shipment of supplies to Great Britain was handicapped by scarcity of ships.

The following extract from an article by Professor James Mavor of the University of Toronto in the Annual Review of the *Financial Post*, Toronto, January 6, 1917, offers a brief but valuable analysis of the prices situation:

During the year 1916, prices of commodities in general consumption have advanced practically all over the world. This advance has been due to concurrent action of several causes affecting both the supply and the demand for these commodities. While enquiry may usefully be made into the special causes of price movements in the case of individual commodities, the upward movement of prices has been so widespread as to suggest that some few important causes are chiefly responsible for the character of this movement.

1. The most important of these causes is probably the increase in the volume of credits. Governments have been borrowing immense sums of money and private individuals have been borrowing upon their resources in order to lend money to the Government. The disbursement of these great sums has resulted in an increase in demand for certain goods—metals, fuel, tex-

tiles and foodstuffs. The case has not been exclusively, although it has been in part, one of diversion of demand; it has very largely been one of sheer increase of demand.

Profits have been greater, wages have been higher, the people generally have been living at a higher standard of comfort, and the use of and demand for commodities have increased. The increase of demand has been made effective through the increase in the volume of credits. In so far as the advance of prices has been due to increase of credits, the advance may be expected to continue so long as the conditions which produces it continues. Every creation by Governments or by the public of fresh credits means additions to purchasing power and therefore means an increase of prices until gradually as regards certain commodities a point of saturation is reached. When this point is reached, increase of production must experience a check because of the effect upon wages and upon the cost of production.

While advance in prices is not necessarily an evil, as some suppose, it is, as is also fall in price, more or less disturbing to the economic equilibrium. It is therefore extremely important that Governments and organizers of industry, as well as private persons, should forbear as much as possible from creating fresh credits during an abnormal period. Only indispensable credits should be created, otherwise the liquidation of the abnormal period must be more difficult and prolonged than would otherwise be the case.

In so far as the creation of credits is necessary for the conduct of the war, they must be created and further creation of them must lead inevitably, other things being equal, to further advances in general prices. The sacrifices imposed upon us through the payment of these enhanced prices must be regarded by us as a portion of the cost of the war, distributed as this cost is through the operation of the forces of the market. If, however, in addition to these indispensably necessary credits we create others not necessary, prices must advance still further, the expenditure upon the war must be increased, and in consequence the success and speedy conclusion of the war must be compromised.

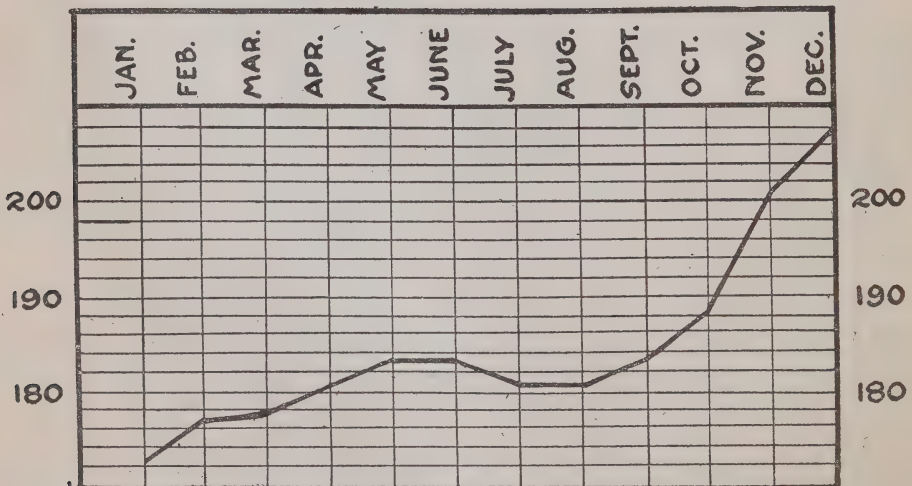
2. The second important cause of the increase of prices has been the diminution of the available supply of some of the chief commodities. The movement of wheat from Russia to Western Europe has been impeded, the production of wheat in Central Europe has declined owing to the lack of fertilizers, and at the same time the crops of North and South America have been deficient. The available supply of wheat has thus diminished seriously and the demand being approximately the same, the price has advanced sharply. The demand is probably approximately the same in spite of the isolation of the Central Empires and the consequent diminution of their effective demand.

This result has been produced through the increase in local demand, arising partly from the causes above mentioned, viz., the increase in the standard of comfort and partly from the extensive purchases by Governments in order to secure the provisioning of their peoples and to safeguard against enemy interference with transportation. High wheat prices react upon

THE COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA BY MONTHS, 1916.

Number of Commodities : 271).

(Average Prices 1890-1899 = 100.



all other prices because they influence the cost of living directly, and the prices of commodities not in general consumption, indirectly, diminishing the demand for some and diminishing the supply of others.

* * * * *

... Probably the most influential factor in the present situation is reluctance to engage in fresh enterprises on account of the abnormally high cost of labour and of construction materials.

In Canada general business seems to have gradually adjusted itself to the abnormalities of the time, although the scarcity and high price of labour have greatly added to the uncertainties of business enterprise. Fresh enterprises cannot wisely be undertaken unless they offer reasonable likelihood of continuance for a time of high profits. The only substantial and automatic check against undue increase is the high price of labour and materials. As Canada becomes more industrialized and as the commerce of Canada is drawn more into the network of the commerce of the world, it becomes more important for her that sudden financial and industrial catclysms should not occur. It may therefore be hoped that no legislative interference may be attempted with the automatic checks against undue expansion which are afforded by the ordinary operations of the markets. If business is conducted with prudence and if these automatic checks are left to regulate the course of manufacturing and trade, it may confidently be hoped that the period of the liquidation of the war may for us not be a period of excessive strain. Much, however, will depend upon resistance to temptation to undue expansion during the period of the war, as well as upon the determination to preserve our resources in as liquid a form as possible, and, above all, to strict avoidance by the Governments of the Dominion and of the Provinces, as well as those of the municipalities, of all expenditure upon public works, the construction of which is not of the most urgent necessity from the point of view of sanitation. Indeed, it is clear that all expenditures upon works which cannot in the nature of the case become revenue-bearing for any long period, must be eschewed, whether these are contemplated by Governments or others. . . .

The upward movement in prices therefore appears to have been affected by both factors, supply and demand, the increase in the latter due to war conditions and made effective by practically unlimited Government expenditure, while the decrease in the supply of most commodities was also due to war conditions, reduction in the labour force, destruction of supplies, increased loss and waste in transportation, handling, etc., and, notably in 1916, by unfavourable weather for crops. The increased money distributed among people from government war expenditure further tended to create a greater demand for the decreased supply of goods, becoming a factor in raising prices. The increase in the supply of goods from the greater employment of labour force in some industries is chiefly in the production of goods for the Government, soon destroyed in the operations of war, so that no surplus of these is possible while operations continue on a large scale. A reduction in the consumption of the reduced supply of household needs and industrial supplies is therefore the only alternative, and if consumption continues without being materially reduced the supply soon becomes exhausted and prices then rise steeply, thus making a reduction in consumption necessary for the majority of the people, beginning with the non-essentials, but finally causing a serious shortage in food unless the total consumption of the people is reduced to the limits of the available supply. As pointed out elsewhere in his article by Professor Mavor, ocean freights tend to raise prices in importing countries and to lower prices in exporting countries according to the supply of ships available for the trade in question and the alternative of other trade routes. Thus most prices have been raised in Europe by high freights and grain prices have been lowered in Australia, Argentina and India as compared with Canada and the United States owing to the greater distance of those countries from European markets, while prices of goods exported from Europe to these countries have been affected by the supply of ships going out to bring back this grain.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

STATISTICS REFLECTING INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CONDITIONS IN CANADA.

(Official statistics for calendar year except where noted)

	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
Crops, Field, Total value..	\$ 565,711,000	\$ 556,344,100	\$ 552,771,500	\$ 638,580,300	\$ 841,297,500	\$ 808,054,000
Wheat, yield, bushels...	230,924,000	224,159,000	231,717,000	161,280,000	426,746,000	220,367,000
value.....	\$ 148,123,000	\$ 139,090,000	\$ 156,462,000	\$ 196,418,000	\$ 352,359,400	\$ 289,374,000
Hay, yield, tons.....	13,989,000	12,117,000	10,859,000	10,259,000	10,953,000	14,799,000
value.....	\$ 162,846,000	\$ 134,338,000	\$ 124,696,000	\$ 145,999,000	\$ 155,807,000	\$ 170,504,000
Oats, yield, bushels...	365,179,000	391,629,000	404,669,000	313,078,000	523,684,000	351,174,000
value.....	\$ 132,949,000	\$ 126,304,000	\$ 128,893,000	\$ 151,811,000	\$ 177,727,000	\$ 187,759,000
Mineral, Production, value	\$ 103,220,994	\$ 135,048,296	\$ 145,634,812	\$ 128,863,075	\$ 137,109,171	\$ 177,357,454
Coal, quantity, short tons.	1,323,388	14,512,829	15,012,178	13,637,529	13,209,371	14,461,678
value.....	\$ 26,467,466	\$ 36,019,044	\$ 37,334,940	\$ 33,471,801	\$ 31,957,757	\$ 38,857,557
Nickel, quantity, lbs.....	34,098,744	44,841,542	49,676,772	45,517,937	68,077,823	82,958,564
value.....	\$ 10,229,623	\$ 13,452,463	\$ 14,903,032	\$ 13,655,381	\$ 20,423,348	\$ 29,035,497
Silver, quantity, ozs.....	32,559,044	31,955,560	31,845,803	28,449,821	24,401,735	25,669,172
value.....	\$ 17,355,272	\$ 19,440,165	\$ 19,040,924	\$ 15,593,631	\$ 14,088,397	\$ 16,854,635
Gold, quantity, ozs.....	473,159	611,885	802,973	773,178	916,076	926,963
value.....	\$ 9,781,077	\$ 12,648,794	\$ 16,598,928	\$ 15,983,007	\$ 18,936,971	\$ 19,162,025
Copper, quantity, lbs.....	55,648,011	77,832,127	76,976,925	75,735,960	102,612,486	119,770,814
value.....	\$ 6,886,998	\$ 12,718,548	\$ 11,753,606	\$ 10,301,606	\$ 17,726,307	\$ 32,580,057
Lumber, cut, value.....	\$ 74,828,674	\$ 69,475,784	\$ 65,798,908	\$ 60,363,369	\$ 61,919,806	\$ 58,365,349
cut, quantity M. ft.....	4,918,202	4,389,723	3,816,642	3,946,254	3,842,676	3,490,550
British Columbia, M. ft.	1,341,942	1,313,782	1,173,647	936,612	669,816	875,937
Ontario, M. ft.....	1,716,849	1,385,186	1,101,066	1,044,131	1,035,341	894,050
Quebec, M. ft.....	756,508	677,215	630,346	1,118,298	1,078,787	818,523
New Brunswick, M. ft..	467,500	449,738	399,247	414,808	633,518	513,655
Fish, total value of catch*	\$ 29,965,433	\$ 34,667,872	\$ 33,389,464	\$ 33,389,464	\$ 35,860,708	\$ 39,000,000
Livestock Receipts,† cattle	551,606	511,006	645,113	524,403	584,247	574,077
Hogs.....	529,629	639,170	700,343	1,610,760	1,105,069	979,077
Sheep.....	389,296	406,599	403,970	333,954	372,577	291,588
¶Railway, Tonnage hauled	79,884,282	89,444,331	106,992,710	101,393,989	87,204,838	109,659,088
Miles in operation...	25,400	26,727	29,304	30,795	35,582	37,434
Gross earnings.....	\$ 188,733,494	\$ 219,403,753	\$ 256,702,703	\$ 243,083,539	\$ 199,843,072	\$ 263,527,157
Electric Railway Earnings.....	\$ 20,063,719	\$ 23,499,250	\$ 28,216,110	\$ 29,691,007	\$ 26,922,900	\$ 27,416,284
Canals, freight, tons.....	38,030,353	47,582,245	52,053,913	37,023,237	15,198,803	23,583,491
Sea-going vessels, Montreal, tons.	2,338,520	2,403,924	2,690,535	2,759,362	2,261,374	2,119,051
Trade, External, Aggregate	\$ 828,614,120	\$ 1,023,641,142	\$ 1,147,653,243	\$ 1,062,118,179	\$ 1,253,649,784	\$ 2,112,992,931
Imports, Merchandise.....	\$ 602,641,115	\$ 635,589,581	\$ 659,063,871	\$ 481,319,309	\$ 450,547,774	\$ 766,726,891
Exports, Canadian Produce	\$ 279,446,816	\$ 379,480,882	\$ 436,218,067	\$ 379,295,854	\$ 164,129,845	\$ 1,091,706,403
Bank Clearings (19 cities)	7,383,501,062	9,105,761,728	9,160,478,396	7,985,372,752	7,724,066,005	10,421,006,282
Notes in circulation, Dec. 31st.	\$ 102,037,305	\$ 110,048,357	\$ 108,646,425	\$ 105,969,755	\$ 122,199,582	\$ 148,785,287
Deposits on demand, Dec. 31st.	\$ 335,020,693	\$ 379,777,219	\$ 381,375,509	\$ 349,909,953	\$ 423,690,384	\$ 458,208,417
" other in Canada, Dec. 31st.	\$ 591,068,932	\$ 632,641,340	\$ 728,095,411	\$ 662,830,037	\$ 720,990,267	\$ 845,006,717
Loans, December 31st.....	\$ 983,444,238	\$ 1,007,991,573	\$ 1,108,425,538	\$ 1,046,522,539	\$ 1,111,870,018	\$ 1,188,978,746
Dominion Revenue, receipts, Consol. Fund.*	\$ 136,108,217	\$ 168,689,903	\$ 163,174,394	\$ 133,073,482	\$ 172,187,838	\$ 230,000,000^b
Customs.....	\$ 85,051,872	\$ 111,764,698	\$ 104,691,238	\$ 75,941,220	\$ 98,649,409	\$ 134,000,000
Excise.....	\$ 19,261,661	\$ 21,417,444	\$ 21,452,036	\$ 21,479,731	\$ 22,428,492	\$ 24,000,000 ^b
Public Works*.....	\$ 11,551,947	\$ 13,158,077	\$ 14,197,052	\$ 12,953,487	\$ 19,282,418	.....
Post Office.....	\$ 10,492,394	\$ 12,051,728	\$ 12,954,529	\$ 15,045,605	\$ 18,858,690	.....
Expenditures, Consol. Fd.*	\$ 98,151,440	\$ 112,059,537	\$ 127,384,472	\$ 135,523,207	\$ 130,353,727	\$ 145,000,000^b
Public Debt, net *.....	\$ 339,919,460	\$ 314,301,625	\$ 335,996,850	\$ 449,376,083	\$ 615,156,171	\$ 900,000,000 ^b
Notes in circulation, Dec. 31st.	\$ 104,536,300	\$ 115,688,413	\$ 118,460,674	\$ 163,018,599	\$ 171,694,232	\$ 179,290,064
Bond Issues, Canadian,†	\$ 239,992,988	\$ 230,782,982	\$ 373,795,295	\$ 272,935,067	\$ 341,892,871	\$ 269,820,000
Life Insurance in force, Dec. 31st	\$ 950,220,771	\$ 1,070,265,556	\$ 1,168,590,027	\$ 1,242,160,478	\$ 1,311,616,677	\$ 1,390,000,000
Failures, Number,§.....	1,332	1,357	1,719	2,898	2,661	1,685
Liabilities§.....	\$ 9,964,604	\$ 8,783,409	\$ 12,658,979	\$ 30,909,563	\$ 39,526,358	\$ 25,069,534
Building Permits (35 cities)	\$ 133,716,766	\$ 185,252,934	\$ 154,487,900	\$ 96,780,981	\$ 32,367,749	\$ 39,740,692
Immigration, British.....	144,076	145,859	156,984	49,879	9,606	8,596
United States.....	131,114	140,143	115,751	68,659	36,098	51,701
Other.....	75,184	109,859	146,193	50,392	2,762	5,539

†Stockyards at Toronto, Montreal and Winnipeg. ‡E. R. Wood. §Dun's Review.

*Twelve months ending March 31st in the following year

¶12 months ending June 30th.

^aApproximate; Budget Speech of Minister of Finance.

Trade and Industry

The annual review of trade, issued by the *Gazette*, Montreal, contained the following summary:

The year 1916 is not unlikely to remain for an indefinite period the banner trade year of Canada. Actually, not superficially, it has been of extraordinary industrial activity. Manufacturing concerns, with few exceptions, have been working to capacity. Prices have steadily risen. Labour has been scarce, with wages on an ascending scale. The amount of money in daily circulation has never been equalled, being about \$25 per head of population. The existence of some degree, at least, of thrift is shown in increased bank deposits. A war loan of one hundred millions was much over-subscribed. Business mortality has been low. In building operations and real estate sales, almost alone, has dullness prevailed. Wholesale merchants are embarrassed not in the sale but in the procuring of merchandise. Railway earnings have been exceptionally large. The stock market has experienced the greatest activity in its history, with constantly rising prices of "war" and paper stocks. Foreign trade has reached a volume far in excess, in point of value, of any preceding year. Prices of commodities of all kinds have mounted up until the high cost of living has become an acute and perplexing problem. There are two primary causes of this situation; the great harvest of 1915, and the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars by the Canadian, British and allied governments in the purchase of war supplies of all kinds. How long the prosperity will continue is a moot question. The grain harvest of 1916 was only fair, the production in the northwestern provinces not exceeding over half that of last year, and while the output of war supplies remains large with no indication of an early cessation, this source of industrial and business activity must be regarded as transitory. . . ."

At the beginning of the year trade and industry had recovered from the depression experienced during 1914 and the early part of 1915, the large crops of that year having made possible still greater exports of grain and other food-stuffs, while providing farmers, both in the West and East, with the means of paying off much accumulated indebtedness and extending their operations for the future with better facilities and under more favourable conditions. The demand for machinery, livestock, fencing, building materials, household goods, clothing, etc., was greatly improved and caused greater demand for the products of manufacturing industries, for transportation, etc., in addition to the demand due to the manufacture of munitions and other war supplies. These favourable conditions had their chief effect during the latter part of 1915 and the first part of 1916, but there were still large quantities of grain to export in the summer of 1916. The crops of 1916 were very much reduced, but the high prices increased the value to a figure almost as large as in 1915, and the hay crop, so important to dairying, was 40 per cent greater in quantity. In livestock, the number was less than in 1915, the short crops of 1914 having reduced the number on farms by heavy marketing that year. Other industries profitted considerably through the manufacture of munitions and through other export trade. Mineral production was greatly increased, except in coal, and smelting was undertaken in new lines such as zinc and was extended in other lines. Silver production was increased owing to the high prices caused by increased demand for coin in Europe and by trade with Asia. Iron and steel industries were particularly prosperous, though handicapped by scarcity of coal and coke. Lumber exports from British Columbia to Australia showed a substantial increase, but the export of New Brunswick lumber was handicapped by scarcity of shipping. Considerable ship-building was therefore begun on both coasts, wooden ships being included. The demand for lumber in Ontario and the prairie provinces for farm buildings was greatly improved, but in urban building the improvement was slight. There was, however, a better demand from furniture factories and similar industries. The demand for shell boxes was a most important factor in the lumber trade. The fishing industry had good catches in most lines and prices were also favourable as there were shortages on the majority of the markets throughout the world, the output from the North Sea, French and Mediterranean fisheries being greatly

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

EXTERNAL TRADE OF CANADA

COMPILED FROM REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

Twelve months ending December.

	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
Imports for Consumption, merchandise.....	\$ 635,589,581	\$ 659,063,871	\$ 481,319,309	\$ 450,547,774	\$ 766,501,512
Duty collected.....	109,190,772	113,881,578	81,771,651	91,907,722	139,002,178
EXPORTS.					
Canadian Produce:—					
The Mine.....	54,349,640	59,073,167	53,781,132	61,814,582	81,281,244
The Fisheries.....	16,350,174	20,237,348	18,659,961	21,673,415	24,349,835
The Forest.....	43,586,853	42,532,673	41,871,383	49,779,509	55,224,919
Animal Produce.....	43,494,758	51,612,569	68,216,972	94,513,460	117,909,753
Agricultural Products.....	142,305,275	208,642,660	127,122,783	230,644,063	364,605,703
Manufactures.....	41,798,920	54,010,873	69,151,924	151,751,844	440,477,143
Miscellaneous.....	95,262	108,777	491,699	3,952,972	7,857,806
Totals, Canadian Produce.....	341,980,882	436,218,067	379,295,854	614,129,845	1,091,706,403
Foreign Produce.....	20,984,698	24,301,179	49,019,658	39,358,567	20,738,499
TOTAL EXPORTS, MERCHANDISE.....	362,965,580	460,519,246	428,315,512	653,488,412	1,112,445,002
Balance of Trade*.....	-293,608,699	-222,845,804	-102,023,455	+ 202,940,638	+325,204,891
Coin and Bullion, Exports.....	15,128,410	13,894,418	19,618,773	128,337,710	196,468,416
Coin and Bullion, Imports.....	9,957,571	14,175,708	132,864,585	21,275,888	37,352,622
Total Imports.....	645,547,152	673,239,579	614,183,894	471,823,662	803,854,134
Total Exports.....	378,093,990	474,413,664	447,934,285	781,826,122	1,308,913,418
Aggregate Trade.....	\$1,023,641,142	\$1,147,653,243	\$1,062,118,179	\$1,253,649,781	\$2,112,878,998
IMPORTANT EXPORTS:—					
Breadstuffs, Total.....	\$114,223,189	\$171,070,489	\$108,382,551	\$216,865,164	\$336,495,138
Wheat.....	81,952,488	125,728,728	69,714,249	166,409,719	239,612,639
Wheat Flour.....	19,142,240	21,011,285	21,441,812	31,461,125	46,069,948
Oats.....	4,781,674	12,294,674	8,608,778	10,394,919	35,312,562
Cattle.....	2,146,767	7,502,230	8,950,960	13,071,370	7,789,802
Hay.....	5,305,056	1,842,212	2,025,300	4,119,521	5,765,488
Hides.....	6,432,661	8,889,475	8,206,958	7,179,500	6,949,634
Leather, and manufactures of.....	1,298,225	2,577,869	6,130,771	18,161,619	6,600,713
Provisions, Total.....	27,366,624	25,634,924	36,168,388	61,055,446	- 87,346,645
Butter.....	225,367	311,602	575,699	1,059,764	2,406,263
Cheese.....	20,588,995	19,441,127	19,205,152	25,112,854	33,682,808
Bacon and Hams.....	6,029,173	4,274,824	9,509,777	23,778,830	39,075,986
Fish, Total.....	15,096,452	19,715,644	18,308,540	21,287,611	23,983,528
Apples, fresh.....	4,050,448	4,050,045	2,591,501	2,081,466	1,901,987
Wood, and manufactures of.....	50,386,200	49,261,365	51,470,356	59,951,741	73,753,955
Spruce, etc.....	5,857,391	6,493,991	6,160,922	9,843,717	9,360,881
Planks and boards.....	20,453,638	19,956,478	18,740,936	22,005,396	26,709,625
Wood blocks for pulp.....	6,695,833	7,070,572	6,680,490	6,164,113	6,866,669
Wood pulp.....	5,952,361	5,913,660	8,865,436	9,270,414	17,344,242
Paper.....	5,273,810	11,144,728	15,118,138	18,452,708	23,510,410
Coal, etc.....	6,090,210	4,276,975	4,190,626	5,587,239	7,366,441
Metals, Minerals, etc., Total.....	58,622,016	67,791,007	63,478,642	104,444,709	147,743,421
Copper.....	9,036,479	9,602,911	8,038,979	12,460,356	21,303,258
Iron, steel, and manufactures of.....	8,909,100	10,991,276	11,642,988	32,737,823	58,977,746
Nickel.....	4,661,758	5,195,560	5,149,427	7,394,446	8,662,179
Silver.....	19,494,416	21,441,220	15,584,813	18,452,708	15,637,885
Gold quartz, etc.....	10,014,654	12,770,838	15,242,200	16,528,143	18,382,903
IMPORTANT IMPORTS:—					
Books, periodicals, etc.....	6,212,069	6,774,597	6,200,964	5,060,642	5,620,811
Breadstuffs.....	10,675,030	10,596,899	12,114,835	12,605,023	13,417,131
Carriages, cars, wagons, etc.....	18,442,648	22,153,408	10,376,368	8,993,204	16,678,598
Coal, coke, etc.....	41,265,045	50,118,330	41,498,542	30,043,446	40,619,562
Cottons.....	35,887,209	39,355,296	30,550,733	29,140,488	48,270,488
Drugs, dyes, etc.....	15,205,945	15,402,410	13,645,412	14,908,406	26,581,676
Electric apparatus.....	8,008,558	9,966,806	6,533,487	4,832,559	5,626,235
Flax, hemp, jute, and manufactures of.....	8,139,863	9,267,152	6,735,867	7,555,019	9,880,278
Fruits.....	16,460,217	17,232,611	15,766,432	13,615,440	18,026,785
Hides and skins other than fur.....	12,558,344	9,820,555	11,242,833	13,876,834	12,022,700
Leather, and manufactures of.....	8,956,350	8,929,509	7,541,018	6,165,570	10,316,283
Metals, Minerals, etc., Total.....	159,373,092	166,454,881	92,702,524	89,089,556	149,816,459
Iron and steel, and manufactures of.....	128,343,415	134,874,004	71,317,618	66,165,387	114,188,185
Oils.....	15,189,282	16,904,227	14,449,064	11,379,696	20,563,846
Paper, and manufactures of.....	7,857,273	8,460,583	6,428,505	4,523,667	5,248,261
Provisions.....	11,257,690	11,094,693	7,457,483	6,558,426	22,616,910
Settlers' effects.....	15,799,200	15,017,363	9,352,949	3,705,341	4,751,917
Silk, and manufactures of.....	8,852,472	9,723,797	8,554,168	7,809,883	13,063,461
Sugar, molasses, etc.....	22,131,202	17,581,449	17,848,688	21,970,418	32,373,775
Wood, and manufactures of.....	26,075,667	26,816,607	17,138,648	8,273,456	11,189,435
Wood, and manufactures of.....	32,725,101	33,543,698	25,125,359	25,742,451	43,329,370

*Surplus of Canadian produce exported over imports for consumption denoted by +; the reverse by —.

curtailed. In building, increases over 1915 were in munition factories. In transportation, great increases in traffic and earnings were shown, but the coasting and inland water-borne trade was affected by a dearth of ships, as many had been diverted to trans-oceanic routes. All industries were heavily handicapped by scarcity of labour, and women were much more extensively employed. High prices of raw materials and higher wages due to the increased cost of living were also handicaps, although not so seriously felt while trade was expanding and demand was fully maintained. The high price levels at the end of the year therefore constituted a potentially unfavourable factor of great importance.

External Trade

The external trade of the Dominion for the year 1916 showed great increase not only in exports but in imports, while the surplus of exports was still much larger than in 1915 and also larger than the great surplus of imports in 1912. In exports, the main items were agricultural produce and manufactures, but animal produce was also greater in value than a year before. In imports, the principal item was mineral and metal goods. In nearly all lines, prices for 1916 were much higher than for 1915, so that part of the increased value was due to the advance in prices as well as to increases in quantities. It should also be pointed out that the total figures for imports and exports and aggregate trade are increased by the inclusion of coin and bullion, the greater part of which has been shipped to Ottawa in trust for the Bank of England and withdrawn on its account and therefore had no bearing on Canadian trade. This item has therefore not been included in calculating the item "Balance of Trade." In exports, a considerable decline appears in manufactures of leather, also in silver, but there were great increases in breadstuffs, provisions, in wood-pulp, pulp-wood, paper and metals. Among imports, considerable increases appear in carriages, etc., coal and coke, cottons, silks, drugs, etc., metal goods, provisions, sugar, etc., and in wool and woollen goods. Increased prices would alone account for a considerable increase in each of these, but in provisions, dressed hogs were imported to a great extent for curing for export to Great Britain.

Financial Conditions

In his "Review of the Bond Market in Canada for 1916," Mr. E. R. Wood remarked:

Canada entered the year 1916 under financial conditions totally different from those which applied at the beginning of 1915. The extraordinary crop of the latter year, the expenditure of huge sums in this country as a result of munitions orders, and the vast increase in the trade of the Dominion, completely dissipated the financial atmosphere of apprehension and uncertainty which existed at the close of 1914, and enabled us to start 1916 under the most encouraging auspices from the standpoint of internal prosperity—a situation saddened only by the thought that this prosperity was in large measure a direct result of the continuance of the European war, with its fearful cost in lives and treasure, not only to our own Dominion but to the Empire and our Allies.

The favourable reception in the United States of Canadian loans, provincial, municipal, industrial, etc., as well as those of the Dominion Government, was of great advantage in developing the country's industries and resources and made up for the cessation of the flow of British capital which had been the chief factor in Canadian financial conditions before the war. Municipalities borrowed considerable sums, in the United States, as well as in Canada, and were thus able to complete many necessary undertakings. In railway securities and other corporation bonds comparatively few issues were made. The outstanding features of the year were therefore the Dominion loans in New York and Canada of \$75,000,000 and \$100,000,000 respectively, \$25,000,000 of the latter being taken

in the United States. This extensive borrowing by the Government, considering that a \$100,000,000 loan was floated in Canada late in 1915, was made possible by the large crops of 1915, sold at high prices and the great production of munitions, war supplies and other manufactured goods, minerals, lumber, fish, etc. In addition large sums were provided by the banks and the Government for the Imperial Munitions Board in financing purchases in Canada for the Imperial Government to be balanced later against Canada's share of the expenditure. Financial statistics, including bank clearings, deposits, loans, railway earnings, life insurance, etc., showed considerable increases, exceeding the previous high records in 1913, while the aggregate external trade was over two billion dollars

CANADIAN BOND ISSUES, 1911-1916

(Compiled from reports of E. R. Wood, showing securities issued and countries where sold)

	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
GOVERNMENT—						
Canada	1,300,000	1,339,000	920,300	3,150,000	109,603,300	86,850,000
United States		100,000	3,750,000	4,300,000	80,877,500	121,771,933
Great Britain	4,375,000	34,200,000	48,396,250	77,965,330	24,333,333	.....
Total	5,675,000	35,639,000	53,066,550	85,415,330	214,814,133	208,621,933
MUNICIPAL—						
Canada	16,326,378	13,761,482	25,850,653	25,105,320	34,052,677	14,095,014
United States	2,334,467	3,876,406	22,135,762	25,559,548	32,455,396	35,798,749
Great Britain	28,498,443	30,777,074	67,775,510	33,723,563	.....	.....
Total	47,159,288	48,414,962	115,761,925	84,388,431	66,508,073	49,893,763
RAILWAY—						
Canada	549,500	150,000				
United States	4,249,500	13,290,000	11,475,000	12,690,000	17,500,000	15,920,000
Great Britain	95,673,700	56,532,320	95,053,044	46,715,666	20,415,665	.....
Total	100,472,700	69,972,320	108,528,044	59,405,666	37,915,665	15,920,000
PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION—						
Canada	4,725,000	3,060,000	6,350,000	1,406,500	2,475,000	1,890,000
United States	9,195,000	7,325,000	4,200,000	5,370,000	7,750,000	13,560,000
Great Britain	18,185,000	11,180,000	16,024,479	3,001,454	.....	.....
Total	32,105,500	21,565,000	26,574,479	9,777,954	10,225,000	15,450,000
MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATIONS—						
Canada	21,769,000	18,524,000	12,482,800	3,338,040	2,500,000	3,440,000
United States	1,775,000	2,875,000	9,160,000	6,025,000	5,390,000	11,225,000
Great Britain	31,036,500	33,792,000	25,834,831	8,730,875	160,000	4,866,666
Total	54,580,500	55,191,000	47,477,631	18,593,915	8,050,000	19,571,666
ALL						
Canada	44,669,878	36,835,182	45,603,753	32,999,860	148,630,977	106,275,014*
United States	17,553,967	27,446,406	50,720,762	53,944,548	143,972,896	198,275,682
Great Britain	177,769,143	166,481,394	255,084,114	170,636,888	44,908,998	4,866,666
TOTAL	239,992,988	230,782,982	351,408,629	257,581,296	337,512,871	309,417,362*
CANADIAN CORPORATIONS OPERATING IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES—						
Canada	320,000	900,000	.....	.....	800,000	100,000
United States		3,500,000	.....	.....		7,400,000
Great Britain	26,500,000	37,755,000	22,386,666	15,353,771	3,580,000	.....
Total	26,820,000	42,155,000	22,386,666	15,353,771	4,380,000	7,500,000
TOTAL—						
Canada	44,989,878	37,735,182	45,603,753	32,999,860	149,430,977	106,375,014*
United States	17,553,967	30,966,406	50,720,762	53,944,548	143,972,896	205,675,682
Great Britain	204,269,143	204,236,394	277,470,780	185,990,659	48,488,998	4,866,666
Grand total	266,812,988	272,937,982	373,795,295	272,935,067	341,892,871	316,917,362*

*In addition Canadians bought back parts of previous issues in London, estimated at \$24,000,000, while \$8,000,000 of Manitoba bonds were issued in the United States to buy bonds previously placed in Great Britain; the total repurchased from Britain was estimated at \$50,000,000.

in value, exports exceeding imports by \$350,000,000, of which part goes to pay interest on Canadian loans abroad.

The effect of greatly increased credits in the form of government loans, etc., together with increased gold stocks and increased paper currency, in inflating bank credits and raising prices has been the subject of much comment by economists. The ground taken is that the general expansion of business is partly due to inflation, because a part of the money loaned to the government does not represent genuine savings of the present or even savings anticipated before the spending of the proceeds by the government. This inflation of purchasing power, with no corresponding increase in the amount of goods produced for exchange, entails a rise in the general price level and causes the burden to fall unevenly on the various sections of the public, raising the cost of living faster than wages, and giving greatly increased profits to some. Though not agreed as to the extent to which the remedy lies in increased taxation on incomes, luxuries, etc., during war, economists seem to agree as to the effect on prices, cost of living, increased cost of the war, etc., as succinctly outlined by Professor Mavor above. A direct application of this point to Canadian conditions at the end of 1916 was made by the Financial Editor of the *Globe*, Toronto, in the Annual Financial Survey, Jan. 2, 1917:

Our showing both as to loans and taxes is in some ways very good. The success of the domestic loans revealed unsuspected capacities and our New York borrowings made evident the strength of our credit there. Much, too, may be said in support of the system of taxation which has brought the revenue in war time above the highest point reached in peace, and has met not only the interest but a small part of the principal of our war debt. Yet there is much that is not so satisfactory. The war loans were taken by a very small fraction of the people; we have not begun to approach the achievement of the European countries at war, where the investors in war loans have been numbered by the millions. In many quarters there is still a deplorable lack of the individual thrift which should be the basis of our war financing. Our tax revenues, again, so far as they come from the tariff on imports, are precarious, impossible, being at an abnormal height, and likely to decrease at the coming of peace more rapidly than our expenditures. Canada's financial program, in fact, cannot well be considered apart from other important questions that face us. Everybody recognizes the need of greater thrift, at least in one's neighbors. Our financial measures should be such as to encourage thrift by providing small bonds payable in installments, and to compel thrift by more direct taxation. . . . Recently Mr. Runciman, President of the British Board of Trade, warned his countrymen that one reason of high prices was the inflation of credit. While there has been a great increase of Government currency and of bank credit here, there is as yet no indication that it has increased faster than the business to be done. It will, however, be necessary in further financing to guard against this danger as well.

The Rise in Wholesale Prices

At the beginning of the year prices had already reached a very high level, the index number being up to 172.1 as compared with 138.9 a year before and 136.5 in January, 1914. Livestock, meats, fish, fruits, vegetables, textiles, metals, building materials and raw furs had fully recovered from the lower levels at the beginning of 1915. Foods, however, though high, were comparatively steady, while grains and dairy produce were declining somewhat. Grains averaged lower than a year before, and the general movement in the group was downward for some time, as supplies from the 1915 crops were large. This tended to keep down prices for dairy products and breadstuffs. Canned goods were also easy. In livestock and meats the movement is normally upward during the first six months of the year, especially if there is a good demand for meats as well as grain. In metals and chemicals the demand was increasing for the manufacture of munitions, but new sources of supply were being developed and production in existing establishments was increasing. Meanwhile prices were high for any stocks available and speculation was an additional factor in some markets. In textiles, prices

INDEX NUMBERS BY GROUPS OF COMMODITIES, BY MONTHS, 1914-1916.

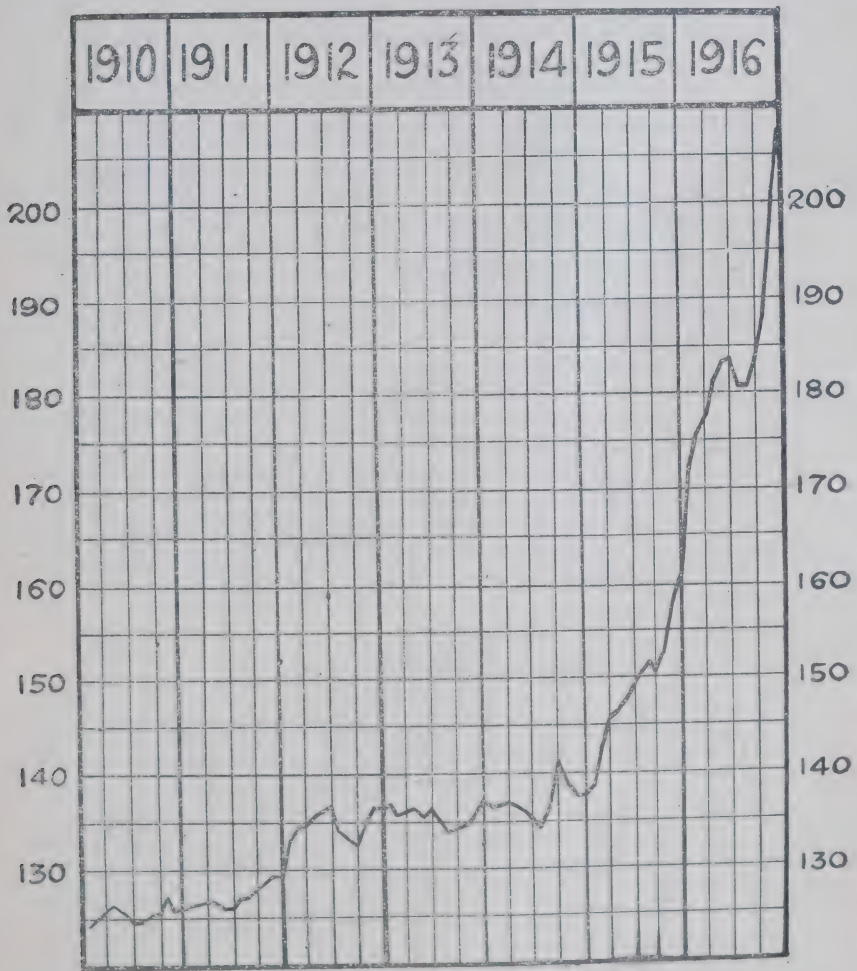
(Average Prices 1890-1899=100)

GROUPS	1914			1915			1916																
	Jan.	April	July	Oct.	Year	Jan.	April	July	Oct.	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year
1. Grains and Fodder.....	140.9	145.4	150.4	167.1	156.5	191.7	204.0	191.2	161.1	186.9	181.0	179.1	172.5	177.0	184.0	178.4	179.0	187.9	200.5	220.7	246.1	238.4	195.2
2. Animals and Meats.....	194.2	194.8	195.7	187.6	192.3	177.9	185.4	195.0	187.3	187.2	196.3	202.4	200.1	218.1	229.2	234.4	231.7	228.1	213.8	211.5	217.5	234.5	217.7
3. Dairy Products.....	179.9	148.6	131.3	162.6	154.4	177.5	160.7	141.2	172.1	161.4	186.7	175.8	171.1	170.1	153.8	154.1	160.5	169.4	184.8	211.4	227.8	245.7	183.5
4. Fish.....	153.9	157.4	148.9	159.7	156.0	160.0	145.2	137.9	151.9	149.7	163.7	160.1	161.9	171.4	166.1	169.1	155.9	157.7	174.6	168.2	171.3	180.0	184.8
5. Other Foods:—																							
(a) Fruits and vegetables.....	125.2	136.8	131.2	111.6	118.1	115.1	114.7	103.5	122.2	110.7	169.6	171.0	169.3	173.5	172.8	178.1	170.5	155.9	152.7	165.8	214.2	230.1	155.7
(b) Miscellaneous.....	112.9	112.6	112.5	133.5	119.4	133.4	143.9	138.8	133.9	139.7	143.2	145.0	145.2	147.3	153.7	152.4	153.6	157.0	161.2	168.4	178.5	174.1	156.6
6. Textiles.....	135.2	133.6	132.8	134.2	133.5	126.1	145.5	153.4	160.6	149.2	174.2	179.8	183.7	186.1	188.1	188.2	192.7	195.6	197.4	202.3	210.5	216.3	193.4
7. Hides, Leather, Boots and Shoes.....	168.1	172.5	173.6	173.0	171.8	178.1	179.5	176.3	183.1	180.5	193.5	194.9	202.1	207.6	229.5	242.1	240.2	234.8	235.4	237.8	272.6	309.0	233.4
8. Metals and Implements:—																							
(a) Metals.....	114.7	114.7	100.2	114.5	113.9	112.6	140.4	176.5	155.9	152.4	198.4	222.1	222.0	215.3	221.1	199.9	191.9	184.4	192.6	192.6	198.1	203.3	198.9
(b) Implements.....	106.6	106.6	105.6	106.6	105.8	107.5	110.6	113.2	114.2	112.1	116.6	122.0	127.9	134.8	134.4	136.1	136.7	136.7	139.1	141.2	145.9	151.5	135.2
9. Fuel and Lighting.....	113.6	113.7	109.0	108.9	110.9	108.9	107.6	106.2	109.8	108.8	122.0	124.2	129.6	124.4	129.0	126.8	125.6	126.1	128.2	134.3	156.9	163.4	132.5
10. Building materials:—																							
(a) Lumber.....	183.5	182.4	183.2	180.8	182.1	178.0	176.7	174.1	174.5	175.7	178.1	177.3	180.2	182.4	182.2	182.2	182.2	182.2	182.2	185.5	184.1	185.3	182.1
(b) Miscellaneous.....	114.0	113.3	110.8	109.9	111.4	108.2	111.2	120.3	118.9	115.9	132.4	136.6	141.1	152.5	153.8	155.2	153.6	154.0	160.8	165.3	171.9	181.6	154.9
(c) Paints, oils and glass.....	140.2	140.8	140.6	142.4	140.8	142.9	150.4	162.1	161.7	157.1	193.9	192.5	190.1	198.9	196.8	193.7	197.4	199.9	199.7	203.7	215.1	222.6	200.5
11. House furnishings.....	128.8	128.8	128.8	131.9	129.3	131.9	135.2	138.7	138.7	136.5	146.7	147.4	148.7	148.7	152.3	152.3	152.3	162.3	163.0	166.1	169.0	171.8	157.1
12. Drugs and Chemicals.....	111.1	111.6	111.6	113.6	120.1	135.0	159.2	174.2	224.8	181.3	250.4	255.8	261.4	260.9	263.5	262.1	249.0	249.4	251.9	243.9	239.2	238.5	232.2
13. Miscellaneous:—																							
(a) Furs, raw.....	226.5	241.3	233.0	172.5	205.4	121.8	133.8	144.0	153.1	161.9	269.6	278.7	287.4	295.7	307.8	300.8	292.3	292.3	292.3	292.3	342.7	351.0	299.8
(b) Liquors and tobacco.....	138.8	138.4	128.3	138.6	136.9	137.9	135.8	134.7	135.1	135.6	136.7	143.5	143.5	143.5	143.6	143.6	136.7	139.0	141.3	143.6	148.2	169.1	142.4
(c) Sundries.....	109.3	108.4	106.2	107.8	108.5	113.6	112.8	116.3	120.9	116.6	135.1	139.4	139.2	139.9	141.8	141.6	142.1	142.6	142.5	146.6	150.7	154.8	143.0
All commodities.....	136.5	136.7	134.6	138.7	136.1	138.9	146.4	150.2	152.4	148.0	172.1	175.9	177.9	181.0	183.3	183.6	180.9	180.7	183.4	188.2	200.5	207.4	182.0

were rising steeply, cotton was up to 12½¢ per lb. as compared with 7.8¢ a year before, while raw silk, jute and flax products were also much higher. Hides, leathers and boots continued steadily upward. Metal products raised the level of prices in several groups, especially in building materials, and the demand for iron and steel caused coke to reach record levels. The building of munition factories and the new machinery required was also a factor in raising prices for building materials and metals. Some commodities imported by sea were greatly affected by the increasing freight rates, such as crockery and jutes from Great Britain, wool from Australia, tea from India, and chemicals from South America. Raw furs afforded an example of the effect of favourable trade conditions on demand, the market having recovered from its low level in the latter part of 1914 to a level nearly as high as in the early part of 1913.

THE COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA BY MONTHS, 1910 TO 1916.

(Average Prices 1890-1899 = 100).



By April the upward movement had shown signs of cessation, and during the spring and summer there was considerable fluctuation, but apart from declines in metals and chemicals, as new supplies affected the markets and speculation had less effect, there was no pronounced general movement. Foods tended downward, though livestock and meats were rising, while dairy products were falling, during May and June. These movements were reversed during July and August, being mainly seasonal changes. Hides and chemicals were also on slightly lower levels for the time and raw furs eased off. The index number was therefore down to 180.9 and 180.7 for July and August respectively, as compared with 183.3 for May and 183.6 for June.

The reports as to reduced crops not only in Canada and the United States, but in Europe and other parts of the world led to an upward movement in grain markets and in prices for most foods. Potatoes yielded particularly poor crops in nearly all countries, while other fruits and vegetables were also short. Dairy products were greatly affected by feed shortage and the dry weather in the latter part of the summer, but the hay crop in Canada had been greatly increased by the wet spring and this tended to improve conditions. Materials also began to advance, the movement being especially strong in iron, steel, coke, cotton and leather. The increases in food prices and cost of living were now causing wages to advance in some industries and this was followed by further advances in some commodities. There was also considerable buying by railroads of cars, engines, rails, etc., supplies of which had run short during 1914 and 1915, and the shortage had been accentuated by the great wear and tear involved in moving the heavy crops of 1915 as well as by the additional traffic due to the transportation of munitions and other war supplies. The rising prices and scarcity of goods also induced considerable buying by retailers to safeguard their stocks and protect themselves against prospective advances, while the competition for goods thus induced, as in the buying of foodstuffs in the summer of 1914, tended to precipitate the conditions it was being attempted to avoid. The advances in foods became particularly steep in the last two months of the year, when the crops had been harvested and the shortage more definitely ascertained. The prices of livestock and meats began to advance steeply as large numbers had been marketed extensively in the autumn owing to the high prices of feed and the high cost of wintering stock, and animals were becoming scarce. Dairy products reached very high levels toward the end of the year, eggs being up to 70c per dozen, wholesale, butter to nearly 50c, and milk above 25c per gallon at Montreal and Toronto. The index number therefore reached 188.2 for October as compared with 152.4 for October, 1915, and was up to 207.4 for December, averaging 182.0 for the year, as compared with 148.0 for 1915 and 136.1 for 1914.

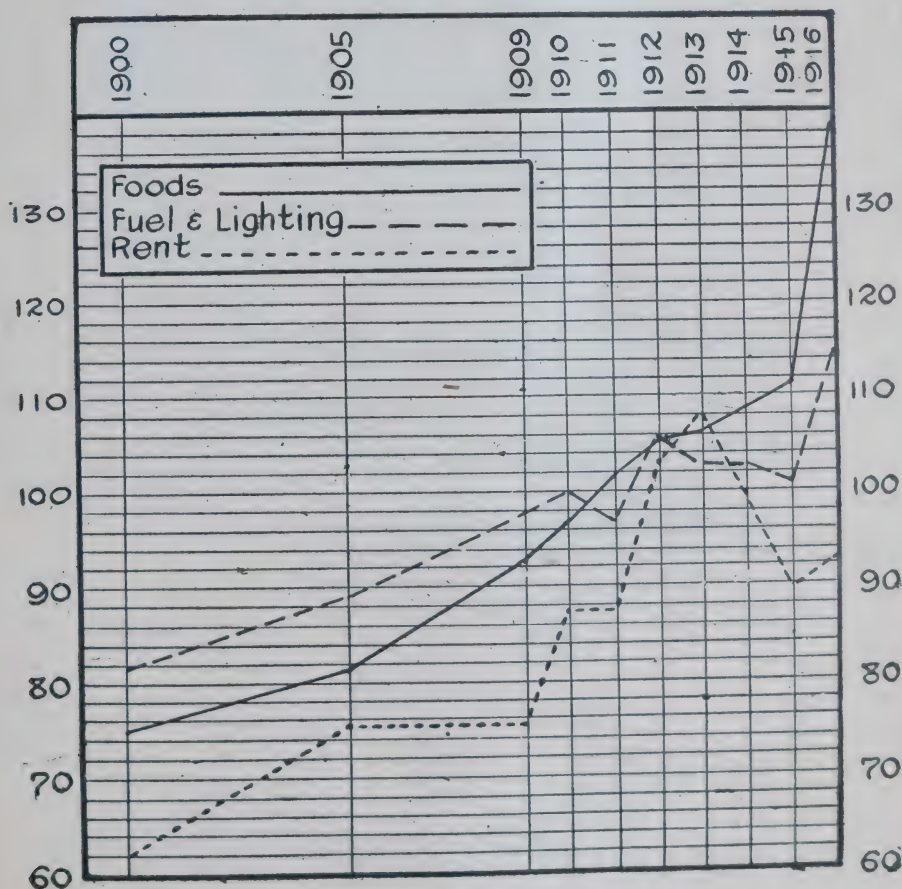
Retail Prices and Rent.

The accompanying tables and charts show the movement of the retail prices of some thirty staple foods, laundry starch, coal, wood and coal oil, and rent in some 60 cities in Canada having a population of 10,000 or over. Each month quotations for the respective cities are obtained by the correspondents of the *Labour Gazette*, resident in each, and are published in the *Labour Gazette*. In Appendix A the average prices in each city for each year back to 1910 are given, and also prices in December, 1900, and 1905, for which statistics were obtained in 1914 for the Board of Inquiry into the Cost of Living, and published in their report. To show the general movement of retail prices and rents in these lines, calculations have been made in the form of a weekly budget for a family of five.

The weekly budget for a family of five, including staple foods, laundry starch, coal, wood and coal oil, and rent, is based upon the estimated importance of the various commodities included, these being slight modifications of those employed in similar calculations by various official bodies. For some articles comparatively large quantities are included, owing to the omission of other important foods of the same class. For instance, the only fruits are evaporated apples and prunes, and the only fresh vegetable is potatoes. As market conditions affecting these usually affect the prices of other fruits and vegetables somewhat similarly, the relative proportion of expenditure on the various foods therefore tends to be maintained. In fuel and lighting the quantities are estimated on a similar principle, anthracite coal being used chiefly east of Manitoba and soft coal and wood in the Western provinces, while no allowance is made for the quantities required in the various localities owing to climatic conditions, nor for the differences in quality. It is estimated that these calculations represent from 60 to 80 per cent of the expenditure of an ordinary family, according to the total income.

THE MOVEMENT IN THE AVERAGE COST OF STAPLE FOODS, FUEL AND LIGHT, AND RENT IN SIXTY CITIES IN CANADA IN DECEMBER OF EACH YEAR, 1900, 1905 AND 1909-1916.

(Average Cost 1910-1914 = 100).



COST PER WEEK OF A FAMILY BUDGET OF STAPLE FOODS, FUEL AND LIGHTING AND RENT, IN TERMS OF THE AVERAGE PRICES IN SIXTY CITIES IN CANADA.

COMMODITIES		1913												1914												1915			
Quantity		*1900	*1905	1910	1911	1912	1913	Jan.	April	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.	Jan.	April	July	Aug.									
2 lbs.	Beef, sirloin steak.....	27.2	30.4	37.6	39.8	41.6	44.4	46.4	49.0	49.4	49.8	50.6	50.2	48.8	47.4	48.8	47.2	46.6	49.2	48.8									
2 "	Beef, chuck, roast.....	19.6	21.3	26.0	27.8	28.0	29.6	30.6	33.0	33.6	34.4	35.0	35.0	34.2	33.4	33.4	32.4	32.8	33.4	33.4									
1 "	Veal, roast.....	10.0	11.6	12.8	14.0	14.4	15.7	16.6	16.7	17.4	17.6	18.0	18.1	18.0	17.6	17.3	17.6	17.1	17.3	17.9									
1 "	Mutton, roast.....	11.8	13.1	15.8	17.8	17.5	19.1	20.9	21.0	20.9	21.3	21.4	21.4	20.9	20.9	20.8	20.4	20.8	21.2	21.2									
1 "	Pork, roast, fresh.....	12.2	13.1	16.8	17.8	17.5	19.1	20.6	20.3	20.2	20.9	20.8	20.4	20.0	19.3	20.2	20.0	18.4	19.5	20.2									
2 "	Pork, salt, mess.....	21.8	25.0	34.6	33.2	32.5	35.2	36.2	37.0	37.4	37.2	37.4	37.4	37.4	36.8	37.2	35.8	34.8	34.4	34.4									
2 "	Bacon, breakfast.....	15.4	17.8	24.5	23.8	22.5	24.7	24.8	26.1	25.5	25.7	26.7	26.9	26.4	26.4	25.5	25.9	24.7	24.7	24.7									
1 doz.	Lard, pure leaf.....	26.2	32.0	40.6	36.0	35.6	38.4	37.2	38.2	36.8	37.6	37.4	37.4	37.4	36.8	37.2	35.6	35.0	34.4	34.4									
1 "	Eggs, fresh.....	28.7	33.4	43.3	39.6	39.2	42.1	43.4	45.4	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	43.4	43.4	43.4	42.4	42.4	42.4	42.4									
1 "	Eggs, storage.....	20.2	23.4	28.0	27.9	31.2	28.1	33.4	33.2	24.9	24.9	30.1	31.5	30.3	34.5	34.5	45.5	24.3	23.9	23.9									
6 qts.	Milk.....	36.6	39.6	49.0	49.2	49.8	51.6	55.2	53.4	51.0	52.2	50.4	54.0	52.8	52.8	52.8	55.2	52.2	52.2	52.2									
2 lbs.	Butter, dairy.....	44.2	47.4	52.0	53.0	54.7	53.0	61.0	59.0	49.8	53.0	58.0	59.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	61.8	66.2	66.2	66.2									
1 "	Butter, creamery.....	25.5	27.7	31.6	31.6	31.6	33.9	33.9	34.7	30.0	31.9	33.8	34.7	34.5	34.9	33.7	35.0	37.6	37.6	37.6									
1 "	Cheese, old.....	18.1	17.6	19.5	19.2	20.1	20.5	21.3	21.4	21.1	21.1	22.0	22.1	22.1	22.1	21.4	22.5	23.0	23.0	23.0									
15 "	Cheese, new.....	14.6	15.7	17.5	17.2	19.5	19.1	19.6	19.3	19.4	19.7	20.1	20.3	20.2	20.3	19.8	20.5	22.0	22.0	22.0									
10 "	Bread, plain, white.....	55.5	58.0	68.0	64.5	60.0	61.5	64.2	64.5	63.0	63.0	66.0	67.5	66.0	67.5	64.5	68.5	72.0	72.0	72.0									
5 "	Flour, family.....	25.0	28.0	33.0	31.0	22.0	22.0	21.5	22.0	21.5	21.5	24.0	24.5	25.0	24.5	22.2	24.5	28.0	28.0	28.0									
5 "	Rolled oats.....	18.0	18.0	21.0	20.0	21.0	22.0	21.0	22.0	21.0	21.0	24.0	24.5	25.0	24.5	22.2	24.5	28.0	28.0	28.0									
2 "	Rice, good, medium.....	10.4	10.6	10.4	10.6	11.6	11.4	12.0	11.6	11.6	12.0	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2	12.2	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2									
2 "	Beans, hand picked.....	8.6	9.4	10.4	10.4	11.6	11.4	12.0	11.6	11.6	12.0	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2	12.2	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2									
2 "	Apples, evaporated.....	9.5	9.7	11.5	13.8	13.5	12.4	11.8	11.8	11.8	12.0	13.2	13.6	13.6	13.4	12.4	12.4	11.8	11.8	12.0									
1 "	Prunes, medium.....	11.5	9.5	9.9	12.2	12.9	11.9	12.2	12.5	12.4	12.9	13.7	13.7	13.7	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8									
4 "	Sugar, granulated.....	21.8	22.0	24.0	24.0	23.0	23.6	22.8	22.4	22.0	24.4	24.6	24.6	24.6	21.3	21.3	20.8	22.4	22.4	22.4									
2 "	Sugar, yellow.....	10.0	9.3	10.9	11.0	12.0	11.0	10.2	10.4	10.2	11.6	13.6	14.0	13.4	14.4	11.8	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0									
4 "	Tea, black.....	4.2	8.3	8.7	8.9	8.8	8.9	9.1	8.8	9.1	9.3	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6									
4 "	Tea, green.....	8.7	8.7	9.1	9.4	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.7	9.3	9.4	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.8									
4 "	Coffee.....	8.6	8.6	8.9	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.5	10.1	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.8	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.9									
2 pks.	Potatoes.....	24.1	28.0	30.3	44.6	46.3	36.0	38.0	43.3	50.3	50.3	34.3	35.3	31.7	32.0	41.0	31.7	32.0	29.3	35.3									
1 pt.	Vinegar, white wine.....	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8									
All Foods.....		\$5.480	\$6.955	\$6.954	\$7.138	\$7.339	\$7.337	\$7.729	\$7.505	\$7.417	\$7.679	\$7.826	\$7.993	\$7.955	\$7.951	\$7.731	\$7.967	\$7.793	\$7.797	\$7.781									
1 lb.	Starch, laundry.....	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2									
1 ton	Coal, anthracite.....	39.5	45.2	48.1	48.8	51.9	55.0	54.1	52.1	53.2	53.4	53.5	53.9	54.0	54.1	54.0	54.1	53.1	51.1	52.3									
"	Coal, bituminous.....	31.1	32.3	35.0	35.0	37.5	38.7	37.1	38.4	38.0	37.6	37.2	37.8	37.4	37.4	37.3	38.0	37.2	35.8	36.0									
"	Wood, fire, best.....	32.5	35.3	39.8	41.4	41.3	42.5	42.9	43.8	42.5	42.5	42.8	42.6	42.6	42.2	42.5	34.1	34.4	41.7	41.6									
"	Wood, soft.....	22.6	25.6	29.4	30.0	30.0	30.6	32.1	34.2	31.8	31.8	31.3	31.5	31.4	31.1	31.3	31.2	31.4	30.6	30.6									
1 gal.	Coal, oil.....	24.0	24.4	23.1	23.1	21.0	23.7	23.9	24.4	23.5	23.8	23.6	24.1	23.7	23.4	23.6	23.7	23.6	23.4	23.1									
Fuel and Lighting.....		\$1.947	\$1.828	\$1.757	\$1.763	\$1.817	\$1.905	\$1.901	1.929	\$1.890	\$1.895	\$1.885	\$1.899	\$1.891	\$1.880	\$1.895	\$1.895	\$1.794	\$1.836	\$1.842									
Rent.....		\$2.387	\$2.885	\$4.05	\$4.60	\$4.75	\$4.830	\$4.850	\$4.825	\$4.807	\$4.807	\$4.688	\$4.545	\$4.375	\$4.385	\$4.75	\$4.370	\$4.170	\$4.089	\$4.087									
Grand Total.....		\$9.373	\$10.499	\$12.792	\$13.002	\$13.768	\$14.024	\$14.439	\$14.316	\$14.164	\$14.404	\$14.331	\$14.469	\$14.254	\$14.248	\$14.308	\$14.265	\$13.789	\$13.765	\$13.742									

*Month of December.

1916

COMMODITIES		1915												1916											
Quantity	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.							
2 lbs.	48.4	47.6	47.4	46.6	47.6	47.2	47.6	44.4	43.7	50.2	52.0	52.4	52.4	52.4	52.4	52.4	51.6	50.3							
" "	37.6	32.8	32.4	32.8	32.8	32.4	33.0	33.2	33.1	34.4	36.8	34.2	34.2	34.4	34.4	34.4	33.8	33.8							
2 "	17.6	17.5	17.6	17.5	17.6	17.8	18.2	17.9	18.1	23.4	20.8	19.1	19.8	19.8	19.7	19.8	19.3	18.7							
1 "	20.9	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.8	21.1	21.7	22.1	22.6	23.8	23.9	23.8	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.3	24.2	23.7							
1 "	19.6	19.6	19.8	19.8	19.6	19.9	20.4	20.5	20.9	21.8	22.2	22.4	22.7	22.8	23.5	23.4	23.7	22.0							
1 "	35.8	35.8	36.2	36.0	35.4	36.0	36.6	36.8	37.0	36.8	38.3	38.3	38.8	38.8	39.0	39.0	39.0	38.7							
2 "	26.8	26.0	26.2	26.3	26.6	26.6	26.8	27.2	27.0	28.3	28.9	28.7	29.2	29.9	30.5	30.5	30.9	29.8							
1 "	35.8	35.8	36.4	36.2	35.8	36.6	37.0	37.2	38.7	39.2	40.2	40.4	40.4	41.0	42.2	40.5	40.6	40.4							
1 doz.	25.8	36.2	42.6	45.4	27.7	46.4	42.2	33.9	38.6	39.0	28.6	31.0	33.3	37.2	38.3	43.6	44.9	32.7							
Eggs, fresh	27.7	31.6	34.6	35.4	27.7	38.1	34.7	29.1	28.0	24.4	26.2	28.0	29.7	33.7	33.6	41.3	44.9	32.7							
1 lb.	50.4	51.0	51.6	52.2	52.8	52.2	52.2	52.8	51.0	51.0	48.0	51.0	52.2	52.2	52.2	52.8	50.4	52.7							
1 qt.	58.0	60.8	64.6	64.5	61.9	60.6	65.8	67.0	66.6	64.2	61.2	60.4	62.6	68.4	68.4	68.4	64.2	62.7							
2 lbs.	33.3	35.1	36.8	37.3	36.4	38.1	38.5	38.7	38.3	36.8	35.1	34.3	36.5	39.3	39.3	39.3	34.2	32.7							
1 "	24.0	24.0	24.3	24.3	23.7	24.4	24.4	24.3	24.7	25.1	25.5	25.6	25.5	26.3	26.3	26.3	24.0	24.0							
1 "	21.1	21.1	21.3	22.0	21.8	22.4	22.6	13.4	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	21.1	21.1							
15 "	69.0	68.0	66.0	66.0	70.3	66.0	67.5	69.0	69.0	70.5	70.5	70.5	70.5	73.5	73.5	73.5	69.0	69.0							
10 "	36.0	35.0	34.0	35.0	39.8	37.0	38.0	38.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	40.3	40.3	40.3	36.0	36.0							
5 "	24.2	24.0	23.5	23.5	26.5	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	23.5	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.5	25.0	25.0	24.0	24.0							
2 "	12.2	12.1	11.8	12.2	11.1	12.0	12.4	12.4	12.8	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.6	13.6	13.6	12.2	12.2							
2 "	14.8	14.8	15.8	16.6	14.9	17.2	17.6	18.2	18.6	19.2	19.8	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	18.6	18.6							
Rice, good medium																									
Beans, hand picked																									
Apples, evaporated																									
Prunes, medium																									
1 "	31.1	32.0	30.8	30.8	31.3	31.2	31.6	32.8	34.4	37.2	38.0	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.4	37.6	37.2	36.8							
1 "	15.2	13.8	14.0	14.2	14.4	14.4	14.6	15.0	16.0	17.0	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	16.8							
Sugar, granulated																									
Sugar, yellow																									
Sugar, black																									
Tea, black																									
Tea, green																									
1 "	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	9.9	10.0	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.7	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.2	9.8	9.8	10.2							
1 "	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9							
Coffee																									
1 "	33.2	35.0	33.3	42.0	33.87	47.0	56.5	61.0	61.5	60.5	60.5	58.6	57.7	63.2	53.0	61.0	64.0	58.7							
Potatoes																									
Vinegar, white wine																									
ALL FOODS	\$1,736	\$7,815	\$8,016	\$8,128	\$7,866	\$8,282	\$8,404	\$8,360	\$8,342	\$8,518	\$8,513	\$9,457	\$8,627	\$8,985	\$9,295	\$9,812	\$10,107	\$8,793							
Starch, laundry																									
Coal anthracite																									
Coal bituminous																									
Wood, hard best																									
1 gal.																									
FUEL AND LIGHTING	\$1,847	\$1,828	\$1,833	\$1,847	\$1,824	\$1,854	\$1,859	\$1,860	\$1,868	\$1,886	1,872	\$1,890	\$1,934	\$1,983	\$1,963	\$2,148	\$2,102	\$1,923							
RENT	\$4,060	\$3,98	\$3,97	\$3,97	\$4,122	\$3,876	\$3,976	\$3,986	\$3,977	\$4,03	\$4,040	\$4,077	\$4,081	\$4,083	\$4,100	\$4,085	\$4,085	\$4,035							
GRAND TOTAL	\$13,675	\$13,660	\$13,857	\$13,977	\$13,944	\$14,143	\$14,270	\$14,213	\$14,211	\$14,301	\$14,458	\$14,400	\$14,633	\$15,015	\$15,378	\$16,058	\$16,328	\$14,784							

COST PER WEEK OF A FAMILY BUDGET OF STAPLE FOODS, FUEL AND LIGHTING, AND RENT IN TERMS OF THE AVERAGE PRICES IN SIXTY CITIES IN CANADA.

Province.	STAPLE FOODS.											
	*1900			*1905			1910			1911		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Nova Scotia.....	5.611	5.833	6.817	7.413	7.278	7.245	7.404	7.485	7.701	7.764	7.806	7.475
Prince Edward Island.....	4.812	5.264	5.812	6.338	6.510	6.543	6.543	6.750	6.723	6.795	6.894	6.693
New Brunswick.....	5.353	5.828	6.548	7.041	7.204	7.045	7.094	7.094	7.094	7.094	7.094	7.094
Quebec.....	5.147	5.640	6.331	6.968	7.277	7.085	7.192	7.407	7.407	7.407	7.407	7.407
Ontario.....	5.012	5.598	6.402	7.251	7.203	7.265	7.265	7.265	7.265	7.265	7.265	7.265
Manitoba.....	5.851	6.194	7.462	7.884	7.873	7.820	7.997	7.772	7.772	7.772	7.772	7.772
Saskatchewan.....	6.864	6.920	7.859	8.083	8.164	8.250	8.516	8.027	8.163	8.163	8.163	8.163
Alberta.....	6.024	6.502	7.998	8.081	8.147	8.327	8.762	8.762	8.762	8.762	8.762	8.762
British Columbia.....	6.899	7.741	8.321	8.789	9.028	9.128	9.082	9.128	9.082	9.128	9.082	9.128
FUEL AND LIGHTING†												
Nova Scotia.....	1.325	1.366	1.431	1.448	1.526	1.548	1.640	1.640	1.640	1.640	1.640	1.640
Prince Edward Island.....	1.396	1.406	1.278	1.404	1.470	1.502	1.502	1.502	1.502	1.502	1.502	1.502
New Brunswick.....	1.539	1.567	1.628	1.601	1.676	1.819	1.805	1.771	1.759	1.752	1.756	1.756
Quebec.....	1.384	1.507	1.646	1.600	1.702	1.886	1.820	1.767	1.767	1.767	1.767	1.767
Ontario.....	1.451	1.513	1.678	1.716	1.785	1.785	1.791	1.791	1.791	1.791	1.791	1.791
Manitoba.....	2.272	2.270	2.330	2.373	2.335	2.362	2.369	2.369	2.369	2.369	2.369	2.369
Saskatchewan.....	2.584	2.742	2.670	2.732	2.880	2.632	2.625	2.625	2.625	2.625	2.625	2.625
Alberta.....	1.000	1.063	1.561	1.777	1.859	1.649	1.623	1.761	1.749	1.758	1.750	1.750
British Columbia.....	1.857	1.733	2.193	2.182	2.220	2.315	2.341	2.417	2.367	2.367	2.367	2.367
RENT												
Nova Scotia.....	2.239	2.520	4.02	3.40	3.70	3.92	4.300	4.275	4.275	4.275	4.275	4.275
Prince Edward Island.....	1.750	1.750	2.00	2.00	1.92	1.75	1.750	1.750	1.750	1.750	1.750	1.750
New Brunswick.....	1.902	2.207	2.85	2.85	2.80	3.08	3.281	3.452	3.452	3.452	3.452	3.452
Quebec.....	1.950	2.333	3.85	2.98	3.38	3.52	3.531	3.531	3.531	3.531	3.531	3.531
Ontario.....	2.176	2.621	3.45	3.62	3.92	4.10	4.245	4.245	4.245	4.245	4.245	4.245
Manitoba.....	4.125	5.375	6.20	6.12	6.90	7.38	7.505	6.875	6.875	6.875	6.875	6.875
Saskatchewan.....	3.500	4.125	8.18	8.75	9.15	9.58	8.905	8.592	8.592	8.592	8.592	8.592
Alberta.....	3.625	4.832	5.68	6.42	6.40	7.58	7.687	7.075	7.075	7.075	7.075	7.075
British Columbia.....	3.260	3.780	5.35	5.92	6.12	7.12	5.400	5.750	5.200	5.382	4.975	5.382

*Month of December. †Coal, wood and coal oil; no allowance is made for the varying extent to which these are used in the different provinces and localities.

COST PER WEEK OF A FAMILY BUDGET OF STAPLE FOODS, FUEL AND LIGHTING, AND RENT IN TERMS OF THE AVERAGE PRICES IN SIXTY CITIES IN CANADA.—(Continued.)

STAPLE FOODS

Province.	1915					1916											YEAR		
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.		Nov.	Dec.
Nova Scotia.....	7 904	7 865	7 908	8 071	8 239	7 826	8 265	8 335	8 491	8 478	8 438	8 493	8 466	8 513	8 597	8 774	9 682	9 977	8 709
Prince Edward Island.....	6 602	6 716	6 663	7 023	6 953	6 617	7 034	7 188	7 446	7 455	7 505	7 426	7 367	7 394	7 751	7 796	8 203	8 294	7 572
New Brunswick.....	7 686	7 716	7 693	8 066	8 108	7 687	8 289	8 457	8 437	8 410	8 199	8 429	8 407	8 579	8 811	8 873	9 662	9 865	8 702
Quebec.....	7 240	7 200	7 457	7 978	7 760	7 337	8 029	8 136	8 142	8 032	8 038	8 103	8 221	8 297	8 645	8 946	9 380	9 738	8 476
Ontario.....	7 682	7 623	7 732	7 947	8 114	7 676	8 134	8 337	8 295	8 267	8 367	8 489	8 551	8 692	9 180	9 405	10 025	10 269	8 859
Manitoba.....	7 762	7 904	8 031	8 190	8 427	8 071	8 439	8 513	8 507	8 543	8 468	8 076	8 345	8 428	8 657	8 867	9 295	9 98	8 677
Saskatchewan.....	8 105	8 100	8 009	8 181	8 315	8 299	8 465	8 583	8 463	8 302	8 381	8 624	8 673	8 710	8 870	9 111	9 828	10 335	8 862
Alberta.....	7 787	7 734	7 911	8 175	8 356	8 209	8 314	8 562	8 401	8 259	8 257	8 478	8 224	8 716	8 861	9 305	9 753	10 351	8 790
British Columbia.....	8 723	8 360	8 041	8 618	8 649	8 807	8 706	8 891	8 719	8 498	8 947	9 018	9 014	9 201	9 302	9 793	10 267	10 657	9 251

FUEL AND LIGHTING†

Nova Scotia.....	1 590	1 553	1 550	1 550	1 553	1 554	1 578	1 582	1 582	1 585	1 595	1 599	1 603	1 649	1 736	1 780	1 820	1 955	1 672
Prince Edward Island.....	1 485	1 485	1 500	1 500	1 508	1 508	1 548	1 584	1 584	1 584	1 584	1 584	1 739	1 739	1 739	1 742	1 829	1 908	1 672
New Brunswick.....	1 736	1 741	1 753	1 758	1 761	1 761	1 798	1 821	1 832	1 833	1 881	1 869	1 874	1 904	1 904	1 981	2 124	2 134	1 912
Quebec.....	1 721	1 740	1 759	1 783	1 779	1 782	1 784	1 785	1 784	1 785	1 780	1 762	1 795	1 817	1 807	1 821	1 905	2 087	1 813
Ontario.....	2 380	2 320	2 303	2 303	2 304	2 304	2 303	2 296	2 266	2 265	2 312	2 312	2 312	2 312	2 511	2 509	2 507	2 583	2 338
Manitoba.....	2 329	2 320	2 303	2 303	2 304	2 304	2 303	2 296	2 266	2 265	2 312	2 312	2 312	2 312	2 511	2 509	2 507	2 583	2 338
Saskatchewan.....	2 355	2 388	2 380	2 380	2 380	2 372	2 397	2 400	2 412	2 423	2 423	2 460	2 460	2 460	2 472	2 473	2 532	2 585	2 458
Alberta.....	2 310	2 358	2 320	2 320	2 320	2 320	2 309	2 309	2 309	2 309	2 309	2 309	2 309	2 309	2 309	2 309	2 309	2 309	2 309
British Columbia.....	2 374	2 379	2 361	2 361	2 361	2 361	2 310	2 257	2 227	2 232	2 231	2 223	2 189	2 196	2 208	2 204	2 158	2 170	2 209

RENT

Nova Scotia.....	4 150	4 150	4 150	4 150	4 150	4 150	4 150	4 150	4 150	4 150	4 150	4 150	4 150	4 150	4 150	4 150	4 150	4 200	4 154
Prince Edward Island.....	1 750	1 750	1 750	1 750	1 750	1 750	1 750	1 750	1 750	1 750	1 750	1 750	1 750	1 750	1 750	1 750	1 750	1 750	1 750
New Brunswick.....	3 452	3 452	3 452	3 452	3 452	3 452	3 452	3 452	3 452	3 452	3 452	3 452	3 452	3 452	3 452	3 452	3 452	3 452	3 452
Quebec.....	3 545	3 545	3 545	3 545	3 545	3 545	3 545	3 545	3 545	3 545	3 545	3 545	3 545	3 545	3 545	3 545	3 545	3 545	3 545
Ontario.....	4 835	4 835	4 835	4 835	4 835	4 835	4 835	4 835	4 835	4 835	4 835	4 835	4 835	4 835	4 835	4 835	4 835	4 835	4 835
Manitoba.....	4 875	4 875	4 875	4 875	4 875	4 875	4 875	4 875	4 875	4 875	4 875	4 875	4 875	4 875	4 875	4 875	4 875	4 875	4 875
Saskatchewan.....	5 467	5 467	5 467	5 467	5 467	5 467	5 467	5 467	5 467	5 467	5 467	5 467	5 467	5 467	5 467	5 467	5 467	5 467	5 467
Alberta.....	5 405	5 217	5 217	5 217	5 217	5 217	5 217	5 217	5 217	5 217	5 217	5 217	5 217	5 217	5 217	5 217	5 217	5 217	5 217
British Columbia.....	4 447	4 375	4 017	4 017	4 017	4 017	4 017	4 017	4 017	4 017	4 017	4 017	4 017	4 017	4 017	4 017	4 017	4 017	4 017

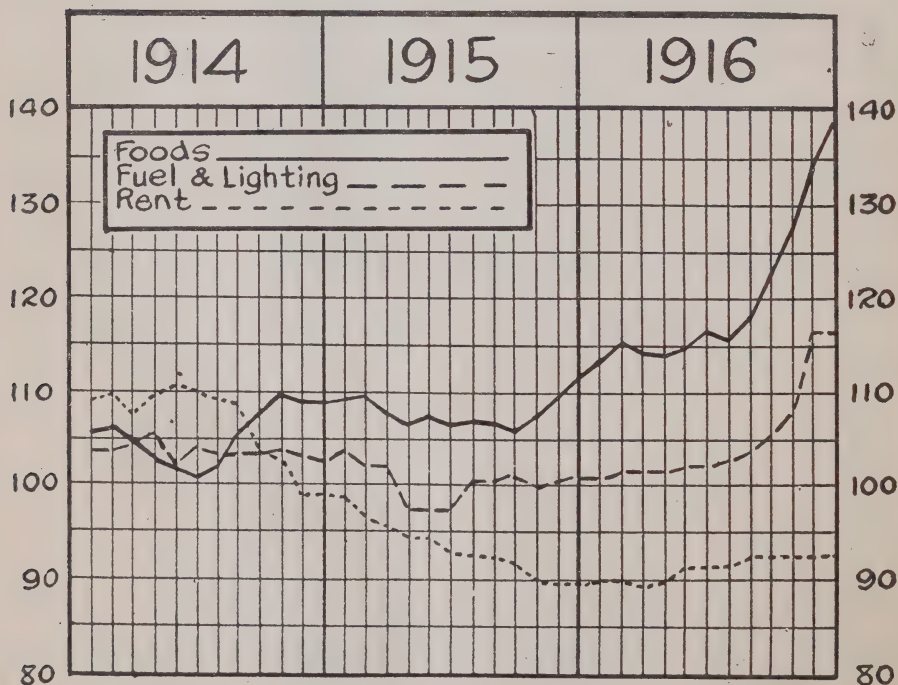
†Coal, wood and coal oil; no allowance is made for the varying extent to which these are used in the different provinces and localities.

The results by months during 1914, 1915 and 1916, with yearly averages for these years and for 1910 to 1913, as well as for December, 1900 and 1905, are given in the accompanying table in terms of the average prices for the 60 cities for which statistics are available. The totals for each group, staple foods, fuel and lighting, and for rent are also given by provinces.

It will be seen that the cost of these foods increased by a greater amount during 1916 than during the ten years 1900-1909, or from that date to 1915, the rise occurring chiefly from August to the end of the year, and being much steeper than during the same period in 1914 and 1915 when substantial advances had occurred. The great rise in the prices of potatoes was the chief factor in this result, but eggs, butter, cheese, milk, bread and flour were also rising considerably. In the season 1914-1915, however, potatoes had been cheaper than for years. Coal also advanced steeply during this period, while rent began to recover from the steep decline during 1914-1915, which was prevalent in the Western provinces, but was substantial in Ontario also. It will be noted that while up to the year 1914 foods cost more in British Columbia and other Western provinces than in the Eastern provinces, the advances during the war have been relatively greater in the East, so that at the end of 1916 the difference was greatly reduced except in the case of Prince Edward Island, where the rise in food prices was least. Production of food has increased much greater in proportion in the prairie provinces than in the East, the result being apparent as far back as 1913, when butter, eggs and cheese, hogs and hog products, and some

THE MOVEMENT IN THE AVERAGE COST OF STAPLE FOODS, FUEL
AND LIGHT, AND RENT IN SIXTY CITIES IN CANADA, FROM
MONTH TO MONTH, 1914-1916.

(Average Cost 1910-1914 = 100).



times potatoes, were available for shipment to Eastern markets instead of being imported from the East as formerly. The great consumption of food during the building and construction boom of 1912 and 1913 tended to offset the increasing production of food, but in 1914, on its cessation, the magnitude of this new production appeared. The short crops of 1914 in Western Canada reduced production in that year, but the 1915 crop was all the greater.

In 1916, crops were short in some parts of Western Canada, and in Ontario were reported to be the smallest in many years, so that food prices advanced very steeply. In the Maritime Provinces the yield was better, but foods prices rose steeply as shipments to the United States, Ontario and Quebec drew off their surplus, while high prices were paid for products shipped in from outside points.

In rentals, there was some recovery from the low levels of 1915 in some of the cities in Ontario and the Western provinces during the industrial depression, as trade improved in the West and the munitions industry caused activity in the East.

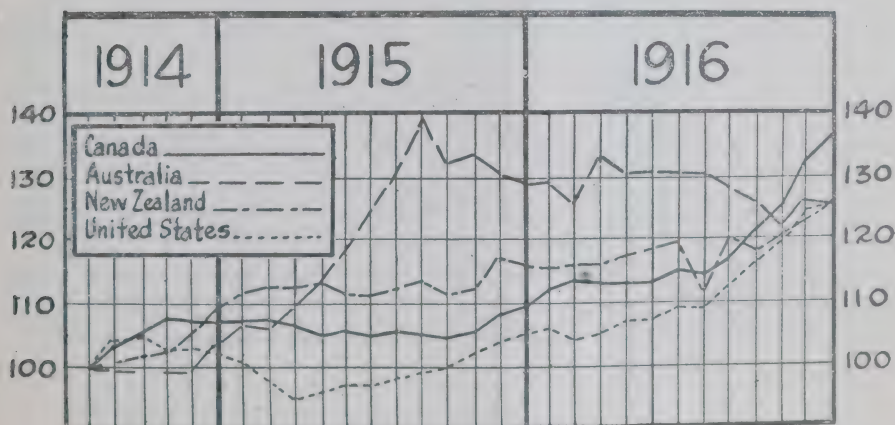
Prices in Other Countries.

The accompanying tables and charts show the movements in retail food prices and wholesale prices in other countries, as indicated by the index numbers for which statistics are available from month to month in recent years. In Appendix B more detailed statistics are given, and additional annual index numbers in some instances, with summaries of the reviews of the prices movements issued by the various government offices and other compilers of information on prices.

The movement appeared upward in every case during 1916, with occasional fluctuations downward, continuing the general advance in 1915, rising very steeply in the latter part of the year as a result of the short crops in most countries. The only countries where prices had been lower in 1915 were Japan, where foods and cotton were down, and the United States, where retail food prices were slightly lower, although the general price level was higher. The unfavourable conditions for production and trade, due to war, continued to work for higher prices during 1916 as before, with greater effect in some respects. The scarcity

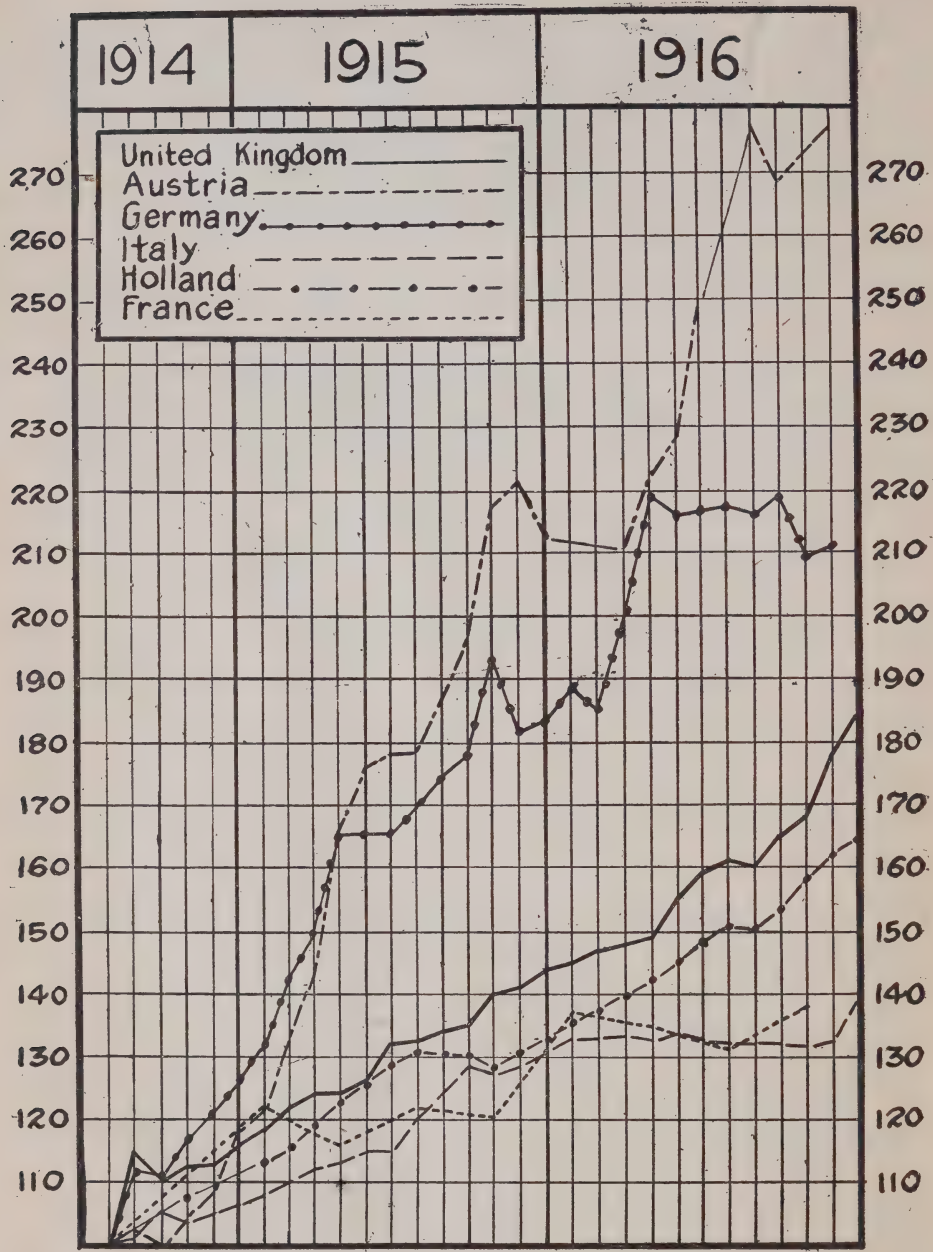
THE RISE IN THE RETAIL PRICES OF FOODS IN CANADA, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND AND THE UNITED STATES.

(Prices in July, 1914 = 100).



THE RISE IN THE RETAIL PRICES OF FOODS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM,
AUSTRIA, GERMANY, ITALY, HOLLAND AND FRANCE.

(Prices in July, 1914 = 100.)



of ships increased as much less merchant tonnage was turned out and existing ships were taken in greater numbers for government service, while losses at sea were important. Higher freight rates and scarcity of supplies in goods transported by sea were accompanied by higher prices for goods of domestic production. Scarcity of labour and raw materials, fuel, fertilizers, the exhaustion of stocks of pre-war manufacture, and increased inflation of money and credit were additional factors in raising prices. The shortage in crops in nearly all countries and the difficulty and cost of transportation from distant parts of the world became, however, the predominant factor in the prices situation toward the end of the year.

THE COURSE OF RETAIL PRICES OF FOODS AND GROCERIES IN CANADA, THE UNITED KINGDOM AND CERTAIN OTHER COUNTRIES.

DATE	CANADA 29 foods 60 cities	UNITED KING- DOM 21 foods 600 towns	AUSTRA- LIA 46 foods and groceries 30 towns	NEW ZEA- LAND 59 foods 25 towns	AUSTRIA c 18 foods Vienna	GER- MANY c 19 foods Berlin	FINLAND 50 21 towns articles	FRANCE 13 articles Paris	ITALY 7 foods 40 cities	HOL- LAND 29 articles 40 cities	NORWAY 24 articles 20 towns	SWEDEN 51 articles 44 towns	UNITED STATES 17 foods 45 cities
1900...	\$5.48	88.5a	.....	9065	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1905...	5.95	91.0a	.....	9905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1910...	6.95	96.8a	.....	9915	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1911...	7.14	96.8a	.....	9835	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	113	.....	.....	91
1912...	7.33	101.3a	1.140	1,017b	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	115	100	.....	90
1913...	7.33	101.6a	1.106	1,037b	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	119	108	.....	96
1914...	7.73	103.4a	1.155	1,098b	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	114	114	.....	98
1915...	7.86	131.5a	1.428	1,201b	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116	115	.....	101
1916...	8.79	160.0	1.505	1,268b	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	142	135	.....	100
1914										167	191	.....	112
Jan....	7.73	.....	1.099	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95.7	.....	112	.....	101
Feb....	7.75	.....	1.106	1,063	.....	.....	.....	.....	95.6	.....	113	.....	98
March...	7.68	.....	1.141	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95.7	.....	113	.....	96
April....	7.60	.....	1.161	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96.2	113	111	.....	95
May....	7.42	.....	1.168	1,077	.....	.....	.....	.....	94.0	.....	112	.....	95
June....	7.35	.....	1.174	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	94.8	.....	114	.....	97
July....	7.42	100	1.164	1,070	100	100	103	1,075	94.3	.....	113	100	100
Aug....	7.68	105½	1.168	1,070	102.5	113.3	102	.....	95.6	.....	120	103	104
Sept....	7.83	110	1.157	1,087	99.3	110.5	99	.....	99.1	.....	117	.....	105
Oct....	7.99	112	1.156	1,096	104.2	116.4	100	.....	97.6	121	115	.....	103
Nov....	7.95	112½	1.162	1,126	108.5	120.9	102	.....	99.1	.....	117	107	103
Dec....	7.95	116	1,206	1,169	117.5	126.1	106	.....	100.1	.....	120	.....	102
1915													
Jan....	7.97	118	1,240	1,190	121.4	131.0	108	1,295	102.0	129	123	.....	101
Feb....	7.99	122	1,236	1,205	133.1	142.7	109	.....	103.6	130	124	113	99
March...	7.88	124	1,269	1,205	142.7	149.0	111	.....	105.8	135	127	.....	96
April....	7.79	124	1,318	1,212	165.6	165.4	111	1,230	106.5	139	128	.....	97
May....	7.84	126	1,372	1,191	175.7	165.3	110	.....	108.3	142	133	121	98
June....	7.77	132	1,443	1,190	178.1	165.4	117	.....	108.2	145	134	.....	98
July....	7.80	132½	1,522	1,200	178.6	169.6	117	1,288	113.6	148	135	.....	99
Aug....	7.78	134	1,623	1,213	186.3	175.3	120	.....	117.6	147	138	124	99
Sept....	7.74	135	1,544	1,196	196.4	178.4	124	.....	118.8	147	140	.....	100
Oct....	7.82	140	1,551	1,202	217.2	193.2	129	1,266	120.0	145	140	.....	103
Nov....	8.02	141	1,519	1,254	221.6	182.0	136	.....	121.3	148	143	128	105
Dec....	8.13	144	1,502	1,245	212.9	183.4	142	.....	123.7	150	152	.....	106
1916													
Jan....	8.28	145	1,504	1,236	.....	188.5	151	1,439	125.1	153	159	.....	106
Feb....	8.40	147	1,577	1,243	210.2	185.6	156	.....	125.0	155	162	130	104
March...	8.36	148	1,566	1,247	210.4	200.5	166	.....	125.4	158	168	.....	105
April....	8.34	149	1,520	1,258	221.5	219.8	172	1,423	124.9	161	175	.....	107
May....	8.37	155	1,524	1,269	228.1	216.0	168	.....	126.2	164	185	134	107
June....	8.51	159	1,519	1,276	248.9	217.2	172	.....	125.7	168	197	.....	109
July....	8.46	161	1,516	1,276	.....	217.6	180	1,387	124.6	170	199*	.....	112
Aug....	8.63	160	1,491	1,284	277.6	215.9	196	.....	124.7	170	205*	142	116
Sept....	8.97	165	1,468	1,264	268.6	219.5	209	.....	124.6	173	206*	.....	119
Oct....	9.30	168	1,454	1,299	.....	209.4	224	1,451	124.0	179	206*	.....	124
Nov....	9.81	178	1,465	1,313	276.7	210.5	240	.....	125.2	183	211*	152	125
Dec....	10.11	184	1,459	1,340	.....	.....	255	1,491	130.6	186	219*	.....	125

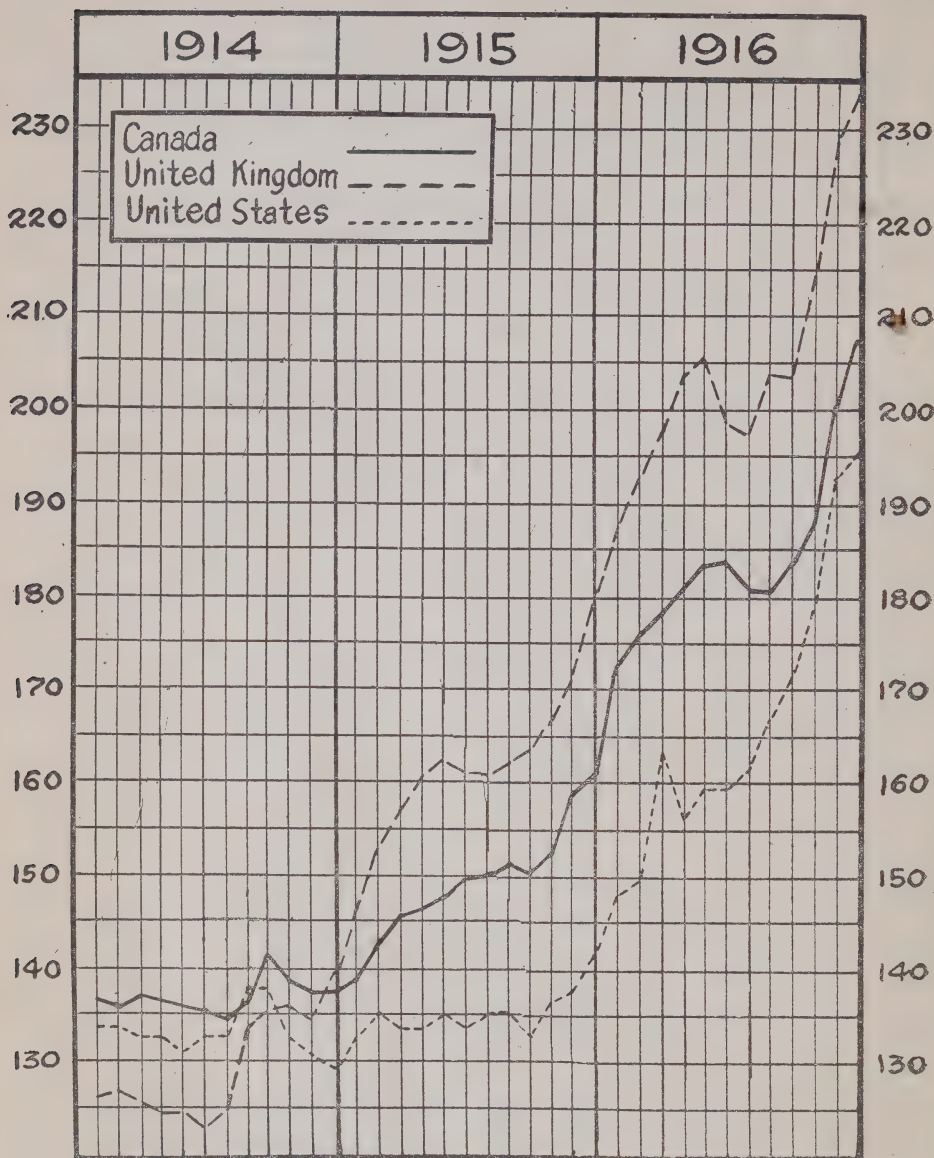
a Calculated from the annual index number and percentage level, August-December, 1914.

b Four chief centres only.

c Calculated by the British Board of Trade from official published figures.

* Base changed; July-Dec. re-calculated to former base.

THE COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA, THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE UNITED STATES, BY MONTHS, 1914, 1915 AND 1916.*



*The movement of prices in Canada is shown according to the index number of the Department of Labour; prices in the United Kingdom according to the Sauerbeck index number as continued in the *Statist*, London; prices in the United States according to the index number of the Bureau of Labour Statistics. The last two are brought to the basis of the Canadian index number. The United States index number was originally calculated on this basis until 1913 and contains a similar list of commodities. The Sauerbeck index number includes only 45 commodities.

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA, THE UNITED KINGDOM, THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE AND AUSTRALIA.

	CANADA	UNITED KINGDOM		UNITED STATES					FRANCE	AUSTRA- LIA
	Department of Labour	Econ- omist	Statist ^b	Bureau of Labour Statistics	Annalist	Brad- street	Dun	Gibson	Statistique Générale	Bureau of Census and Statistics
No. of commodities	272 ^a	44	45	346	25 ^c	96	200	22 ^c	45	92
	1890-1899 =100	1901-1905 =100	1887-1877 =100	1916 =100	1890-1899 =100				1901-1910 =100	1911 =100
1890.....	110.3	102.2	72	66	109.252	\$	\$90.876	43.4	.....	1,053
1895.....	95.6	87.6	62	57	94.604	6.4346	81.251	42.0	.....	760
1900.....	108.2	110.5	75	65	99.388	7.8839	93.355	44.2	.....	894
1905.....	113.8	103.3	72	69	110.652	8.0987	99.315	47.3	98.3	910
1906.....	120.0	109.5	77	72	114.364	8.4176	104.842	49.8	103.8	948
1907.....	126.2	118.0	80	76	117.940	8.9045	110.462	50.9	109.0	1,021
1908.....	120.8	109.0	73	74	125.756	8.0094	110.728	54.2	100.9	1,115
1909.....	121.8	107.0	74	79	133.852	8.5153	115.434	59.2	101.4	993
1910.....	124.2	113.3	78	81	137.172	8.9881	121.301	59.3	108.1	1,003
1911.....	127.4	113.6	80	77	131.068	8.7132	116.616	56.9	113.2	1,000
1912.....	134.4	123.4	85	82	143.254	9.1867	122.858	62.6	117.8	1,172
1913.....	135.5	122.3	85	81	139.980	9.2076	118.576	58.1	115.6	1,088
1914.....	136.1	120.8	86	80	146.069	8.9030	122.188	60.8	117.9	1,149
1915.....	148.0	150.6	108	81	148.050	9.8530	124.563	64.0	161.6	1,604
1916.....	182.0	198.4	137	100	175.720	11.8251	148.808	74.9	217.6	1,504
1914										
January.....	138.5	119.0	83.5	81	142.452	8.8857	124.528	58.2	115.4	1,085
February.....	136.0	118.9	83.8	81	141.278	8.8619	121.641	58.2		
March.....	137.0	118.0	82.8	80	142.097	8.8320	121.771	57.8	115.7	1,113
April.....	136.7	117.5	82.3	80	141.120	8.7562	119.791	57.7		
May.....	136.3	118.0	82.6	79	139.231	8.6224	118.230	57.9	116.8	1,185
June.....	135.3	115.9	81.2	80	141.433	8.6220	121.096	59.4		
July.....	134.6	116.6	82.4	80	144.879	8.6566	119.708	58.9	123.7	1,225
August.....	136.3	122.6	87.9	83	152.106	8.70874	120.740	64.9		
September.....	141.3	126.4	89.3	83	160.776	9.7572	126.975	68.6	143.9	1,387
October.....	138.7	124.2	89.8	80	150.245	9.2416	123.531	62.9		
November.....	137.5	125.5	88.8	79	159.008	8.8620	124.340	63.1	150.3	1,660
December.....	137.6	128.3	91.6	79	146.779	9.0354	124.183	62.3		
1915										
January.....	138.9	136.5	96.4	80	150.95	9.1431	124.168	64.7	163.7	1,822
February.....	142.5	142.3	100.9	81	156.54	9.6621	125.662	68.0		
March.....	145.4	150.2	103.7	80	153.60	9.6197	124.158	66.7	182.4	1,544
April.....	146.4	151.2	105.9	81	153.21	9.7753	125.090	67.8		
May.....	147.4	151.2	107.2	82	153.70	9.7878	126.649	68.3	205.1	1,502
June.....	149.4	147.7	106.4	80	146.77	9.7328	125.962	64.3		
July.....	150.2	149.1	106.4	82	147.29	9.8598	124.958	64.4	218.0	1,493
August.....	151.5	149.8	107.0	81	142.98	9.8113	125.079	63.1		
September.....	150.3	151.6	107.8	80	137.15	9.7934	124.684	58.5	210.6	1,505
October.....	152.4	153.2	110.0	82	140.91	9.9774	126.663	60.0		
November.....	158.7	159.1	113.1	83	144.40	10.3768	130.467	60.0	223.2	1,514
December.....	161.1	165.1	118.4	86	148.46	10.6473	133.146	62.1		
1916										
January.....	172.1	174.5	123.6	89	153.178	10.1936	137.666	65.6	214.2	1,505
February.....	175.9	182.2	127.0	90	158.36	11.1415	142.260	68.2		
March.....	177.9	182.4	130.4	92	158.10	11.3760	142.110	69.5	223.0	1,514
April.....	181.0	190.5	134.2	94	165.73	11.7598	145.690	71.3		
May.....	183.3	196.3	135.4	96	168.28	11.7485	146.197	72.3	223.0	1,514
June.....	183.6	191.5	131.0	96	165.77	11.6887	145.397	70.8		
July.....	180.9	191.1	130.5	97	170.11	11.5294	145.142	71.9	223.0	1,514
August.....	180.7	198.7	134.5	100	175.79	11.4414	145.939	76.1		
September.....	183.4	201.0	134.4	103	184.58	11.7803	152.018	78.4	223.0	1,514
October.....	188.2	208.7	141.5	108	190.13	12.0399	152.355	82.2		
November.....	200.5	217.2	150.8	110	209.53	12.7992	164.840	87.1	235.2	1,514
December.....	207.4	223.0	154.3	118	208.04	13.6628	168.090	85.1		

a. 230 commodities, 1890-1909; 272, 1910-1914; 271 during 1915.

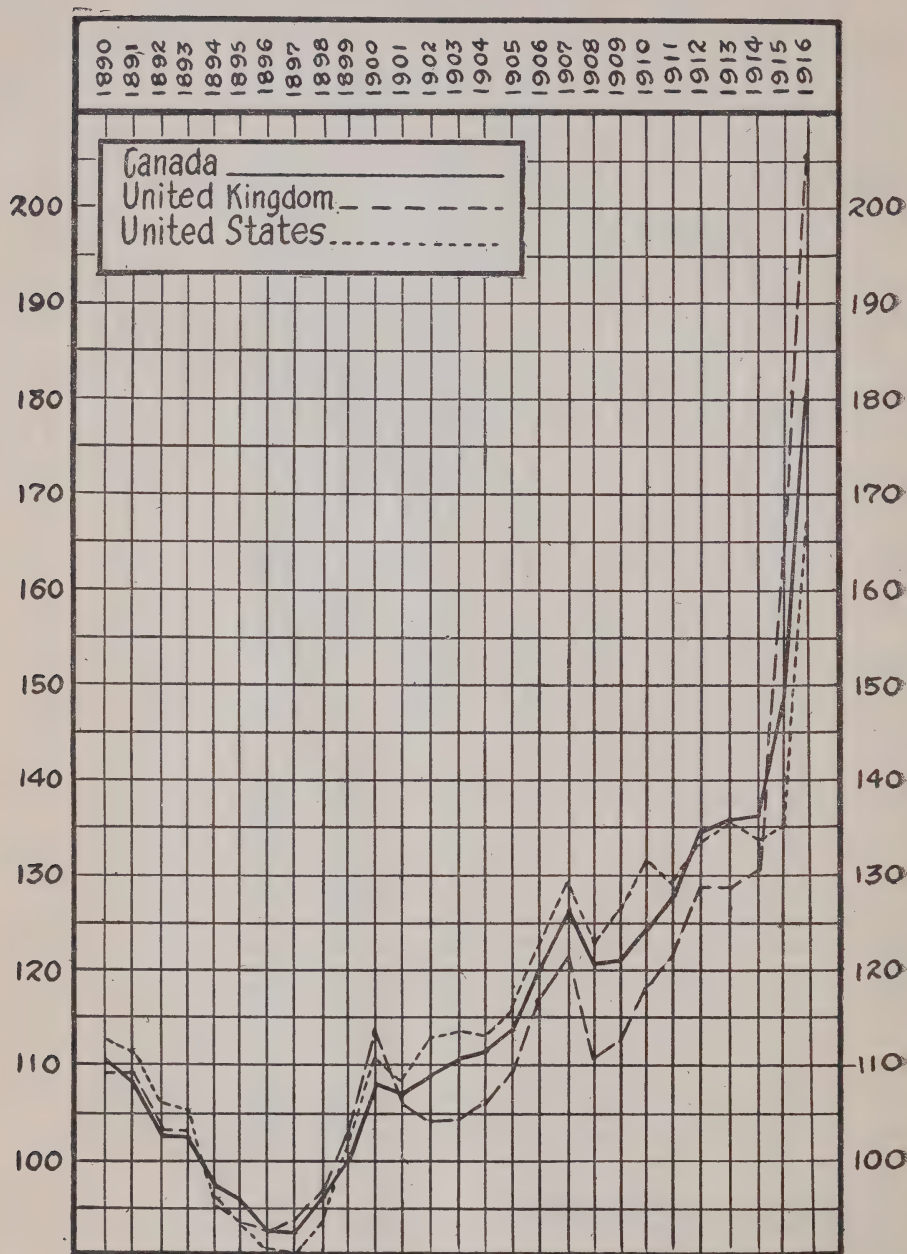
b. Continuing Sauerbeck's index number.

c. Foods only.

d. August, 15, 1914: \$9.8495.

THE COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA, THE UNITED KINGDOM AND
THE UNITED STATES, 1890-1916.*

(Price levels during 1890-1899=100.)



*The movement of prices in Canada is shown according to the index number of the Department of Labour; prices in the United Kingdom according to the Sauerbeck index number, as continued by the *Statist*, London; prices in the United States according to the index number of the Bureau of Labour Statistics. The last two are brought to the basis of the Canadian index number. The United States index number was originally calculated on this basis until 1913 and contains a similar list of commodities. The Sauerbeck index number includes only 45 commodities.

In Europe these conditions were felt much more than in other countries, and in addition some countries were to a greater or less extent isolated from their normal sources of supply for many commodities.

The greatest advance in retail food prices appeared in Austria, food averaging nearly three times as high at Vienna at the end of the year as in July, 1914. In Germany, prices at Berlin were over twice as high from March to the end of the year as in July, 1914. In these countries maximum prices were established for many of the articles included in the calculation and purchases were subject to a system of rationing so that foods were not always available at the prices on which the calculations were based. In the United Kingdom and Holland the movement in prices was less steeply upward, being about 85 per cent higher in the former and 65 per cent in the latter in December than in July, 1914. In France and Italy the rise appeared less, but the number of commodities included was smaller, so that an exact comparison cannot be made. In Denmark, Norway and Sweden, the index numbers published included fuel as well as food and groceries, and as fuel rose very steeply the rise shown by the index numbers was very steep. Foods alone in Norway were 69 per cent higher in December, 1916, than in July, 1914, while the index number including fuel was up 94 per cent. In Sweden the weighted average index number, including fuel, was 54 per cent higher in December than in July, 1914, but the unweighted index number was still higher, fuel being up 93 per cent, dairy products 76 per cent, cereals 35 per cent, and meat 93 per cent. In Denmark, fuel, groceries and food in December averaged 78 per cent higher than in July, 1914, coal being up 259 per cent, coke 120 per cent, eggs 233 per cent, peas 103 per cent, and flour 54 per cent. Meats were lower in November and December than in July, 1916, but were still from 50 to 100 per cent higher than in 1914. In Switzerland foods were calculated to be 48 per cent higher in December, 1916, than in July, 1914, while other necessities were 44 per cent higher, and the average cost of living was up 40 per cent.

In Australia and New Zealand short crops in 1914, due to dry weather, raised prices levels greatly, especially for foods, and the high levels continued until the middle of 1916 when the larger crops of the 1915-1916 season, for the shipment of which to Europe vessels were not available, were followed by lower levels in prices. In North America 1915 crops had been the largest on record and tended to keep the prices of foods down until the summer when prospects for poor crops led to considerable advances, which became steep in the last few weeks of the year and indicated very high price levels for the early part of 1917.

In Japan grain and other food had dropped in 1914 and 1915 from the high levels of 1912 and 1913, while cottons were also down, but during 1916 prices recovered in these lines and advanced steeply toward the end of the year. Other materials rose also, especially iron products and oil.

In the United States, materials had risen steeply in the latter part of 1915 and continued to rise during 1916, and foods which had been slightly lower in some lines during 1915 and the early part of 1916 rose steeply during the last few months, while cotton, wool, leather, steel, coal and coke advanced still more steeply.

A feature of the prices movement in 1916 was the great extent to which measures for the regulation of prices and the maintenance of food supplies were taken by governments in all parts of the world. Early in the war in countries where supplies were particularly liable to be cut off or reduced owing to war operations, many such measures had been taken, and this policy was adopted to an increasing extent in many countries as the war went on. The world's shortage of food, however, which appeared toward the end of July, 1916, led to the extension of such measures involving in some cases control by the government of some of the principle foods from the producer to the consumer.

II.—ANALYSIS OF THE CHANGES IN PRICES

The General Movement

The general movement of prices from month to month during the year showed a continuous rise except for a slight fall in July and August, when the shortage in nearly all food producing crops throughout the world had not yet become apparent, and large supplies from the great yields of the previous year in America as well as in other countries were still being marketed. In materials the market was comparatively steady in the spring and summer, as production was catching up with the large contracts for war supplies placed in Canada and the United States the previous year. The high prices, especially in metals and chemicals, had caused new sources to be developed and abandoned sources to be re-opened. Very soon, however, still greater production of war supplies, as well as the increased demand for domestic consumption due to the prosperity resulting from such great industrial undertakings, re-equipment of railways, demand for agricultural machinery, etc., accompanied by the exhaustion of stocks of some goods in existence at the outbreak of the war, led to great advances in many lines, especially in iron, steel, coke, coal and some of the textiles. As the crop shortage became still greater and it became evident that the surplus from 1915 would be fully required to make up the deficiency, prices of foods rose steeply and there was a general upward movement from August to the end of the year, with considerable steepness during the last two months and with prospects of a continuance during the first part of 1917 until the condition of the new crops and developments in the war situation might introduce more favourable factors into conditions affecting prices.

Weighted Averages

The general index number commonly used by the Department is calculated by averaging on an equal basis the index numbers for the several commodities. The effect of this is to give each article an equal importance, whereas from the standpoint of consumption their importance varies materially. This objection, however, is overcome in part by the inclusion of several quotations in the case of the more important commodities, and in part by the fact that several articles are represented indirectly more than once, as for example wheat in quotations for bran, shorts, flour, bread and soda biscuits. There is the additional consideration that "weighting" is much less called for in an inquiry covering so many articles as the present and at a period unaffected by abnormal conditions such as war, famine, etc. By way, however, of adjusting the group index numbers approximately to their importance and checking the results under such circumstances as the drought in 1911 and the present war, a method based on a system of group weights originally suggested by the British Association for the Advancement of Science has been worked out in previous years, as an experiment on the principles above (p. 12, Wholesale Prices, Canada, 1890-1909), the weights applied to the index numbers of the several groups being as follows:

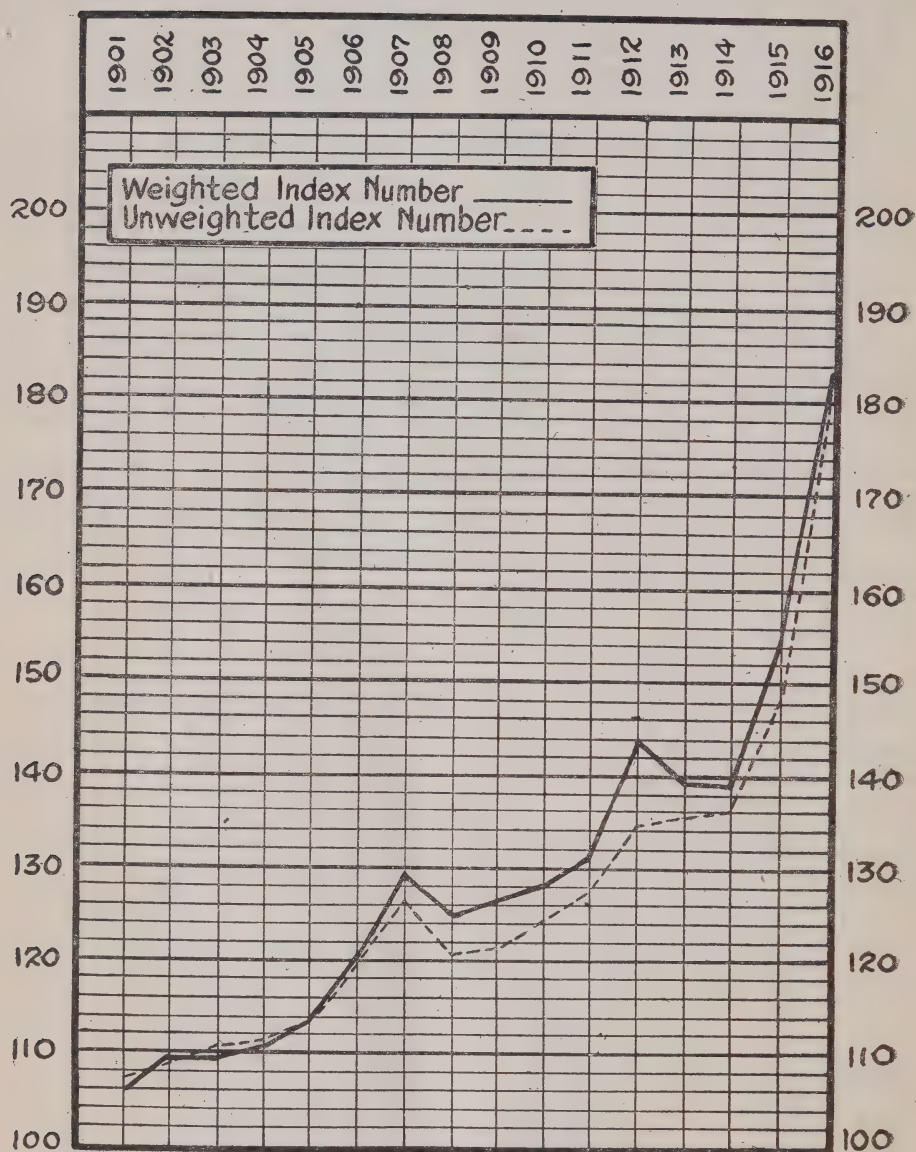
Grains and Fodder, 18; Animals and Meats, 10; Dairy Products, $7\frac{1}{2}$; Fish, $2\frac{1}{2}$; Other Foods, 15; Textiles, 8; Hides, Leather, Boots and Shoes, 2; Metals, 8; Implements, 1; Fuel and Lighting, 10; Lumber, 6; Miscellaneous Building Materials, 2; Paints, Oils and Glass, 1; House Furnishings, 2; Drugs and Chemicals, 2; Furs, 1; Liquors and Tobacco, 2; Sundries, 2.

TABLE SHOWING INDEX NUMBERS OF ALL COMMODITIES BY GROUPS, 1880-1916.
Average Prices 1880-1899=100.

	1880	1881	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
1. Grains and fodder.....	116.7	123.9	106.7	99.1	94.3	98.8	85.2	80.6	98.8	96.7	99.9	107.3	116.1	106.5	115.5	116.4	118.5	140.2	148.3	149.9	140.7	148.4	167.3	136.8	156.5	186.9	195.2
2. Animals and meats.....	111.2	104.7	108.5	117.7	98.7	92.2	82.4	90.4	97.9	95.1	103.4	111.3	122.2	117.9	111.3	120.7	130.1	133.8	129.6	148.6	163.6	146.6	160.8	180.8	192.3	187.2	217.7
3. Dairy produce.....	103.0	106.2	105.8	110.4	104.6	94.8	90.1	90.1	92.9	101.4	109.0	120.5	106.9	108.9	107.2	115.1	120.2	131.5	136.3	133.6	143.5	136.2	159.6	154.7	154.4	161.4	183.5
4 Fish.....	103.3	97.3	90.6	99.7	96.4	101.4	102.6	98.6	99.6	110.0	106.4	113.2	110.2	116.2	119.5	115.7	121.8	126.5	120.5	134.0	145.1	143.3	155.7	158.0	156.0	149.7	184.8
5 Other foods.....	120.3	121.3	104.7	102.1	95.0	95.2	87.1	86.0	94.3	93.6	96.4	98.6	98.4	98.1	101.8	100.7	103.1	112.5	110.3	107.6	111.3	118.7	126.0	117.4	118.8	125.5	156.2
6 Textiles.....	111.4	104.2	102.2	101.2	97.3	93.6	96.9	98.0	95.2	99.8	100.0	103.6	101.0	105.9	110.4	114.6	123.4	126.1	111.0	108.3	114.6	119.2	120.7	130.8	133.5	149.2	193.4
7 Hides, leather, boots.....	100.6	102.6	99.8	101.8	89.9	93.6	92.9	100.1	105.0	109.4	113.8	112.8	118.2	115.7	113.6	119.6	128.1	125.5	120.0	135.4	135.4	139.6	152.4	163.9	171.8	180.5	233.4
8 Metals and implements:—																											
(a) Metals.....	125.4	114.4	107.6	102.1	91.1	87.0	87.5	85.7	87.6	111.9	121.2	110.4	102.8	105.5	99.7	108.4	128.6	134.8	106.3	101.9	97.6	108.3	117.4	119.1	113.9	152.4	198.9
(b) Implements.....	103.8	103.2	102.9	102.6	102.2	101.0	98.5	93.1	94.3	98.0	100.1	102.2	104.7	105.7	106.2	106.1	106.0	107.1	104.2	102.4	104.5	104.5	104.7	105.6	106.8	112.1	135.2
9 Fuel and lighting.....	107.4	106.7	106.6	102.9	97.5	97.0	98.9	96.4	93.5	96.9	100.8	98.1	104.9	111.0	103.0	104.1	106.4	108.8	102.2	103.8	103.0	100.5	113.3	118.2	110.9	108.8	132.6
10. Buildings materials:—																											
(a) Lumber.....	103.5	102.7	104.4	103.7	104.6	102.8	97.1	93.9	90.8	95.8	114.0	114.6	122.0	128.8	131.3	134.1	152.7	165.2	162.6	154.6	158.5	165.4	166.5	181.3	182.1	175.7	182.1
(b) Miscellaneous.....	117.6	110.4	106.8	103.7	98.7	95.2	93.9	87.7	87.4	97.2	111.8	106.0	104.6	107.7	107.2	106.8	104.7	108.7	107.5	105.7	109.2	102.6	105.4	112.7	111.4	115.9	154.9
(c) Paints, oils, glass.....	109.5	103.8	98.2	98.6	95.5	96.1	96.2	95.5	100.0	107.6	125.9	121.9	128.1	126.3	122.4	125.3	135.3	141.2	136.8	135.2	145.5	154.5	148.6	144.8	140.7	157.1	200.5
11. House furnishings.....	100.2	100.5	100.9	101.1	101.3	97.9	97.5	99.8	99.0	100.2	110.2	107.9	109.2	109.6	112.7	107.3	113.0	112.7	112.8	110.4	110.6	110.4	114.5	126.2	129.5	136.5	157.1
12. Drugs and chemicals.....	110.5	110.3	104.4	104.4	103.1	100.3	99.8	96.5	96.8	93.8	101.5	99.8	102.2	105.5	109.0	106.4	106.3	108.5	107.1	103.9	109.5	112.1	115.5	113.3	121.6	181.3	252.2
13. Miscellaneous:—																											
(a) Furs, raw.....	83.5	99.7	103.7	123.6	113.5	80.5	80.7	88.0	111.1	111.8	147.3	140.9	145.2	168.1	171.3	217.4	220.2	239.4	231.8	227.2	224.5	252.9	297.3	307.9	205.4	161.9	299.8
(b) Liquors, tobaccos.....	94.9	99.0	99.7	99.4	98.7	99.4	98.0	103.9	103.9	102.3	103.3	103.3	103.7	107.0	107.8	108.1	108.1	125.5	115.0	117.5	132.9	151.2	155.2	134.7	136.9	135.6	142.4
(c) Sundries.....	112.0	106.7	98.9	100.3	93.7	91.3	92.6	91.2	103.3	109.5	113.0	110.9	116.8	115.9	119.1	121.1	120.9	123.0	117.6	121.6	118.0	110.3	104.3	113.1	108.5	116.6	143.0
All.....	110.3	103.5	102.8	102.5	97.2	95.6	92.5	92.2	96.1	100.1	108.2	107.0	109.0	110.5	111.4	113.8	120.0	125.2	120.8	121.2	124.2	127.4	134.4	135.5	136.1	148.0	182.0

WEIGHTED AND UNWEIGHTED INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN
CANADA, 1901-1916.

(Average Prices 1890-1899 = 100).



WEIGHTED AND UNWEIGHTED INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916.

Year.	Weighted.	Unweighted.	Year.	Weighted.	Unweighted.	Year.	Weighted.	Unweighted.
1890.....	112.0	110.3	1899....	99.0	100.1	1908....	125.1	120.8
1891.....	111.3	108.5	1900....	105.8	108.2	1909....	126.3	121.2
1892.....	104.9	102.8	1901....	106.0	107.0	1910....	128.0	124.2
1893.....	103.9	102.5	1902....	109.6	109.0	1911....	131.1	127.4
1894.....	97.2	97.2	1903....	109.7	110.5	1912....	143.9	134.4
1895.....	95.6	95.6	1904....	110.6	111.4	1913....	139.6	135.5
1896.....	90.6	92.5	1905....	113.8	113.8	1914....	139.1	136.1
1897.....	89.9	92.2	1906....	120.1	120.0	1915....	154.2	148.0
1898.....	95.5	96.1	1907....	129.2	126.2	1916....	182.3	182.0

The movement of the weighted as compared with the unweighted index number is shown in the accompanying table and chart. A great divergence in movement is found only in 1913 when although the unweighted number rose, the good crops caused the weighted index number to fall below the high level of the average for 1912, which followed the drought of 1911, the weights for grains and other farm produce being heavy. In 1914 the trend of the weighted number was again downward, although slightly, while that of the unweighted number was upward, the changes in several of the groups being so steep, upward for instance in farm products, leathers, and chemicals, downwards in metals and raw furs, that the value of the weighted as compared with the unweighted system in such circumstances could probably be ascertained only by means of an elaborate and scientific system of weighting by commodities instead of by groups. In 1916 both index numbers reached approximately the same level, the weighted number rising 18.1 per cent, while the unweighted number rose 23 per cent, every group rising steeply, whereas in 1915 some groups rose very little, Fuel and Lighting was down slightly and Raw Furs was down steeply.

The Rise in Food Prices

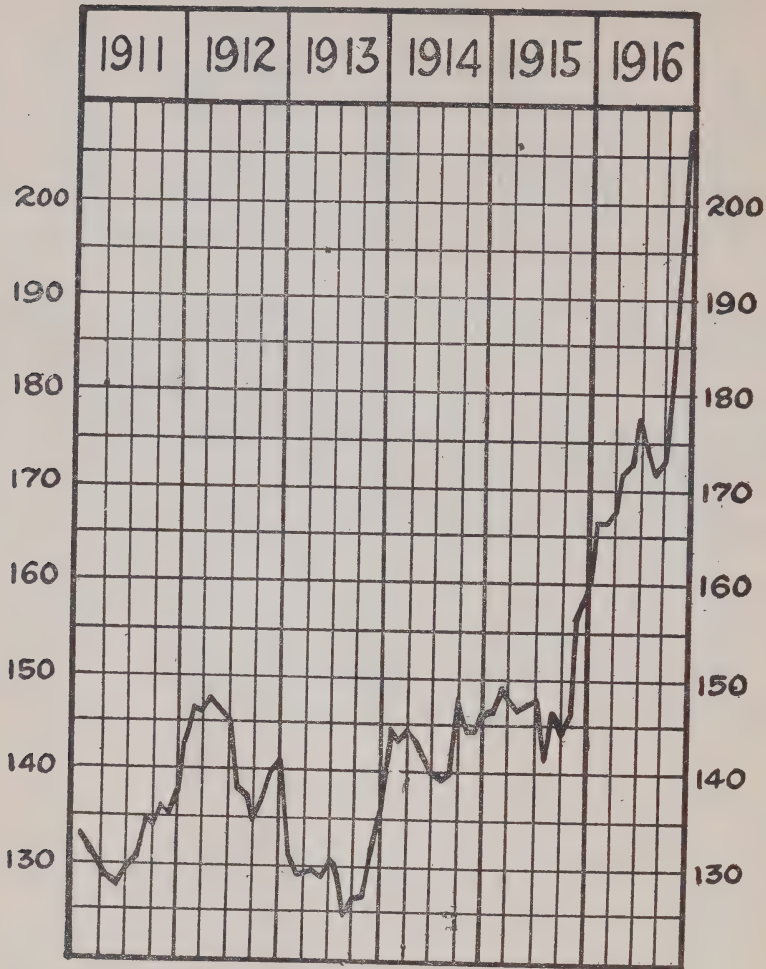
With a view to specific comparison of the price of foods during the years 1911 to 1916 (including in the term only fully manufactured products, in the form in which they enter the household, *e.g.*, flour, but not wheat, beef, but not cattle, etc.—some 80 articles in all), the accompanying diagram has been prepared. It will be seen that much higher levels were reached each month since July, 1914, than in any corresponding month in previous years. April, 1915, however, being no higher than April, 1912, when very high levels were reached, following the drought of 1911.

INDEX NUMBER OF FOODS, 1911-1916.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.
1916	166.5	166.9	167.7	171.7	172.8	177.5	173.9	171.8	172.5	181.0	199.4	207.4	170.6
1915	146.6	149.0	147.9	146.8	147.2	147.9	141.3	146.8	144.0	146.2	156.2	159.9	142.5
1914	144.1	143.2	144.2	143.0	141.4	140.0	139.3	139.7	148.1	144.3	144.4	145.8	139.6
1913	131.8	129.1	129.3	129.5	128.5	130.9	128.7	124.6	126.5	126.9	131.7	135.9	130.1
1912	143.0	146.7	146.3	147.4	146.5	145.3	138.1	137.3	134.5	136.6	139.9	140.7	141.7
1911	132.9	131.2	129.2	128.2	127.6	129.3	130.1	134.8	134.1	135.9	135.2	137.7	132.2

RELATIVE PRICES OF FOODS, 1911-1916.*

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



*This includes all finished food products included in the index number, eighty in number, but is exclusive of farm products, such as grain, fodder and animals, and of liquors and tobacco. As many of the commodities are not on the market each month of the year, the level each month should be compared with the same month in other years rather than by month to month.

Comparative Levels by Groups, 1916

The greatest increases for the year by groups over 1915 appeared in Raw Furs, which had fallen to a low level at the end of 1914. In Grains and Fodder, Flax Products, Jute, Metals, Miscellaneous Building Materials, and Chemicals, considerable increases occurred. Nearly all groups were substantially higher than in 1890. The accompanying diagram shows the comparative levels by groups for 1916 above the levels of 1890-1899.

COMPARATIVE EXTENT OF INCREASE BY GROUPS IN 1916 OVER AVERAGE FOR 1890-99.

Grains and fodder	
Animals and meats	
Dairy produce.....	
Fish.....	
Fruits and vegetables..	
Miscellaneous foods...	
Textiles	
Hides, leathers and boots.....	
Metals and implements	
Fuel and lighting.....	
Lumber	
Paints, oil and glass...	
Miscellaneous building materials	
House furnishings.....	
Drugs and chemicals ..	
Furs, raw	
Liquors and tobacco..	

INCREASES OF PRICES IN 1916 COMPARED WITH 1915.

GROUP.	Total number of articles	Relative Prices (Prices 1915=100)
I.—Grains and Fodder.....	17	101.8
II.—Animals and Meats.....	32	118.1
III.—Dairy Products.....	17	117.3
IV.—Fish.....	16	115.1
V.—Other Foods:—		
(a) Fruits and Vegetables.....	32	139.4
(b) Miscellaneous Groceries.....	34	111.9
VI.—Textiles.....	21	129.7
VII.—Hides, Tallow, Leather, etc.....	12	127.8
VIII.—Metals and Implements:—		
(a) Metals.....	23	139.0
(b) Implements.....	10	122.2
IX.—Fuel and Lighting.....	10	123.4
X.—Building Materials:—		
(a) Lumber.....	15	103.7
(b) Miscellaneous.....	22	134.4
(c) Paints, Oils and Glass.....	15	127.7
XI.—House Furnishings.....	16	116.9
XII.—Drugs and Chemicals.....	16	157.2
XIII.—Miscellaneous:—		
(a) Furs, raw.....	4	187.4
(b) Liquors and Tobacco.....	8	103.9
(c) Sundries.....	11	147.1
All.....	331	125.5

PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE SHOWN BY PRICES IN 1916.

	Compared with decade 1890-1899.	Compared with 1890	Compared with the low year.	Compared with 1915
I. Grains and Fodder.....	95.2	67.3	142.2-1897	44.4
II. Animals and Meats.....	117.7	95.8	64.2-1896	16.3
III. Dairy Products.....	83.5	78.2	103.7-1897	13.7
IV. Fish.....	84.8	78.9	104.0-1892	23.4
V. Other Foods.....	56.2	29.8	81.6-1897	24.5
VI. Textiles:—				
(a) Woolens.....	122.5	109.1	161.5-1902	24.5
(b) Cottons.....	63.0	39.1	80.3-1898	26.3
(c) Silk.....	11.3	7.1*	31.1-1912	28.1
(d) Flax.....	118.1	120.1	178.5-1895	35.2
(e) Jute.....	215.1	94.8	252.1-1898	40.1
(f) Oilcloths.....	33.2	9.4	64.2-1899	21.9
VII. Hides & low, Leather, Boots and Shoes:—				
(a) Hides and Tallow.....	190.3	72.8	263.3-1894	42.5
(b) Leather.....	107.2	118.3	122.6-1894	20.2
(c) Boots and Shoes.....	92.4	91.8	94.7-1894	20.0
VIII. Metals and Implements:—				
(a) Metals.....	98.9	58.6	132.1-1897	30.5
(b) Implements.....	35.2	30.3	45.2-1897	20.6
IX. Fuel and Lighting.....	32.6	23.5	41.8-1898	21.9
X. Building Materials:—				
(a) Lumber.....	82.1	75.9	100.6-1898	3.6
(b) Miscellaneous Materials.....	54.9	31.7	77.2-1898	33.6
(c) Paints, Oils, and Glass.....	100.5	83.1	109.9-1894	27.6
XI. House Furnishings.....	57.1	56.8	61.1-1896	15.1
XII. Drugs and Chemicals.....	152.2	128.2	170.3-1899	39.1
XIII. Miscellaneous:—				
(a) Furs, raw.....	199.8	246.6	272.4-1895	85.2
(b) Liquor and Tobacco.....	42.4	50.1	50.1-1890	5.0
(c) Sundries.....	43.0	27.7	56.8-1897	22.6
All commodities.....	82.0	65.0	97.4-1897	23.0

*Decrease

Percentage of Increase in 1916 over 1915.

In addition to the comparison of the index numbers, weighted and un-weighted for 1915 and 1916, as a means of arriving at the percentage of increase shown in the latter year, it is useful for accuracy to compare the actual average prices of the several commodities, noting in each case the percentage of increase or decrease where either has occurred, and comparing the results to form a general estimate.* This is equivalent to constructing a new index number for 1916 taking the level of 1915 prices as 100. The result is shown in the table on page 31. The average rise appears as 25.5 per cent as compared with 23. per cent when calculated directly from the index numbers for 1915 and 1916, thus bearing out the general accuracy of the method used in the construction of the above table.

*Percentage comparisons based on index numbers instead of actual prices are only roughly accurate. In order that index numbers may be thoroughly "reversible," i. e., may yield the same results as the original data, it is pointed out by Knibbs that either the geometric mean must be used or his aggregate consumption method of weighting adopted. (See Prices, Price Indexes, and Cost of Living in Australia, by G. H. Knibbs, C.M.G., 1912, pp. 14, 35, 48, and Appendix VIII). On this point Mr. R. H. Hooker says (Journal of Royal Statistical Society, December, 1911, p. 3-4): "Strictly speaking, each item ought to be reduced to the standard, and the new percentages added to form the group—or total—index number. The difference, in the most extreme case, is only a matter of 2 or 3 per cent at the outside, an error by no means greater than the possible error due to selection of different commodities or systems of weighting."

Number of Articles showing Increases or Decreases in 1916.

The accompanying tables show the number of articles which were higher or lower in the average for 1916 as compared with 1915. Altogether 331 series of quotations are available for comparison in this way. It will be seen that nearly all the lines quoted advanced while only 24 showed decreases.

NUMBER OF ARTICLES SHOWING INCREASES OR DECREASES IN 1915.

GROUP.	Total number of Articles	PRICE.		
		Increased.	Unchanged	Decreased
I. Grains and Fodder.....	17	10	.....	7
II. Animals and Meats.....	32	31	.....	1
III. Dairy Products.....	17	17	.....	.....
IV. Fish.....	16	15	.....	1
V. Other Foods:—				
(a) Fruits and Vegetables.....	32	28	.....	4
(b) Miscellaneous Groceries.....	34	31	.....	3
VI. Textiles.....	21	21	.....	.....
VII. Hides, Tallow, Leathers, etc.....	12	12	.....	.....
VIII. Metals and Implements:—				
(a) Metals.....	23	21	.....	2
(b) Implements.....	10	9	1	.....
IX. Fuel and Lighting.....	10	7	.....	3
X. Building Materials:—				
(a) Lumber.....	15	7	7	1
(b) Miscellaneous.....	22	18	3	1
(c) Paints, Oils and Glass.....	15	14	1	.....
XI. House Furnishings.....	16	16	.....	.....
XII. Drugs and Chemicals.....	16	14	1	1
XIII. Miscellaneous:—				
(a) Furs, raw.....	4	4	.....	.....
(b) Liquors and Tobaccos.....	8	6	2	.....
(c) Sundries.....	11	11	.....	.....
All.....	331	292	15	24

III.—THE MOVEMENT BY GROUPS AND COMMODITIES.

I.—Grains and Fodder.

The good crops of 1915 had brought the prices of grain to a lower level at the beginning of 1916 than a year before, though still much higher than before the war. In July, however, when unfavorable reports of the crops came in not only from Canada and the United States but from nearly all countries in the world, prices began to rise and, as no improvement appeared, the rise continued until November. In December there was a slight drop at Winnipeg as navigation was closed and higher prices had been paid for the last shipments. Unfavourable news from Argentina again caused a very firm market. In Canada there was some reduction in acreage as the large crops of 1915 had prevented much fall ploughing being done in western Canada and in the spring of 1916 much crop was put in on stubble, which is a great disadvantage if unfavourable weather conditions develop. Until July, however, conditions were favourable, but rust then destroyed a large part of the crop in Manitoba and great areas in Saskatchewan. In Ontario and Quebec a cold wet spring, followed by a hot dry summer, curtailed the crop greatly. The yield of hay, however, was very large as the weather conditions were suitable and this prevented a great scarcity of fodder, while the price of hay was unusually low. The world crops showed great decreases in all lines while high ocean freight rates also raised prices further in countries relatively near to European markets. In addition the surplus crops of Russia and Roumania were unable to reach the markets of western Europe in large quantities.

(a) GRAINS.

Wheat.—Manitoba Northern wheat, No. 1, was down to \$1.13 per bushel at the beginning of January at Fort William and Port Arthur as compared with \$1.26 a year before, and was down to \$1.07 in March. In August, however, the price rose to \$1.60 as compared with \$1.10 in June and in November was up to \$2.00, falling to \$1.68 in December. At Liverpool, Manitoba wheat was down to \$1.46 at the end of June but reached \$2.64 at the end of the year. Ontario winter wheat rose from \$1.04-1.06 at the beginning of the year to \$1.88-1.90 in November, being down to approximately \$1.00 in June.

PRODUCTION OF WHEAT IN CANADA, 1910-1916.

	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Nova Scotia....	222,285	282,000	265,000	267,000	262,000	247,000	261,000
Prince Edward Island.....	501,000	596,000	582,000	628,000	809,000	653,600	578,000
New Brunswick..	203,355	283,000	236,000	269,000	234,000	267,000	242,000
Quebec.....	907,991	1,223,000	974,000	1,054,000	990,000	1,411,000	960,000
Ontario.....	19,842,631	19,787,000	17,421,000	19,851,000	17,658,000	30,252,000	17,931,000
Manitoba.....	34,125,949	62,689,000	63,017,000	53,331,000	38,605,000	79,434,000	27,714,000
Saskatchewan..	66,978,996	109,075,000	106,960,000	121,559,000	73,494,000	243,481,000	123,448,000
Alberta.....	9,060,210	36,602,000	34,303,000	34,372,000	28,859,000	70,476,000	48,738,000
British Columbia	206,070	387,000	401,000	386,000	369,000	525,000	495,000
Canada:—							
Fall wheat...	20,383,552	25,814,000	20,387,000	22,592,000	20,837,000	32,391,600	20,131,000
Spring wheat.	111,665,230	205,110,000	203,772,000	209,125,000	140,443,000	394,355,000	200,236,000
Total...	132,048,782	230,924,000	224,159,000	231,717,000	161,280,000	426,746,600	220,367,000

WORLD PRODUCTION OF WHEAT 1910-1916.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATES REPORTED TO THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

COUNTRIES	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Germany.....	141,885,000	149,412,000	160,225,000	171,077,000	\$152,000,000	\$129,822,000	\$122,186,000
Austria.....	57,590,000	58,887,000	69,639,000	59,626,000	60,842,000	\$151,714,000	\$48,672,000
Belgium.....	12,449,000	15,745,000	15,349,000	14,769,000	13,973,000	\$12,661,000	\$111,917,000
Bulgaria.....	42,248,000	48,295,000	63,750,000	60,627,000	29,414,000	46,213,000	33,951,000
Denmark.....	4,550,000	4,469,000	3,615,000	6,695,000	5,788,000	7,893,000	5,344,000
Spain.....	137,449,000	148,497,000	109,784,000	112,402,000	116,090,000	139,299,000	152,921,000
France.....	252,965,000	322,342,000	334,336,000	319,373,000	282,691,000	237,806,000	214,624,000
Great Britain & Ireland.....	56,593,000	64,313,000	57,402,000	56,696,000	62,432,000	74,122,000	59,525,000
Hungary.....	181,136,000	190,079,000	184,644,000	168,249,000	105,144,000	151,407,000	\$135,861,000
Italy.....	153,405,000	192,397,000	165,721,000	214,407,000	169,444,000	170,542,000	176,531,000
Luxemburg.....	524,000	626,000	665,000	644,000	613,000	516,000	\$490,000
Norway.....	293,000	270,000	331,000	324,000	269,000	284,000	305,000
Netherlands.....	4,370,000	5,423,000	5,515,000	5,082,000	5,380,000	5,680,000	4,034,000
Roumania.....	110,828,000	95,657,000	89,413,000	84,192,000	46,236,000	89,787,000	78,521,000
Russia-in-Europe	699,410,000	447,038,000	623,761,000	835,829,000	573,300,000	746,195,000	595,425,000
Russia-in-Asia...	136,829,000	116,446,000	177,734,000	189,864,000	179,348,000	140,849,000	86,812,000
Serbia.....	12,787,000	15,312,000	16,353,000	11,024,000	19,600,000	10,757,000	10,124,000
Sweden.....	7,608,000	8,107,000	7,797,000	9,330,000	7,619,000	8,763,000	7,775,000
Switzerland.....	2,756,000	3,525,000	3,178,000	3,509,000	3,278,000	3,957,000	4,053,000
Canada.....	132,049,000	230,924,000	224,159,000	231,717,000	161,280,000	426,747,000	220,367,000
United States.....	635,121,000	621,338,000	730,267,000	763,380,000	891,017,000	1,025,801,000	639,886,000
India.....	359,654,000	375,629,000	370,515,000	362,693,000	311,688,000	376,731,000	318,005,000
Japan.....	22,827,000	24,851,000	25,692,000	125,928,000	21,645,000	25,799,000	24,444,000
Algeria.....	35,874,000	39,375,000	27,172,000	36,848,000	20,000,000	34,655,000	38,817,000
Egypt.....	32,623,000	38,046,000	30,900,000	38,427,000	32,832,000	39,148,000	36,543,000
Tunis.....	4,042,000	8,635,000	3,858,000	5,515,000	2,205,000	11,023,000	7,165,000
Argentina.....	146,039,000	166,192,000	187,393,000	113,905,000	168,470,000	172,651,000	70,225,000
Chili.....	18,184,000	22,468,000	*12,800,000	11,986,000	22,792,000	*12,000,000	*12,000,000
Uruguay.....	5,972,000	8,757,000	5,461,000	*8,000,000	*8,000,000	9,867,000	*8,000,000
New Zealand.....	8,274,000	7,903,000	5,180,000	5,960,000	4,650,000	7,108,000	5,400,000
Australia.....	95,114,000	71,633,000	91,970,000	103,874,000	21,922,000	179,627,000	152,090,000
TOTAL.....	3,511,448,000	3,502,601,000	3,804,579,000	4,031,952,000	3,493,022,000	4,449,421,000	3,558,544,000

*Broomhall's Corn Trade News.

†London Economist.

§Estimated

Barley.—Western barley was down to 61½¢ per bushel in January as compared with 65¢ a year before and was down to 58¢ in March. By September the price was up to 90¢ and to \$1.13 in November. Ontario barley, rose from 58-62¢ in January to \$1.18-1.20 in November and December.

Oats.—Western oats rose from 39½¢ in January to 67¢ in November, averaging 48.61¢ as compared with 53.4¢ in 1915. Ontario oats rose from 39-40¢ to 66-68¢ and averaged 50.25¢ for the year as compared with 51.9¢ for 1915. In Ontario the crop was less than half of 1915 and in the prairie provinces there were great decreases.

WORLD PRODUCTION OF BARLEY,

OFFICIAL ESTIMATES AS REPORTED TO THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

COUNTRIES.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Germany.....	168,711,000	145,296,000	.....	.....
Austria.....	80,384,000	76,034,000	.....	.....
Hungary.....	79,826,000	65,266,000	55,511,000	.....
Belgium.....	4,217,000	4,232,000	.....	.....
Bulgaria.....	16,075,000	10,361,000	17,670,000	.....
Denmark.....	27,356,000	22,746,000	28,369,000	24,480,000
Spain.....	68,773,000	72,272,000	82,764,000	84,373,000
France.....	47,939,000*	46,136,000*	31,787,000*	39,405,000
Great Britain & Ireland.....	68,367,000	67,214,000	49,103,000	60,833,000
Italy.....	10,803,000	6,917,000	11,051,000	10,105,000
Luxemburg.....	116,000	108,000	67,000	.....
Holland.....	3,131,000	3,210,000	3,234,000	2,499,000
Roumania.....	27,662,000	24,647,000	29,031,000	30,038,000
Russia-in-Europe (54 Governments).....	520,008,000	375,896,000	491,919,000	442,386,000
Switzerland.....	450,000	528,000	602,000	629,000
Canada.....	48,319,000	36,201,000	53,331,000	32,298,000
United States.....	178,189,000	194,953,000	237,009,000	183,532,000
Japan.....	102,430,000	91,360,000	97,510,000	99,821,000
Russia-in-Asia (10 Governments).....	14,783,000	19,796,000	18,056,000	.....
Algeria.....	50,031,000	45,401,000	39,866,000	.....
Egypt.....	11,453,000	11,079,000	13,747,000	13,184,000
Tunis.....	6,430,000	3,215,000	11,482,000	6,889,000
Totals, excluding Germany, Austria & Belgium..	1,282,141,000	1,097,306,000	1,272,109,000	1,030,472,000 *

* Not including the regions occupied by the enemy.

WORLD PRODUCTION OF OATS.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATES AS REPORTED TO THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

COUNTRIES.	1913	1914	1915	1916
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Germany.....	629,871,000	567,575,000	.....	.....
Austria.....	173,606,000	154,796,000	.....	.....
Hungary.....	93,937,000	81,447,000	75,404,000	.....
Belgium.....	45,136,000	46,816,000	.....	.....
Bulgaria.....	12,968,000	8,116,000	8,983,000	.....
Denmark.....	53,755,000	44,440,000	48,956,000	48,631,000
Spain.....	23,843,000	29,390,000	34,207,000	32,896,000
France.....	336,049,000	299,610,000	242,912,000*	267,664,000
Great Britain and Ireland.....	189,588,000	189,618,000	205,311,000	186,438,000
Italy.....	40,912,000	25,249,000	29,594,000	24,640,000
Luxemburg.....	3,425,000	3,562,000	2,000,000	.....
Norway.....	12,870,000	8,777,000	8,777,000	10,277,000
Netherlands.....	19,875,600	18,784,000	18,488,000	20,931,000
Roumania.....	35,756,000	23,823,000	28,172,000	27,234,000
Russia-in-Europe (54 Governments).....	961,107,000	680,017,000	902,616,000	818,794,000
Switzerland.....	4,792,000	4,883,000	5,220,000	6,393,000
Canada.....	404,669,000	313,078,000	520,103,000	338,466,000
United States.....	1,121,768,000	1,141,060,000	1,540,362,000	1,156,880,000
Russia-in-Asia (10 Governments).....	113,966,000	153,033,000	130,643,000	.....
Algeria.....	16,916,000	12,877,000	14,195,000	.....
Tunis.....	3,891,000	648,000	3,242,000	1,945,000
Argentina.....	47,983,000	53,884,000	71,000,000	31,633,000
Totals, excluding Germany, Austria & Belgium..	3,498,070,000	3,092,296,000	3,890,185,000	2,972,822,000

*Not including the regions occupied by the enemy.

Corn.—As in the case of other grain there was a great decrease in the crop of corn, the United States crop which is the greater part of the world supply, being nearly half a billion bushels short, and smaller than in 1914. As the crop is used largely for feed this was an additional factor in raising the prices of other feeds considerably. At Toronto the price of corn rose from 79½¢ at the beginning of the year to \$1.09 in November, being down to 76¢ in June.

PRODUCTION OF CORN.

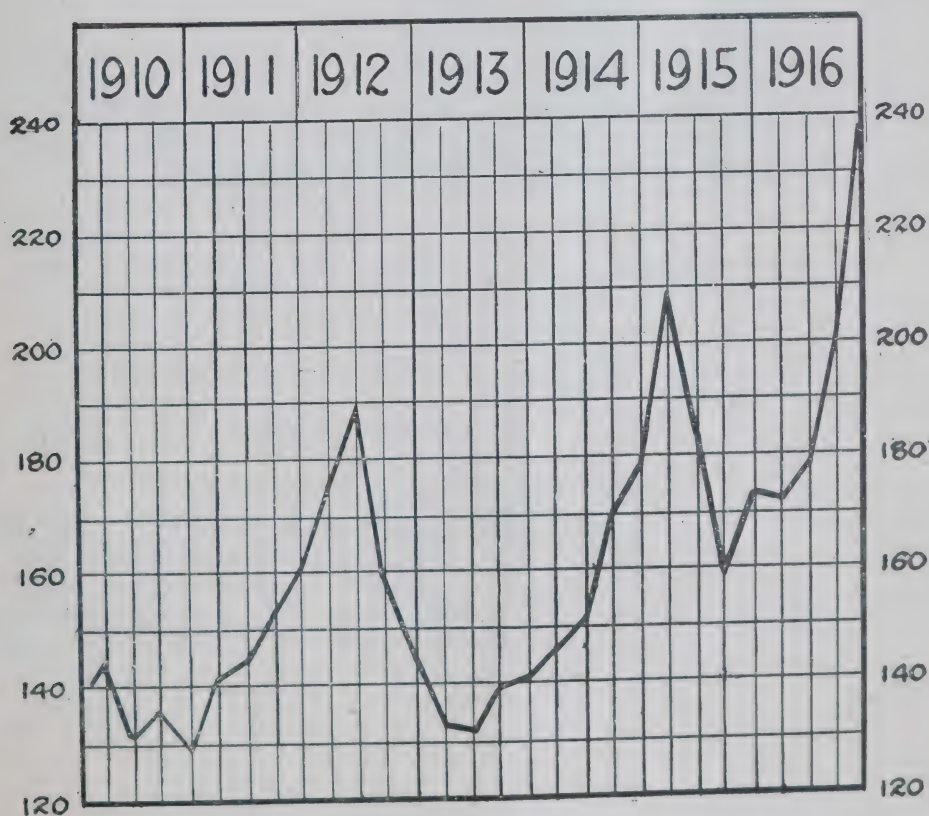
OFFICIAL ESTIMATES AS REPORTED TO THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

COUNTRIES.	1913.	1914.	1915	1916.
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Canada.....	16,772,000	13,924,000	14,368,000	6,282,000
United States	2,446,988,000	2,672,804,000	3,054,535,000	2,643,508,000
Argentina.....	326,756,000	338,236,000	161,134,000	58,840,000

RELATIVE PRICES OF GRAIN AND FODDER, 1910-1916.

Commodities included: Wheat, Manitoba Northern, No. 1, and Ontario Winter, No. 2; Oats, Canada Western, No. 2, and Ontario, No. 2; Barley, Canada Western, No. 3, and Ontario, No. 3; Corn, American, No. 3; yellow; Flaxseed, Northwestern, No. 1; Peas, Ontario, No. 2; Rye, Ontario, No. 2.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



Flaxseed.—The price at Winnipeg rose from \$1.92½ per bushel in January to \$2.73¾ in November but was down to \$1.57 in June. In the spring the United States market for linseed oil was reported to be well supplied with the product from Argentina flax as stocks had accumulated there during a scarcity of shipping. The average price for the year was \$2.03 as compared with \$1.66 for 1915.

PRODUCTION OF FLAXSEED.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATES AS REPORTED TO THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

COUNTRIES.	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Canada.....	7,122,300	10,628,000	7,175,000	17,539,000	21,681,000
United States.....	15,300,000	13,845,000	15,559,000	17,853,000	28,073,000
India.....	18,960,000	15,792,000	15,288,000	21,544,000	25,680,000
Argentina.....	3,996,000	39,266,00	44,309,000	39,171,000	44,486,000
Russia.....	.....	.....	22,000,000*	24,839,000	22,533,000

*London Seed, Grain and Oil Report.

Peas.—The price was up to \$1.90 in January but was down to \$1.50 in April and then advanced to \$2.50 in November. The 1915 crop was not much larger than in 1914 and the 1916 crop was less than two-thirds of that.

PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF PEAS IN CANADA.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATES REPORTED IN THE CENSUS AND STATISTICS MONTHLY.

Year.	Area.	Yield Per acre.	Total Yield.	Weight per measured bushel.	Average price per bushel.	Total Value.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	lb.	\$	\$
1910.....	355,262	13.50	4,808,145	58.73	0.87	4,177,900
1911.....	294,750	15.83	4,666,000	59.58	1.02	4,766,600
1912.....	259,550	15.07	3,913,000	56.88	1.26	4,944,400
1913.....	218,980	18.05	3,951,800	60.00	1.11	4,382,000
1914.....	205,550	17.64	3,362,625	60.53	1.46	4,895,000
1915.....	196,210	17.73	3,478,850	60.74	1.66	5,730,700
1916.....	150,280	14.46	2,172,400	59.88	2.22	4,816,000

Rye.—The 1915 crop had been of poor quality and a special grade, No. 1 Commercial worth about 3c less than No. 2 Ontario, was established at Toronto, as little of the ordinary grades was on the market. The price for this grade rose from 87-88c in January to 96-98c in July. The new crop came on in August at \$1.02-1.05 for No. 2 Ontario and reached \$1.40-1.42 in November and December.

WORLD PRODUCTION OF RYE.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATES AS REPORTED TO THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

COUNTRIES.	1913	1914	1915	1916
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels
Germany.....	481,174,000	438,656,000	.....	.....
Austria.....	106,473,000	110,215,000	.....	.....
Hungary.....	52,700,000	42,410,000	45,470,000	.....
Belgium.....	22,463,000	23,138,000	.....	.....
Bulgaria.....	10,826,000	6,974,000	7,622,000	10,787,000
Denmark.....	17,005,000	11,147,000	13,343,000	31,437,000
Spain.....	27,916,000	23,950,000	28,644,000	.....
France.....	50,056,000	44,814,000*	39,086,000*	35,889,000
Italy.....	5,589,000	5,260,000	4,362,000	.....
Luxemburg.....	685,000	561,000	512,000	5,354,000
Norway.....	972,000	1,045,000	1,045,000	729,000
Holland.....	16,642,000	14,635,000	13,728,000	12,389,000
Roumania.....	3,732,000	1,956,000	2,928,000	.....
Russia-in-Europe (54 Governments).....	880,304,000	793,047,000	948,981,000	846,727,000
Switzerland.....	1,752,000	1,724,000	2,114,000	2,165,000
Canada.....	2,300,000	2,017,000	2,394,000	2,059,000
United States.....	41,381,000	42,779,000	49,190,000	41,884,000
Russia-in-Asia (10 Governments).....	30,706,000	39,037,000	28,374,000	.....
Totals, less Germany, Austria & Belgium.	1,142,566,000	1,031,356,000	1,187,813,000	989,420,000

*Not including regions occupied by the enemy.

(b) FODDER.

Hay.—Owing to the greatly increased production in every province except Prince Edward Island prices were much lower at the end of the year than during the first six months. No. 2 hay was down to \$13.00 per ton at Montreal from September to December as compared with \$21.00 early in the year for No. 1 which is worth about \$1.00 per ton more than No. 2. At Toronto and Winnipeg similar decreases occurred. At Halifax, however, the price was down from \$17.00-18.00 to \$14.00-15.00.

PRODUCTION OF HAY IN CANADA.

ESTIMATES OF THE CENSUS AND STATISTICS OFFICE.

	1913		1914		1915		1916	
	Production	Average Price	Production	Average Price	Production	Average Price	Production	Average Price
	Tons.	\$	Tons.	\$	Tons.	\$	Tons.	\$
Prince Edward Island	340,000	10.76	334,000	13.04	351,000	12.18	338,000	11.56
Nova Scotia.....	876,000	11.57	979,000	14.50	958,000	13.33	995,000	12.25
New Brunswick.....	698,000	10.91	777,000	12.47	791,000	14.00	850,000	11.27
Quebec.....	4,069,000	12.08	3,575,000	14.88	3,682,000	15.89	5,224,000	11.00
Ontario.....	3,941,000	11.07	3,615,000	14.91	4,068,000	14.06	6,118,000	11.90
Manitoba.....	240,000	8.64	201,000	9.12	307,000	9.63	316,000	7.80
Saskatchewan.....	114,000	7.38	122,000	6.84	94,000	6.96	148,000	5.85
Alberta.....	275,000	8.69	304,000	8.31	311,000	8.61	343,000	8.62
British Columbia.....	306,000	17.00	352,000	15.54	391,000	14.57	467,000	17.75
Canada.....	10,859,000	11.48	10,259,000	14.23	10,953,000	14.22	14,799,000	11.52

Straw.—At Toronto the price rose from \$6.50-7.00 per ton early in the year to \$9.00-9.50 at the end, although hay was cheaper. The short grain crops curtailed the supply and the dry weather made the straw very short.

Bran and Shorts.—Bran rose from \$24.00 per ton to \$33.00, but was down to \$20.00-21.00 in June and July when pasture was unusually good. Shorts rose from \$25.00 per ton to \$37.00 and was down to \$24.00-25.00 in June and July.

II.—Animals and Meats.

Prices of cattle were not much higher in 1916 than in the previous year until the end of the year when the short crops caused a steep advance, although for some weeks the marketing of livestock in the autumn to save winter's feed tended to keep the market down. This greatly reduced the supply for the ensuing winter. Prices of hogs, however, were much higher throughout the year, averaging \$10.54 as compared with \$8.47 in 1915. In January, hogs were up to \$9.50 per hundred f.o.b. shipping points in Ontario, as compared with \$7.40 a year before, and reached \$11.25 in December, as compared with \$8.40 a year before. There was a good demand from packers for shipments to Great Britain and for army supplies. Sheep were also much higher, averaging \$8.35, as compared with \$6.34 in 1915. The high price of wool tended to keep sheep off the market. Turkeys were also higher and advanced in the winter 1915-16 and were up to 30 cents in December, 1916, while fowl were up to 18 cents.

(a) CATTLE AND CATTLE PRODUCTS.

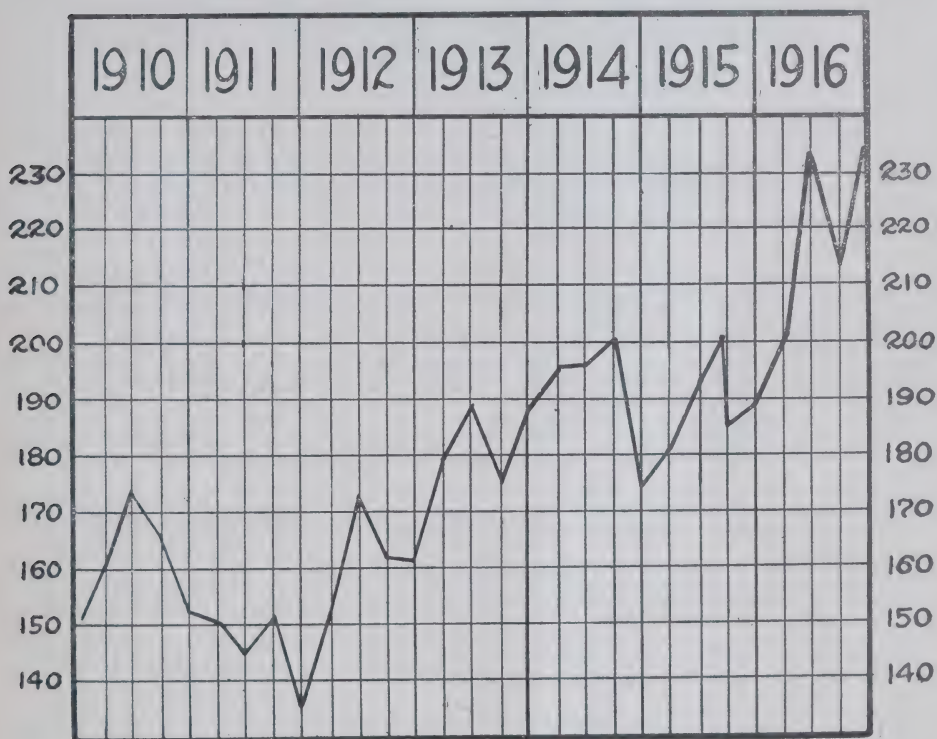
At Winnipeg cattle were up to \$6.25-\$6.50 per hundred in the first week of January, the same price as the year before, but advanced to \$8 in February and reached \$9.75 in June. The price then eased off until October, when quotations ranged from \$6 to \$6.85, after which the price advanced, reaching \$7.25-\$8.50 in December. At Toronto the price was also nearly the same in January as the year before, being from \$7.50-\$8.00, but had risen to \$11 by June. The market then eased off until October, when it advanced and reached \$8.50-\$9.50

in December. Beef was higher in sympathy with cattle, hindquarters rose from 13-14c per pound in January to 17-18c in June, but fell off to 11½-12½c in October, rising to 14-16c in December. Forequarters did not fluctuate so much, but rose from 10½c to 13½c. Plate beef rose from \$21 per barrel to \$26 at Montreal. Veal rose from 7-14c per pound to 9-18c.

RELATIVE PRICES OF ANIMALS AND MEATS, 1910-1916.

ANIMALS AND MEATS: Cattle, butcher, Toronto and Winnipeg; Beef, dressed, hindquarters and forequarters; Beef, plate; Veal, dressed; Hogs, Toronto; Hogs, dressed; Bacon, breakfast; Hams, medium; Pork, mess; Lard; Sheep, ewes; Mutton, dressed; Lamb, dressed; Fowl; Turkeys.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



RECEIPTS OF LIVESTOCK.

	TORONTO				MONTREAL				WINNIPEG			
	*1916	1915	1914	1913	1916	1915	1914	1913	1916	1915	1914	1913
Cattle.....	289,550	334,000	282,253	368,409	125,578	138,840	140,740	282,923	158,949	138,534	101,410	96,478
Hogs.....	506,642	500,000	462,288	299,125	154,600	196,096	741,336	335,070	317,835	484,997	407,136	163,303
Sheep.....	156,952	211,500	169,221	189,571	114,094	147,276	133,372	168,641	20,542	13,801	31,361	545,585

*Union Stock Yards only.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

LIVE STOCK RECEIPTS, UNION STOCK YARDS, 1916 AND 1915.

	CATTLE				Hogs				SHEEP			
	Toronto		Winnipeg		Toronto		Winnipeg		Toronto		Winnipeg	
	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915
January.....	20,296	18,647	2,277	4,489	38,275	40,343	30,699	94,867	5,667	8,884	559	556
February.....	20,093	16,396	3,230	2,208	31,666	37,820	34,145	58,767	2,619	3,709	21	57
March.....	20,341	21,490	4,801	3,044	46,376	39,983	33,151	56,312	1,464	2,416	163	116
April.....	20,099	17,209	5,814	4,066	43,388	36,799	27,091	40,755	1,279	1,146	183	117
May.....	22,984	24,086	7,394	4,547	43,292	33,991	23,333	54,378	2,163	5,016	233	52
June.....	18,094	19,132	8,052	5,407	38,214	41,075	32,175	43,719	6,077	7,272	470	228
July.....	18,434	23,313	8,999	10,454	22,268	37,933	31,923	36,685	7,438	11,412	1,669	2,849
August.....	23,315	27,195	18,572	22,377	38,294	22,411	24,322	17,492	17,478	19,337	3,324	1,488
September.....	27,048	27,653	24,181	27,717	39,738	42,011	12,828	6,335	23,631	43,741	4,951	2,348
October.....	38,446	41,645	36,744	25,748	49,917	25,886	16,595	8,116	39,237	37,076	4,050	2,141
November.....	43,301	46,143	27,017	20,573	71,932	31,164	24,918	23,063	36,532	42,001	3,977	3,032
December.....	17,099	23,964	11,868	7,904	43,182	34,550	26,655	39,508	13,367	13,663	962	817
Totals.....	289,550	306,873	158,949	138,534	506,642	423,976	317,835	484,997	156,952	189,673	20,542	13,801

NUMBER OF CATTLE ON FARMS, 1908-1916.

	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916
Prince Edward Island.									
Milch cows.....	52,650	53,915	55,365	52,109	49,415	48,565	47,317	47,043	46,032
Other cattle.....	60,495	58,013	57,648	68,287	64,688	64,261	61,048	59,503	57,260
Nova Scotia.									
Milch cows.....	143,362	147,663	148,948	129,302	130,104	130,468	128,237	128,814	130,141
Other cattle.....	190,907	182,507	180,189	158,122	156,051	153,726	148,269	144,458	140,673
New Brunswick.									
Milch cows.....	127,419	122,577	122,136	108,532	110,507	106,904	102,713	101,665	100,221
Other cattle.....	123,081	113,850	110,389	113,659	113,136	107,864	99,256	96,437	92,223
Quebec.									
Milch cows.....	884,896	856,579	865,151	753,134	755,770	761,816	733,476	720,420	639,805
Other cattle.....	668,693	622,888	600,277	697,860	695,906	693,540	625,958	612,500	535,693
Ontario									
Milch cows.....	1,301,840	1,260,572	1,243,680	1,032,979	1,033,392	1,141,071	1,085,843	1,077,808	1,082,119
Other cattle....	1,916,098	1,771,433	1,629,364	1,471,694	1,380,890	1,460,015	970,445	935,606	901,924
Manitoba.									
Milch cows.....	173,546	167,442	164,746	155,337	148,471	152,792	156,306	157,494	159,274
Other cattle.....	357,988	333,752	314,995	279,776	267,130	256,926	251,996	246,603	239,205
Saskatchewan.									
Milch cows.....	119,375	124,186	138,455	181,146	184,896	194,843	204,624	211,684	218,230
Other cattle....	378,248	391,789	431,164	452,466	461,244	468,255	474,436	543,609	556,710
Alberta.									
Milch cows.....	110,357	116,371	124,470	147,687	157,922	168,376	179,068	183,974	118,205
Other cattle....	934,326	910,547	926,937	592,163	587,307	610,917	633,032	660,000	686,730
British Columbia.									
Milch cows.....				33,953	34,011	35,999	35,702	37,944	39,318
Other cattle.....				105,230	101,021	100,183	99,091	100,439	103,101
Canada.									
Milch cows.....	3,271,433	2,849,305	2,853,951	3,044,179	2,604,488	2,739,834	2,673,286	2,660,846	2,603,345
Other cattle....	4,629,836	4,384,779	4,250,963	3,939,257	3,727,373	3,915,687	3,363,531	3,399,155	3,826,519

(b) HOGS AND HOG PRODUCTS.

Hogs were much higher throughout the year and prices passed all records, reaching \$12.15 f.o.b. shipping points in Ontario. At Winnipeg the price reached \$11.85. Dressed hogs rose from 12-12½c per pound to 15-16c. Breakfast bacon advanced 18-22c to 25½-27c, and medium hams from 17½-18c to 24c. Barrelled pork rose from \$30 per barrel to \$40, and lard from 13¾c per pound to 21¾c. In its annual review of trade at Montreal on the cured meat trade, the *Gazette* said:

A fairly satisfactory export trade was done in cured meats and tinned meats from the Port of Montreal during the season 1916, but it was not as large as that of the previous season, which, however, was no fault of the packers, as they were in a position to supply almost any quantity required, but, owing to the fact that the available supply of ocean freight space was somewhat limited, they could not accept all the orders that came forward. The foreign demand for cured meats throughout the season was good, and the English markets were in a favourable condition, as prices probably ruled higher than ever known before on account of the war, the smaller supplies of English cured meats and the lighter shipments from other exporting countries. This naturally created a very heavy demand for hogs in Canada, and, notwithstanding the fact that the production was as large if not larger than that of 1915, prices ruled considerably higher, which was very encouraging to farmers, as, on account of the general advance in prices for all lines of foodstuffs, it cost more to raise them.

NUMBER OF SWINE ON FARMS, 1908-1916.

	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916
Prince Edward Island.	49,692	47,853	48,623	56,377	50,463	43,762	41,718	40,792	38,300
Nova Scotia.....	74,063	70,508	69,958	63,322	61,194	56,580	53,892	53,402	51,928
New Brunswick...	98,062	94,140	91,250	87,391	85,905	77,014	73,325	72,533	70,683
Quebec.....	751,336	670,042	651,415	793,348	747,254	661,768	634,569	632,729	531,303
Ontario.....	1,947,183	1,586,565	1,481,058	1,864,165	1,693,594	1,652,440	1,553,624	1,469,573	1,404,618
Manitoba.....	192,489	172,374	142,312	188,416	183,370	184,745	186,276	163,308	130,320
Saskatchewan.....	141,264	131,757	125,788	286,295	344,298	386,784	454,703	411,324	334,489
Alberta.....	115,769	139,270	143,560	237,510	278,747	350,692	397,123	229,696	215,202
British Columbia..	.....	.....	.....	33,604	32,485	34,541	39,031	38,543	37,829
Canada.....	3,369,858	2,912,509	2,753,964	8,610,428	3,477,310	3,448,306	3,434,261	3,111,900	2,814,672

(c) SHEEP, MUTTON AND LAMB.

Prices of sheep rose steeply, being up from \$6.50-\$7.75 to \$9.00-\$9.75. Mutton rose from \$12.00-\$14.00 to \$14.00-\$16.00 per hundred. Dressed lamb advanced from 16½-18c per lb. to 20-21c in the spring and to 19-21c in December.

NUMBER OF SHEEP ON FARMS, 1908--1916.

	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
Prince Edward Island	113,206	109,244	110,599	91,232	87,793	85,660	85,351	86,640	88,797
Nova Scotia.....	373,392	361,444	358,263	220,907	216,135	217,734	211,921	205,542	200,979
New Brunswick.....	230,502	215,289	203,620	158,216	148,723	135,115	121,739	111,026	105,997
Quebec.....	600,992	570,342	589,068	637,062	620,881	602,751	571,287	554,491	497,711
Ontario.....	1,205,630	1,118,945	1,032,227	743,483	677,462	705,848	640,416	611,789	589,581
Manitoba.....	29,265	29,074	30,266	37,322	40,800	42,840	45,303	50,880	51,943
Saskatchewan.....	116,438	129,630	135,360	114,216	114,810	115,000	126,027	133,311	138,350
Alberta.....	161,979	171,422	170,067	133,592	135,075	178,015	211,001	238,579	245,474
British Columbia.....				39,272	40,702	45,000	45,000	46,404	46,269
Canada.....	3,092,404	2,705,390	2,598,470	2,214,894	2,081,381	2,127,963	2,058,045	2,038,662	1,965,101

(d) POULTRY.

Fowl was up to 12-14c at Montreal in January, 1916, and reached 17-20c in February. Stocks were reported light early in the year, and in the spring receipts were also light, while the demand was reported good. In the autumn the price rose from 12-16c to 14-18c. At Winnipeg the price was up to 15c in November, as compared with 13-14c in the first part of the year. Chickens were up from 18-20c at Montreal to 22c in the summer and to 20-21c in December. Turkeys were quite high at the end of the year, being up to 32c as compared with 24c the year before, but in November came on the market at 23-26c.

III.—Dairy Products.

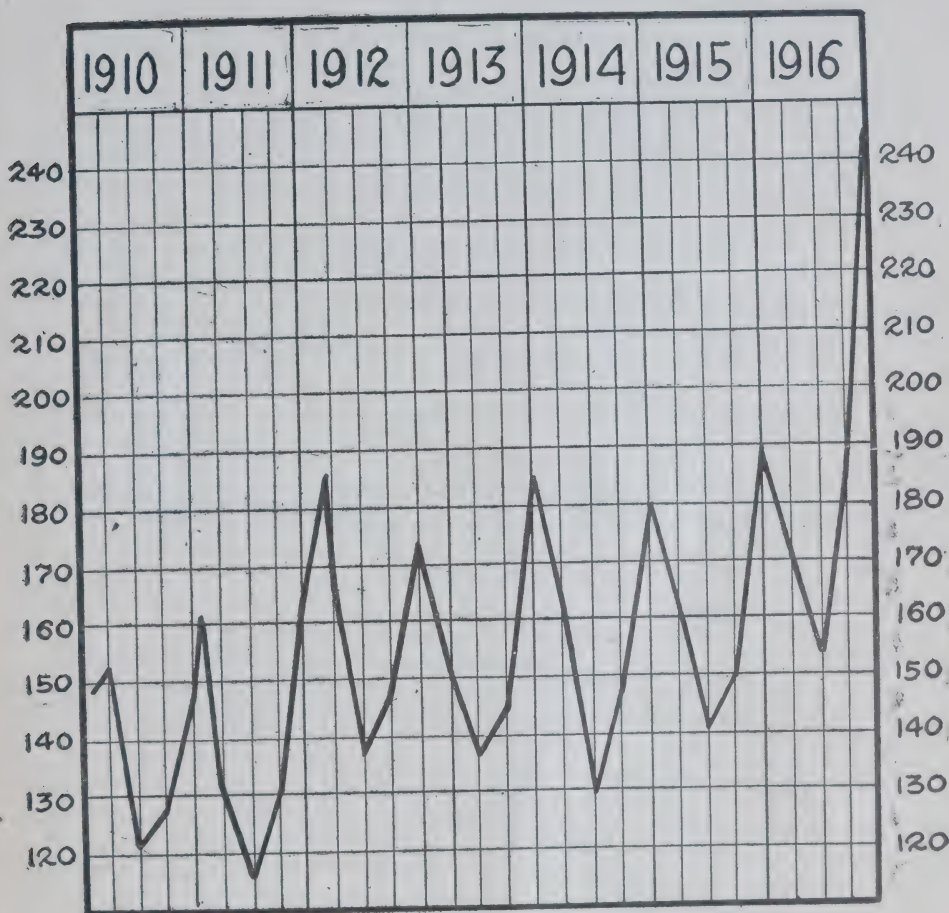
Prices had reached considerably higher levels in the previous year, 1915, as there was an increased demand for export for cheese, butter and eggs, chiefly because the supplies from Europe for the English markets were greatly curtailed. During 1916, prices were still higher owing to the high price of feed and the shortage in supplies on all markets. In Canada the hay crop was unusually good and the pasture was also better than usual, so that production of milk, butter and cheese was very large. Increased exports, however, reduced the stocks comparatively. In the autumn prices of milk rose very steeply on account of the high cost of feed, and prices of butter and cheese and eggs were also considerably above the previous records. The late season and the dry summer greatly curtailed the production of eggs, and the consumption was greatly increased owing to the high price of meat, so that eggs were particularly high and scarce early in December.

Butter.—Finest creamery butter was up to 35 cents at Montreal in January, 1916, as compared with 30 cents a year before, and reached 44 cents in November and December, as compared with 35 cents in December, 1916. The lowest price during the year was 29 cents in May, as compared with 27½ cents at the end of

RELATIVE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS, 1910-1916.

Commodities included: Butter, creamery and dairy; Cheese; Milk; Eggs.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



May, 1915. The dairy butter was up to 43 cents at Toronto in December, as compared with 30 cents a year before. In commenting on the butter trade in Montreal in its annual review the *Gazette* reported as follows:

The export trade in butter from the port of Montreal for the season 1916 was the largest since 1906, which was due to the fact that Russia placed an embargo on all exports of butter from that country to the United Kingdom shortly after the opening of the season for the new make here this year. This, coupled with the smaller arrivals from other exporting countries and the scarcity of supplies in the United Kingdom, created quite an active demand from English importers for Canadian creamery butter in this market, and, as the prices bid were satisfactory to exporters, a large volume of business was accomplished in this direction, and it is safe to say that it would have been considerably larger if the ocean cool air space had been obtainable on more of the vessels. This, naturally, created a keen demand for creamery butter here, and consequently the undertone to the market for the most part of the season was strong and prices almost steadily advanced, which was encouraging to dairy farmers; in consequence, there was a good increase in the make as compared with that of 1915. The average price paid for creamery butter at the boards throughout the country in the month of May

was 28.85c per lb., and in June 28.80c per lb., which was the lowest average for the season, as prices from that month on steadily worked towards a higher level, and closed at the highest point in November, viz., 42.53c per lb., while the average price for the whole season was 33.93c per lb., as compared with 29.42c per lb. for the season 1915 and 25¼c per lb. for 1914.

The exports of butter from the port of Montreal, May 1 to December 1, 1916, were 177,189 packages, as compared with 54,495 packages for the season 1915, showing an increase of 122,694 packages, and an increase of 169,889 packages with the season 1914. Taking the average weight of 56 lbs. per package, there were exported this season 9,932,584 lbs., at an average price of 33.93c per lb., plus ¼c per lb. for commission, making the total value of the season's business \$3,426,741.48, as against \$897,715 for the previous one, showing an increase of \$2,529,026.48. The stock of butter in store on December 1, 1916, was 75,268 packages of 56 lbs. per package, or a total of 4,271,008 lbs., at an average price of 33.93c per lb., making the total value of \$1,708,400.

The receipts of butter in Montreal from May 1 to December 1, 1916, were 474,274 packages, with 14,726 packages added for discrepancies, making a grand total of 499,000 packages of 56 lbs. each, or a total of 27,944,000 lbs., at an average price of 33.93c per lb., plus ¼c per lb., for charges, making the total value \$9,551,260. Of the above total there were 43,013 packages received from the United States, consequently with this amount deducted from the grand total the actual revenue to the Canadian producer would be reduced.

Cheese.—In January, 1916, the price of western coloured cheese at Montreal was 18¼-18½c per pound, as compared with 15¾-15⅞c the year before, and reached 25¼-25½c in December, as compared with 17¾-18c a year before. The lowest price during the year was 15-15½c in July, as compared with 12½-12¾c in August, 1915. The average price for the year was 19.75 cents as compared with 16.40 cents in 1915.

In its annual review of trade at Montreal, the *Gazette* commented on the cheese trade as follows:

The trade on the whole throughout the season was unusually active, and especially so in cheese, as the demand from regular English importers was exceedingly good, in addition to the very large purchases made by the Government for army supplies, which was, without any doubt, attributed to the smaller make in England which was not due to any unsatisfactory climatic conditions in the various exporting countries, but to the large withdrawal of workers from the pastoral pursuits in nearly every European country, the killing of large numbers of milking cows, the increased difficulty of securing freight from far-off lands, and the deviation of regular supplies from the ordinary channels to meet the sudden and extensive shortages in other countries, coupled with the lighter shipments from the United States as compared with last year, and the increased consumption. There was considerable excitement in the market and rapid fluctuations in prices at certain periods of the season, but on the whole it was a very satisfactory one from a financial standpoint, as well as to the volume of business done by all exporters.

The prices paid for cheese at the boards throughout the country for the most part of the season were the highest in the history of the Canadian dairy industry, which was, no doubt, due to the European war, the heavy demand and the keen competition between buyers for the offerings. . . . The exports of cheese from the port of Montreal from May 1 to December 1, 1916, were the largest for the past nine years, the shipments amounting to 2,142,699 boxes, as compared with 1,851,731 boxes for the season 1915, showing an increase of 290,968 boxes, and an increase of 660,161 boxes as compared with 1914. Placing the average price at 18 3/5c per lb., or at \$15.26 per box of 82 lbs., plus ¼c per lb. for commission and other charges, makes the handsome total value of the season's business \$33,822,503.69, as compared with \$22,806,670 for the season 1915, showing an increase of \$11,015,833.60. The stock of cheese in store in Montreal on December 1, 1916, was 91,460 boxes of 82 lbs. each.

Milk.—Prices were not higher than a year before early in 1916 as the large crops in 1915 had tended to increase the supplies. The summer price at Toronto, however, was up to \$1.35 per 8-gallon can, as compared with \$1.28 in 1915. In the autumn, owing to the high price of feed, prices advanced considerably. At Montreal the price per gallon was up to 24-25c, as compared with 22c in October, 1915, and in December it was up to 25-28c, as compared with 24c the year before. It was reported that farmers who had contracted to deliver milk at 24c during the winter were unable to supply at that price owing to the high cost of grain. At Toronto the winter price was up to \$2.00 per 8-gallon can, as compared with \$1.65 the previous year. At Victoria, B.C., the price rose from 30c to 35c per gallon.

Eggs.—The highest prices on record were reached in 1916, fresh eggs being up to 70c per dozen at Montreal for the best, as compared with 52c a year before. The lowest price during the year was 26c in April, as compared with 21c in April, 1915. Storage eggs were not much higher in the early part of the year than the year before, being about 30c per dozen, but in November and December were up to 43c, as compared with 31c at the end of 1915. In its annual review of trade at Montreal, the *Gazette* commented on the egg trade as follows:

On account of the continued European war, which has tended to curtail the shipments of eggs from other exporting countries more than ever during the past year, an urgent demand set in from English importers for Canadian stock at the opening of the season and continued so right up to the close of navigation, and, as prices steadily advanced as the season went on, a larger volume of business was done than for many years past, and the market was exceedingly active. In fact, packers in some cases received more orders than they could possibly handle for the want of stock and the difficulty in securing ocean freight space towards the end of the season. This foreign demand early in the season created quite an active demand from packers for supplies throughout the country, and the competition between buyers was keen, which tended to strengthen the local situation, and prices in consequence advanced. In the month of June they were paying 22c to 23c per dozen in the country, as against 18c in the same month last year, and still higher prices were paid as the season went on. In the month of August the weather was very hot, and local trade was rather quiet, but export orders came forward and sales were made in that month at 34c to 35c per dozen f.o.b. steamer for fall shipment. Prices steadily advanced from this level, and sales were made all the way from the above figures up to 43c to 43½c per dozen in the months of October and November for No. 1 cold storage stock. About the middle of November it was reported that Liverpool was short of eggs, which to some extent was due to the irregular steamship service, the congested state of freight, particularly at Toronto, and the scarcity of labour in the freight sheds, all interfering with the movement of stocks which had already been contracted for. The export of eggs from the port of Montreal from May 1 to December 1, 1916, were 373,295 cases, as compared with 279,879 for the previous season, showing an increase of 93,416 cases, and an increase of 260,691 cases with 1914. The receipt of eggs in Montreal from May 1 to December 1, 1916, were 617,442 cases, as against 492,578 cases for the same period in 1915, and 347,162 cases in 1914.

IV.—Fish.

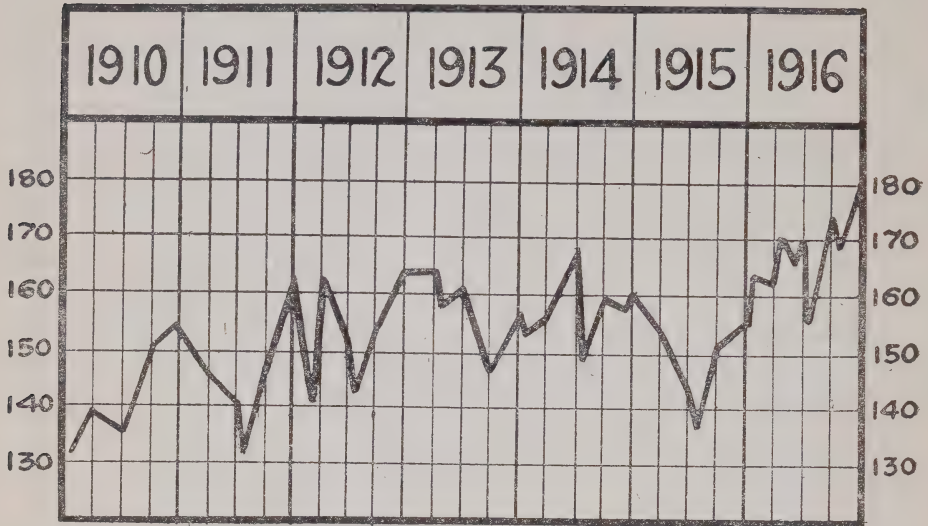
The markets for fish were greatly improved during 1915 and supplies of most varieties were scarce. The European catch was greatly reduced under war conditions and this led to increased demand on the various markets. The Canadian shipments to the Mediterranean, to Portugal, to the West Indies and also to Great Britain were increased. Markets for canned salmon were particularly strong. During 1916 these conditions were intensified and at the end of the year supplies of fish were very short, except in canned lobster in which the production had been good and the markets were restricted by government regulation in Europe.

Cod.—Early in the year the stocks of dry cod were not large, but the demand was only fair as the West Indian markets had an over-supply. The stocks, however, were cleaned up as the demand improved and the spring catch of cod brought a good price even for small fish. During the summer the West Indian markets improved and prices were also better in Italy and Brazil, but there was no stock of the proper kind of fish for shipments. The Lunenburg spring catch sold chiefly at \$7.10, which was higher than expected, owing to the scarcity of marketable fish. Early in the summer the weather was unfavourable for drying fish, being foggy and wet, but later became more favourable. The summer catch proved better than expected but supplies were short owing to the delay in drying and the price for the spring catch rose to \$7.25; but finally the total was 10,000 quintals less than the previous year. The summer catch, however, averaged 1,600 quintals per boat, as compared with 1,100 in 1915, and although the number of vessels was less, the catch totalled 120,000 quintals, which was 25,000 greater than 1915, and was sold at \$7.75, a record price. The West Indian markets had fully recovered by the autumn but the Southern Brazil market

RELATIVE PRICES OF FISH, 1910-1916.

Commodities included: Cod, dry; Haddock, dry; Halibut, fresh; Lobsters, fresh and canned; Mackerel, salt; Herring, salt; Whitefish, fresh; Salmon Trout, fresh; Salmon, canned.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



fell off as high prices had curtailed consumption. The Italian market was good, but there was no supply available as the large and medium grades were scarce. In December the Porto Rico market was depressed by large supplies of small fish. Fresh cod rose from \$2 per 100 to \$2.50 at Canso, after falling to \$1.50 in the summer. The wholesale price of cod at Canso rose from 5 cents per pound in January to 8 cents. The wholesale price of dry cod, market size, rose from 6½ cents per pound to 7 cents. Steak cod at Montreal rose from 5½ and 6 cents to 10 cents.

Haddock.—Supplies of haddock were particularly short as the catch was small. The fishermen's price for fresh haddock rose from \$2.50 per hundred in January to \$3.50 in December, but was down to \$1 in June. Dry haddock rose from \$4.50 to \$6 per hundred. The wholesale price of dry haddock rose from 4 cents per pound to 6 cents.

Halibut.—The price was up to 10 cents at Canso, in January, 1910, and declined to 8 cents but rose to 9 in March and in September advanced to 11 and in November to 12 cents. At Montreal the price rose from 12-13 cents to 20 cents in November. Stocks in Western Canada were reported light in the autumn as the fishermen were on strike for some time.

Lobsters.—The market for canned lobsters was restricted toward the end of the year by an embargo on imports in France, but this was temporarily removed to permit Canadian shipments to be delivered. The market, however, was somewhat easier and quotations were said to be down by \$2 per case. The wholesale price at Canso continued at 35 cents per pound. Fresh lobsters sold for 15 cents per pound at Canso in the spring as compared with 12 cents the year before. The weather was favourable in the early part of the year for the catch and a good pack was put up. A good demand from the United States was reported.

Mackerel.—The catch was very short during the summer and the autumn and stocks were very low at the end of the year. The wholesale price rose from 7 cents to 8 cents per pound and afterwards to 9 cents. The fishermen's price for fresh mackerel rose from 6 cents in May to 15 cents each in December. The wholesale price rose from 15 cents to 20 cents each. Salt mackerel were worth as high as \$18-\$20 a barrel in the autumn.

Herring.—The catch of herring was very poor and there was a good market. Prices were, therefore, much higher than in the previous year. A good quality of salt herring in barrels were up to \$7.80-\$8, but were very scarce. In September it was reported that the dog fish had destroyed many nets. The wholesale price of salt herring rose from $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound to 3 cents.

Canned Salmon.—The price had reached high levels in 1915, as the pack was short and sockeye salmon were up to \$8.25 per case at the canneries. The 1916 pack was still shorter and the new pack was put on the market at \$9 and in November this advanced to \$9.50. Cannerymen paid a high price for fish. Before the end of the year canneries had sold out most of their stocks, most of the pack being exported. Coho and pink salmon was also higher, the former rose from \$4.75 per case to \$7 and the latter from \$3.25 to \$4.25.

Lake Fish.—White fish were cheaper in the summer than in 1915, being down to 9-10 cents per pound, as compared with 12 cents in July, 1915, but rose to 16 cents in September. Later in the autumn the price fell off again and was down to $11\frac{1}{2}$ -12 in December. Early in the spring there was a good supply from the winter catch and in the summer the supply was plentiful, especially from Lake Superior. There was a good demand from the United States. Lake trout were up to 14 cents for frozen stock during the first six months of the year, 2 cents higher than the year before. In July a large supply brought the price down to 9-10 cents, but during the remainder of the year the price was up to 11 and 12 cents.

V.—Other Foods.

Unfavorable conditions in 1916 greatly reduced the supply of foods not only in Canada but in other countries. Flour was above \$10.00 per barrel by the end of the year and potatoes up to \$2.25 per bag. Fruits, vegetables, flour, sugar and tea were scarce and higher transportation rates by sea added to the cost of some lines, particularly rice, tapioca and tea. The index number of Fruits and Vegetables for December, 1916, stood at 230.1 as compared with 156.6 for December, 1915. The index number of Breadstuffs, including flour, bread, oatmeal, rice and tapioca stood at 194.9 for December, 1916, as compared with 140.2 a year before.

(a) FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

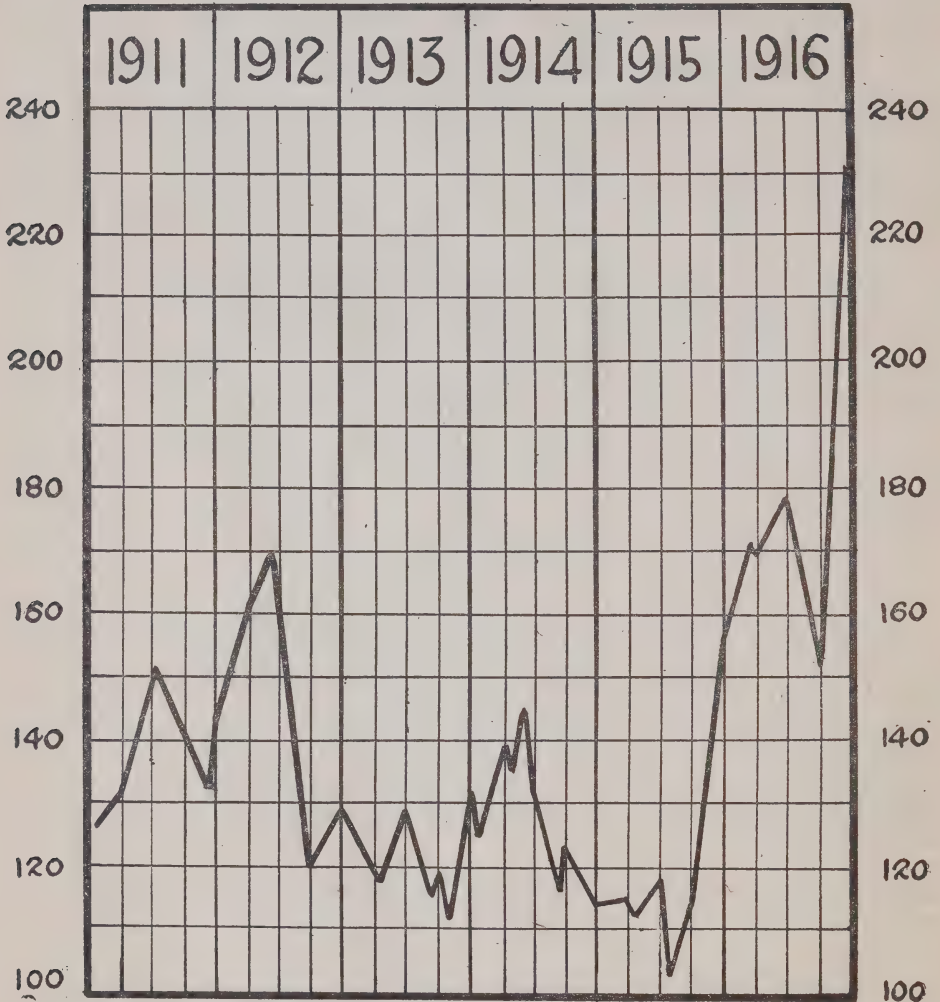
Fresh Fruits—Native.

Apples.—Prices were considerably higher in the early part of 1916 than a year before when the large crop of 1914 and the reduction in exports to England had brought the price of the best winter apples to \$2.50-\$3.50 per barrel. In January, 1916, the price was up to \$4-\$6 as the crop of 1915 was much shorter. In the fall of 1916 prices were still higher than the year before, winter apples being up to \$7 in December, as compared with \$6 the year before. The crop of 1916 was curtailed by dry weather in Ontario and the percentage of No 1, quality was also reduced. Wet weather during pollination, apple scab and heavy dropping also reduced the crop. The British Columbia crop was slightly less than in 1915. The Nova Scotia crop was about the same as in 1915, and of a very fine quality and large shipments were made to England.

RELATIVE PRICES OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, 1910-1915.*

Commodities included: Fresh Fruits: Apples; Cherries; Grapes; Peaches; Pears; Plums; Raspberries; Strawberries; Bananas; Lemons; Oranges; Dried Fruits: Evaporated Apples; Currants; Raisins; Fresh Vegetables: Beans; Onions; Potatoes; Turnips; Tomatoes; Canned Vegetables: Corn; Peas; Tomatoes.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



*As many of the commodities included are not on the market during each month of the year, the average level should be compared with the same month in other years, rather than from month to month.

Cherries.—Prices were considerably higher than in 1915. The market opened in the middle of July at 60-75c per basket, the same level as in 1915, but rose to 75-90c and later to 85c-\$1.00. A year before the price was down to 50 and 60c. The crop in the Niagara peninsula was less than 50 per cent of the usual crop. In British Columbia the sweet cherries were a light crop but sour cherries were better.

Grapes.—Blue grapes were down to 17½-20c in September and 16-20c in October, but averaged slightly higher than the year before. The crop in the Niagara district was not as great as expected on account of dry weather.

Peaches.—Prices averaged higher than in 1915 when the crop was large and prices fairly low. The lowest price in 1915 was 35-65c in September. Dry weather reduced the crop considerably in the Niagara district, where a 40 per cent crop was estimated for the early varieties, but 60 per cent for the later. The average size of the fruit was also less. In British Columbia the crop was not heavy, but only 50 per cent in some districts.

Pears.—Prices averaged about the same in Toronto as in 1915, but prices were somewhat lower in September than the year before. In the Niagara district the crop was large but in other districts a fair crop was reported, except in the Georgian Bay district and Western Ontario. In Nova Scotia the crop was nearly a failure and in Quebec and New Brunswick less than medium. In the Okanagan Valley in British Columbia an increase of 25 per cent over 1915 was reported.

Plums.—The dry weather reduced the crop in the Niagara district and a light crop was reported in other parts of Ontario. In Nova Scotia the crop was almost a failure. In British Columbia many plums dropped off the trees and a light crop was expected. The price at Toronto was 20-30 cents in September, as compared with 20-25 cents the year before.

Raspberries.—The price was considerably higher than in 1915, the crop being very light. It was reported that the canes were injured by the frost in the spring. The dry weather in the summer also reduced the crop.

Strawberries.—Canadian strawberries came on late in June, but the quality was poor at first owing to wet weather. Early in July the crop was turning out well, but dry weather reduced the yield considerably. Prices, therefore, averaged high, about the same as in 1915.

Fresh Fruits—Foreign.

Bananas.—Prices were somewhat higher than in the previous year during the first half of the year, but were very high in the autumn as a gale in Jamaica destroyed a considerable part of the crop. The price averaged \$2.17 for the year as compared with \$1.70 in the year before.

Lemons.—Prices were very high in the summer of 1916, and were above the previous level all through the year. The yield in Southern Italy was considerably reduced by the unfavourable winds from Africa and the hot summer increased the demand. Verdelli lemons were up to \$9 per case in August, nearly double the normal price.

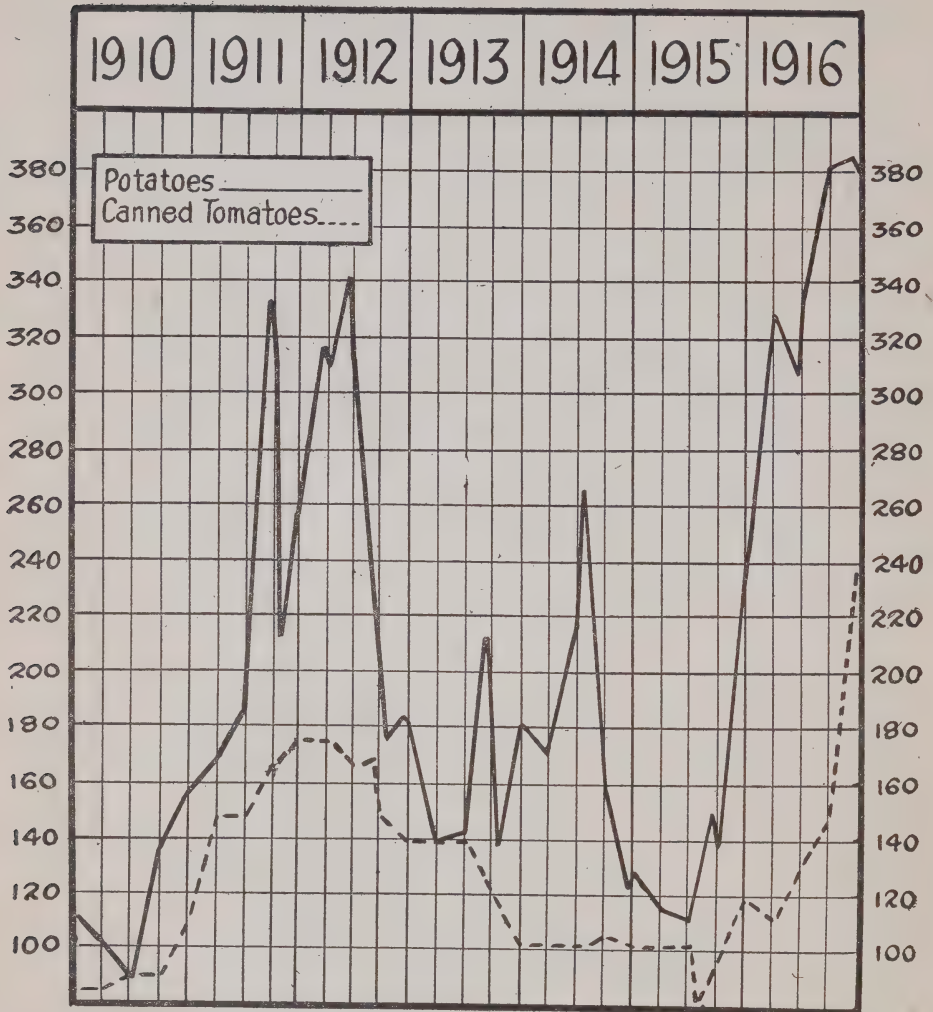
Oranges.—California navel oranges were up to \$2.50-\$3.75 in January, 1916, as compared with \$2.25-\$3.25 the year before. In June the price was up to \$4.25-\$4.50 as compared with \$3-\$4 the year before. Storms in California reduced the supply for the season. Valencia oranges were up to \$6 in the autumn, slightly higher than the year before. The crop of navel oranges came on in December at \$3.50-\$3.75, as compared with \$4-\$4.75 the year before. A bumper crop was expected, estimated at 24,000,000 boxes for the United States.

(2) *Dried Fruits.*

Evaporated apples.—Owing to the short apple crop in 1915 prices of evaporated apples were higher during 1916 than in the previous year when there was a large supply from the large crop in 1914. In January, 1916, the price at Toronto was 10½c, which eased off to 8½c in June, but was firmer during the last of the summer. In December the price was up to 11½-12c.

RELATIVE PRICES OF POTATOES (TORONTO) AND CANNED TOMATOES, 1910-1916

(Average Prices 1890-1899 = 100).



Currants.—Owing to shipping conditions in the Mediterranean Sea and war measures taken by the government of Greece, the supply became very scarce toward the end of 1915, when the price was up to 13-14c as compared with 8-8½c at the beginning of the year. In January, 1916, the price was down to 12½-13c for a short time but advanced in March and June and again in the autumn reaching 23c in December. The average price, therefore, was 16.6c for the year, as compared with 9.7c in 1915. The crop in Greece in 1916 was reported to be very poor.

Prunes.—In January, 1916, a medium size at Toronto was down to 8½-8¾c as compared with 9½-10c the year before. In September the price was down to 8c. In October the price was up to 10c and reached 11¾c in December.

Raisins.—Sultana raisins had gone off the market in 1915 as Turkey was at war and further supplies were not available. Valencia raisins from Spain were also practically off the market as the crop in Spain were also practically off the market as the crop in Spain was short. The scarcity of currants also increased the demand for raisins. California Valencia raisins sold at 9 91½c in January but were down to 7¾-81½c in October, as the crop was good. In December the price reached 101½c and some crop damage was reported.

(3) *Fresh Vegetables.*

Potatoes.—The crop of potatoes was light in 1915 and prices were, therefore, much higher in the early part of the year than a year before when supplies were very large from the heavy crop of 1914. The 1916 crop was very short as a result of a cold, wet spring and a dry summer. Prices at the end of the year were, therefore, very high and the highest prices on record were expected for the ensuing winter. In the Maritime Provinces the potato crop was good and in the Prairie Provinces it was reported fair. In Ontario and Quebec, however, it was particularly short and the high cost of freight from the East and West to these markets added greatly to the cost. The quality of the Ontario and Quebec crops was also low.

Beans.—The crop was little more than half that of 1915, and prices, therefore, advanced very steeply toward the end of the year, being up to \$7 per bushel. The crops for 1915, however, had also been short and the price was up to \$4.50 per bushel in January, 1916, as compared with \$3 the year before.

PRODUCTION OF BEANS IN CANADA.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATES AS REPORTED IN THE CENSUS AND STATISTICS MONTHLY.

	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bush.	Average price per bush.	Total Value
	Acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
1910.....	46,149	17.89	825,648	59.81	1.72	1,417,000
1911.....	52,896	19.41	1,026,800	58.30	1.93	1,979,000
1912.....	52,560	17.51	920,500	59.05	2.18	2,008,000
1913.....	46,600	17.19	800,900	59.70	1.88	1,505,000
1914.....	43,830	18.20	797,500	60.21	2.31	1,844,300
1915.....	43,310	16.70	723,400	59.61	3.05	2,206,800
1916.....	32,500	12.70	412,600	60.00	5.40	2,228,000

Onions.—Onions reached high price levels in the first six months of 1916 as the crop in 1915 was smaller than in the previous year. The 1916 crop was also small and prices were still high in December, being up to \$4.50 per hundred, as compared with the beginning of the year.

Turnips.—Prices were higher throughout the year than in 1915, high levels having been reached early in 1916 as a result of the shorter crop in 1915. The 1916 crop was still shorter and the price was up to 75-90c per bag in November, as compared with 45-50c in November, 1915.

Tomatoes.—The weather during 1916 was very unfavorable for tomatoes, the spring being late and cold and the summer hot and dry. In August the price was up to 40-50c per basket, as compared with 25-30c the year before. The lowest price during the season was 20-25c in September, whereas the lowest price in 1915 was 12½-15c.

(4) *Canned Vegetables.*

Owing to the good crops in 1915, and the large supplies, prices of canned vegetables were comparatively low during the early part of 1916, but the unfavourable weather curtailed the crops very greatly and the pack was, therefore, very small. Prices began to advance in the spring when the weather appeared unfavourable and continued to rise to the end of the year. The large supplies from the previous years, however, tended greatly to keep down prices and constituted an important part of the supplies at the end of the year. Canned corn was 92½-95c per dozen at Toronto in January, 1916, as compared with 95c the year before and rose to \$1.00 in May and June, \$1.15 in September, \$1.50-\$1.60 in December. Canned peas were 90-92½c per dozen at Toronto in January, 1916, as compared with 95c the year before and rose 2½c in April, May and June, reaching \$1, and in November were up to \$1.35. Canned tomatoes were up to \$1.10-\$1.12½ per dozen at Toronto in January, 1916, as compared with \$1 the year before. In February the price eased off 2½c but rose 5c in April and advances occurred each month until the end of the year when the price stood at \$2.25-\$2.40.

(b) MISCELLANEOUS GROCERIES.

(1) *Breadstuffs.*

Flour.—Prices were considerably lower early in the year owing to the large wheat crop of 1915. Advances occurred, however, as considerable shipments of wheat to Europe were made. In Montreal the price advanced from \$6.90 per barrel to \$7.30 for Manitoba first patents. The price then eased off to \$6.70 until July, except for a short time in May. When prospects for a good crop of wheat, not only in Canada but in the United States, began to lessen, the summer price of wheat and flour began to advance steeply. By November, flour was up to \$10.50 per barrel. On the closing of navigation, wheat eased off and flour was also lower for a short time. The price for first patents averaged \$7.79 at Montreal throughout the year as compared with \$7.08 for 1915. Winter wheat flour fluctuated similarly to spring wheat flour. Patents, 90%, were up from \$5.60 in January to \$9.25 in November, but were down to \$4.90 in June.

Bread.—The price of bread reached higher levels by the end of the year than in previous years owing to the high price of flour. At Toronto plain white bread rose from 3½c per lb. to 4c in May, and to 5½c in November. In December, however, the price eased off to 4¾c per lb. At Winnipeg plain white bread rose from 3.2c to 4.8c. In Victoria the price rose from 4c per lb. to 6 2/5c.

Soda Biscuits.—The price advanced from 7½c per lb. to 8c in May, to 8½c in August, and to 10c in November in sympathy with the price of flour.

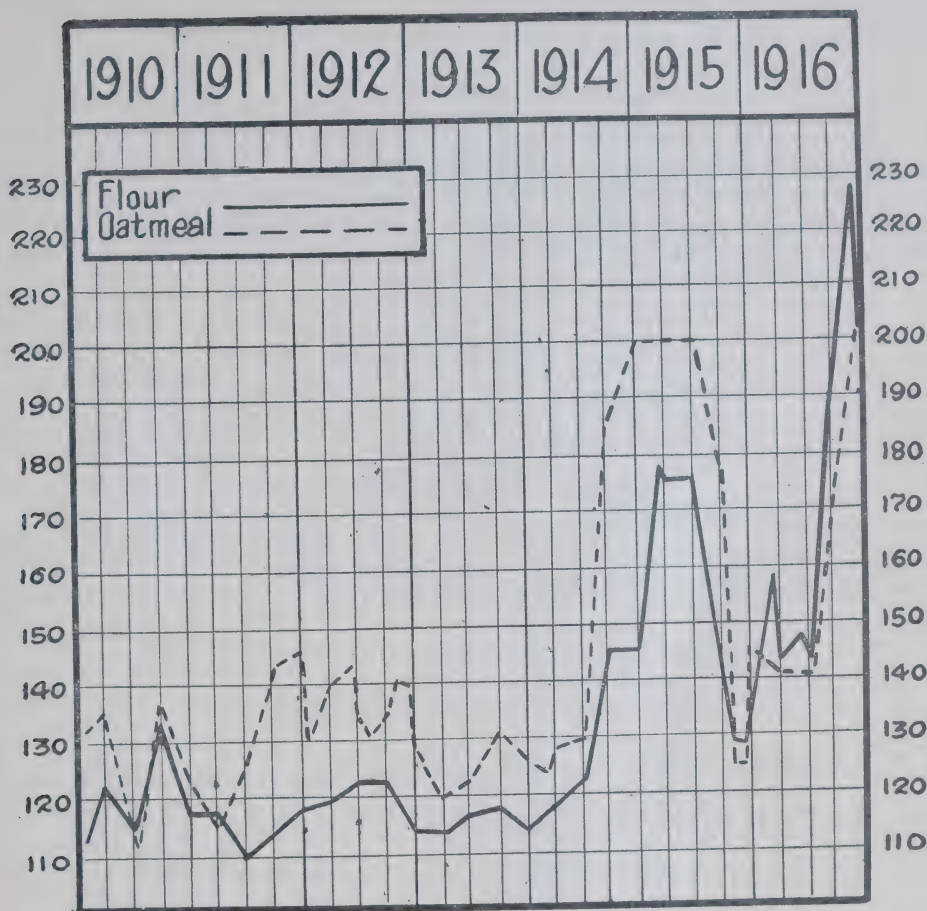
Oatmeal.—The price had fallen somewhat in the latter part of 1916 owing to the large crop, but began to rise steeply in July, 1916, and was up from \$2.76 per bag to \$3.25 and reached \$4.00 in the autumn.

Rice.—Higher freight rates from the East had raised the price considerably during 1915, and the high price continued until the autumn of 1916 for Patna rice, when the price declined from 7½c-9c to 6c-7½c. Rangoon rice, however, was steady at \$4.30 per cwt.

Tapioca.—As in the case of rice the price of tapioca was raised by the high freight rates. In January, 1916, the price was up to 7-7½c per lb., as compared with 6-7c the year before, and it reached 11-12c. in May when the market was almost bare of supplies. In August the price was down from 9c, but reached 10½-11c by December.

RELATIVE PRICES OF FLOUR AND OATMEAL, 1910-1916.

(Average Prices 1890:1899 = 100).

(2) *Tea, Coffee and Chocolate.*

Tea.—High freight rates, and the increased demand from Europe, had raised prices considerably during the war. Japan tea, however, was somewhat lower in the latter part of 1915, and continued on that level until the end of 1916, when the price rose one cent owing to a further advance in freight. India and Ceylon tea, medium, was up to 29-30c at the beginning of 1916, and rose in the spring and again in the autumn. Shipments in the spring were not as large as expected. The quality, however, was better than that of the 1915 crop. In July it was reported that the cheapest tea was 23c per lb., and was 15c per lb. before the war, the difference in freight being 7-8c per lb. In the autumn the price rose 1 cent per lb. The crop in Northern India was said to be 15% short. Shipments were slow and boats were scarce.

Coffee.—Prices were not greatly increased by the war as exports from Brazil to Germany and Austria were practically stopped. During 1916 the price was

slightly higher, Rio coffee being up to 20-21c in the autumn, as compared with 17-20c early in the year, and Santos was up to 24-25c as compared with 21-23c.

Chocolate.—The price of raw cocoa rose considerably during 1915 and 1916; but manufacturers were able to keep the price of manufactured products down to some extent. A line of chocolate advanced in May, 1916, from 27c per lb. to 28c.

(3) *Sugar, etc.*

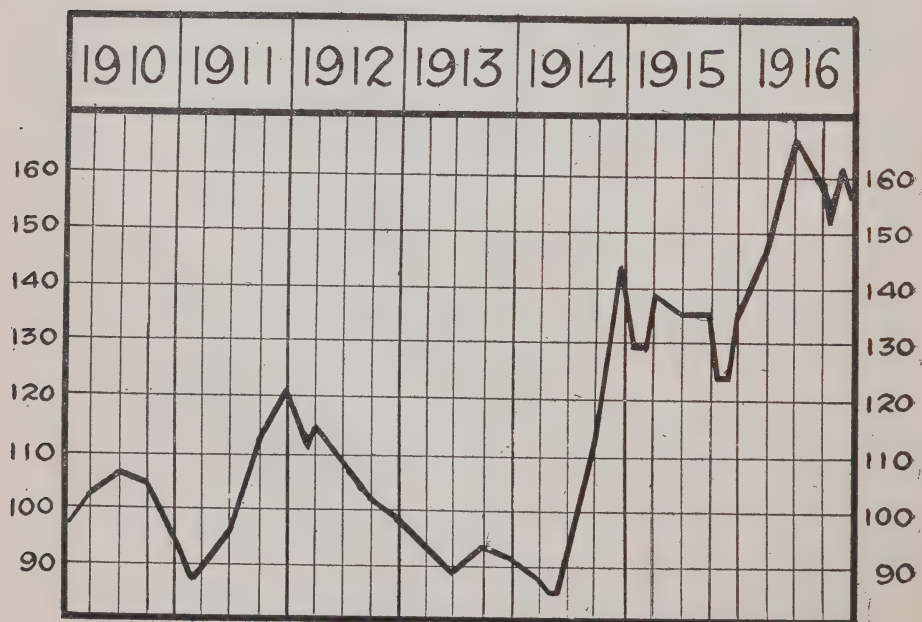
Sugar.—The price had risen in 1914, and still further in 1915, but eased off in the spring months as the Cuban crop was good. In 1916 the price rose steeply in the spring as the crop was short. In the summer, however, the demand was slow and the supply was better than expected, and prices fell in August and September. The highest price during the year was \$8.31 per hundred at Toronto, as compared with the highest price of \$6.91 in 1915.

Molasses.—The price was higher in sympathy with the market for sugar, continued higher during 1915, and advanced still further in 1916. Barbados molasses had risen from 39c per gallon to 51c in 1915 and reached 63c per gallon in 1916. It was reported that the use of molasses in the manufacture of munitions of war was a factor in the higher prices. The scarcity of ships from the West Indies to Canada for carrying molasses was also a factor in raising the prices. At the end of the year the new crop was expected to be large.

Glucose.—In sympathy with the price of corn, glucose was much higher in 1916 than in previous years, reaching very high levels in the autumn, except in the last two months when the market was very slow. At Montreal the price rose from \$3.15-\$3.45 per hundred to \$5.00-\$5.75.

RELATIVE PRICES OF SUGAR, GRANULATED, 1910-1916.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



WORLD PRODUCTION OF BEET SUGAR.

ESTIMATES PUBLISHED IN *The Economist*, LONDON.

	1911-1912.	1912-1913.	1913-1914.	1914-1915.	1915-1916.	1916-1917
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Germany.....	1,509,000	2,730,000	2,738,000	2,500,000	1,400,000	1,500,000
Austria-Hungary .	1,155,000	1,920,000	1,710,000	1,602,315	1,100,000	900,000
France.....	513,000	973,000	800,000	331,789	200,000	250,000
Belgium.....	246,000	300,000	230,000	203,608	120,000	100,000
Holland.....	268,000	317,000	230,000	302,458	260,000	275,000
Russia.....	2,125,000	1,386,000	1,750,000	1,990,000	1,700,000	1,500,000
Other Countries..	530,000	716,000	796,700	678,009	700,000	550,000
Totals.....	6,346,000	8,342,000	8,254,700	7,608,189	5,480,000	5,075,000

WORLD SUPPLY OF CANE SUGAR.

ESTIMATES REPORTED IN *The Economist*, LONDON.

COUNTRY.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	1915-16.	1915-16.
	Tons	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
United States.....	324,000	153,036	268,337	220,196	128,763	252,000
Porto Rico.....	320,000	350,323	325,000	315,000	431,335	450,000
Hawaiian Islands.....	531,480	475,000	550,000	565,000	545,000	575,000
Cuba.....	1,895,984	2,428,537	2,597,732	2,592,667	3,007,915	3,400,000
Trinidad (exports).....	36,000	32,000	50,000	45,000	64,221	65,000
Barbadoes.....	31,000	11,000	33,000	30,000	.....	65,000
Jamaica (exports).....	15,000	10,000	15,000	15,000	15,143	15,000
Antigua & St. Kitt's.....	20,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	24,000	24,000
Martinique (exports).....	40,000	40,000	42,000	40,000	38,925	40,000
Guadeloupe.....	35,000	32,000	39,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Danish West Indies.....	15,000	6,699	5,800	4,500	14,750	12,000
Haiti & St. Domingo.....	96,046	84,661	105,778	108,267	126,058	150,000
Lesser Antilles (other).....	8,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Mexico.....	155,000	130,000	130,000	110,000	55,000	50,000
Central America.....	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	25,000	25,000
Demerara (exports).....	83,294	83,922	101,725	106,145	116,224	120,000
Surinam.....	13,000	13,000	13,201	12,000	13,000	15,000
Venezuela.....	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	7,000	15,000
Peru (exports).....	140,000	140,000	145,000	175,000	200,000	200,000
Argentina.....	180,092	147,248	249,222	330,001	152,301	175,000
Brazil.....	235,000	204,000	200,000	240,000	194,000	225,000
Java.....	1,395,000	1,331,180	1,345,230	1,303,045	1,198,567	1,595,260
Formosa.....	179,000	117,000	190,000	262,000	391,349	430,000
Philippine Islands.....	190,702	155,000	225,000	243,000	315,000	220,000
Egypt.....	57,879	58,000	67,000	75,938	100,000	100,000
Mauritius.....	165,585	206,497	241,990	277,000	215,528	220,000
Réunion.....	40,325	35,568	37,000	40,000	45,000	46,000
Natal.....	92,000	82,589	85,714	91,618	112,000	125,000
Mozambique.....	27,700	30,000	34,000	40,000	50,000	40,000
Spain.....	21,000	13,817	10,000	7,376	6,369	6,000
India (exports).....	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	10,000	10,000
Totals.....	6,383,087	6,438,077	7,170,729	7,352,554	7,718,653	8,710,260

Honey.—The price was up to 12½¢ per lb. in January, 1916, the same as a year before, but reached 13½¢ in April. The demand was reported greater than usual as dealers had not laid in as large quantities as usual the preceeding season. In the autumn the price was down to 11-11½¢ as the crop was very good. A strong demand, however, was reported as consumption increased owing to the high cost of butter.

Maple Sugar.—The price had risen considerably in the latter part of 1915, as available supplies were bought up and shipped to New York for confectionery. In 1916 the price was up to 13-13½c as compared with 9-10c the year before. In the spring the price eased off slightly, and in August was down to 9-12c. Buying for New York again raised the price, and in December it was up to 15-16c. The sugar season of 1916 was reported to be exceptionally good, and sold at high prices. In Western Ontario the output was not as good as in the Province of Quebec.

(4) *Condiments.*

Salt.—During 1916 the price rose from 90-99c per barrel for fine salt, and table salt rose from \$2.38 to 2.52. Considerable quantities were reported to be used in making caustic soda, bleaching powder, etc. The cost of barrels and cotton bags was also higher.

Pepper.—The price had risen to 25-26c in January, 1916, as compared with 19-22c the year before, and reached 29-32c by the end of the year. High freight rates from the East were reported as an important factor, and supplies were low at times owing to the scarcity of ships.

Vinegar.—The price of white wine vinegar rose from 24c per gallon to 27c in the spring of 1916 in sympathy with the cost of materials.

Cream of Tartar.—The price was very high early in the year as supplies from France were short. In the summer the market eased off, and in December prices were again somewhat lower.

Soda Bicarbonate.—In common with other chemicals, the price had risen at the end of 1915, and a still further advance occurred during 1916, especially in February, April and November. In December the price was 3c per lb. as compared with 2c in January.

VI.—Textiles.

In many lines prices had risen steeply during 1915 so that the general level was higher than in 1914 in spite of the low prices for cotton and cotton goods throughout the year. In 1916 still steeper advances occurred and cotton reached the highest prices in many years, while woollens, jutes and flax products were very high. The group index number had risen from 126.1 in January, 1915, to 163.3 in December and advanced from 174.2 in January, 1916, to 216.3 in December.

(a) WOOL AND WOOLLENS.

Prices had reached very high levels during 1915 and the high prices continued in 1916, but, except for an upward movement in July, were not much higher than in 1915. Ontario washed wool had risen from 28-31c to 40-44c during 1915, and reached 47-52c in July, 1916. The price then fell in August and in November, and was down to 42-45c at the end of the year. Unwashed wool ran about 10c per pound lower. The price in June when the Ontario clip was marketed was 41-54c, compared with 25-30c the year before. Unwashed wool was 31-33c, as compared with 18-25c. In Great Britain good Victoria wool rose from 2s 5½d per pound to 3s 4d, and English wool from 1s 11¼d to 2s 1¾d.

The following note from the *Economist*, London, in its Commercial History and Review for 1916, describes the wool market for the year:

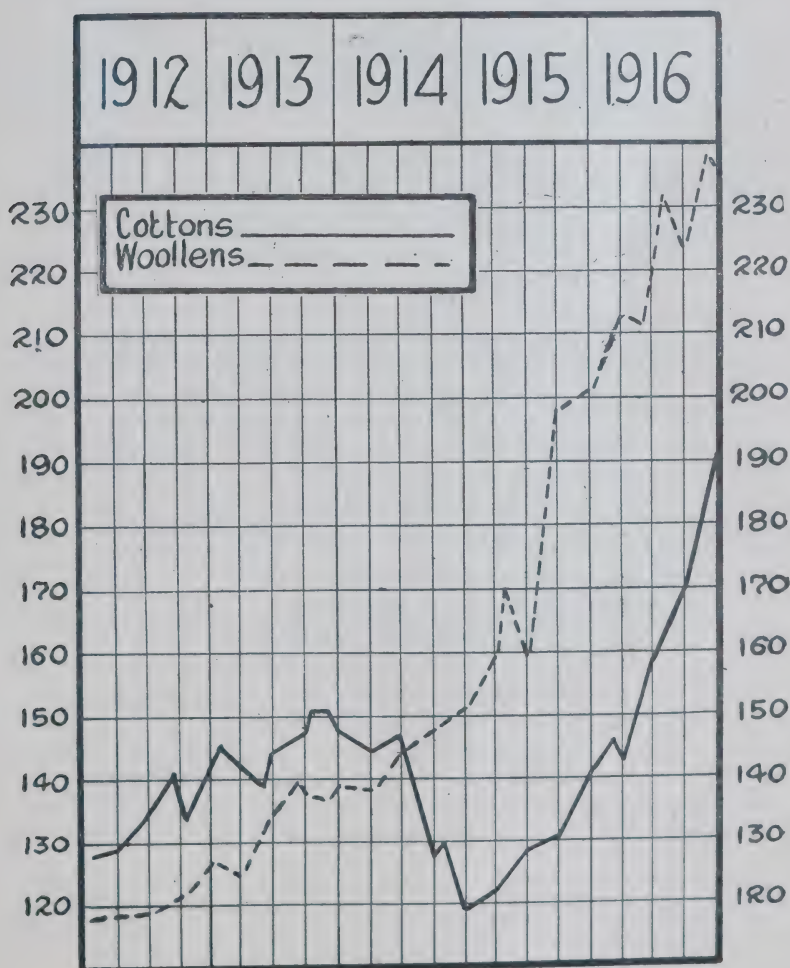
The Australian clip showed a decrease of 349,000 bales, but, owing to irregularity of shipments and to a considerable quantity of wool of the old clip held back in Australia at the end of last year, the actual decrease in shipments is only 216,000 bales. As, however, Japan has taken 22,000 bales more than in the previous year, the Australian imports into Europe and America show a decrease of 238,000 bales. Cape exports also show a decrease of 19,000 bales, so that the available supplies of colonial wool show a decrease of 257,000 bales, but as 10,000 bales less were held over from 1915 than in the previous year, and as, owing to the postponement of the December sales, some 42,000 bales more than last December have been carried over into the New Year, the actual shortage in the deliveries to the trade amounts to 309,000 bales. The home trade has taken 539,000 bales less, the Continent 61,000 bales more, and America 169,000 bales more.

Woollen goods advanced considerably in sympathy with the market for raw wool and increased cost in production, such as wages, machinery, etc. A line of Canadian yarn had risen from 62½¢ per pound to 84-85¢ in 1915, and during

RELATIVE PRICES OF WOOLLENS AND COTTONS, 1912-1916.

WOOLLENS: Wool, Ontario, washed and unwashed; Yarn; Underwear, knitted; Beaver Cloth. COTTONS: Cotton, raw; Cottons, Grey; Woven Coloured Fabrics; Prints.

(Average Prices 1890-1899 = 100).



1916 reached \$1.15 per pound. During most of the year very little business was done in this, owing to the scarcity of wool. A line of woollen underwear rose from \$10 per dozen to \$13.50. A line of beaver cloth had risen from \$1.65 per yard to \$1.95 during 1915, and rose from \$2.15 in January, 1916, to \$2.85 in November. In December the price eased off to \$2.60.

Penman's, Limited, reports:

The Canadian knitting industry experienced an exceptionally good year in 1916, particularly in volume of business, the returns on the whole being also distinctly above the average.

Owing to the fact that a large proportion of our Allied forces are now overseas and their equipment is being attended to by the Imperial authorities, not much Canadian military business was handled by the mills. Military orders from all sources showed considerable contraction as compared with the previous year, doubtless on account of the varied Allied Governments being better equipped to cope with their own requirements than they were in the early stages of the war.

The domestic business, however, was brisk and machinery generally was well employed. A considerable quantity of woollen underwear was manufactured for the Italian Government, which apparently turned out satisfactorily for all concerned, several repeat orders having been received.

Knit-goods manufacturers have, in common with others, had many trying experiences during the year, particularly with freight and coal embargoes during the winter months.

Cost of raw materials and labour have increased in a most unprecedented manner and have occasioned frequent and substantial advances in price. Wages have been increased again and again to meet the increased cost of living, and in accordance with the law of supply and demand.

With regard to labour some natural restlessness has developed owing to the wide-spread demand for labour and the facility experienced in obtaining employment. This, however, has to some extent been offset by the fact that older and more stable help has been employed. The standard of efficiency, naturally, is being gradually lowered owing to the employment of older and less experienced operators.

The outlook for 1917 is fairly good as far as can be gauged at present and there is every probability that the mills will have all the business they can conveniently attend to during the year. The tremendous increase in the price of wool, however, is affecting manufacturer, distributor and consumer alike, and everything points to the use in the near future of fabrics containing greater quantities of cotton and other adulterants.

(b) COTTON AND COTTONS.

Raw cotton had fallen considerably in the fall of 1914, as the demand for manufacturing was expected to fall greatly. Early in 1915, however, prices began to rise, and as the crop in the United States was greatly curtailed, prices at the beginning of 1916 rose to 12½c per pound at New York, as compared with 7-8c the year before and 12½c in January, 1914. A considerable demand for cotton, due to many uses in the war, including the manufacture of explosives, was an important factor in the market and the industrial demand greatly improved, particularly in the United States. The United States crop of 1916 was estimated at 12,500,000 bales, as compared with 8,358,000 for 1915, and nearly 16,000,000 bales for 1914. The prices at the end of the year, therefore, exceeded all records even after the short crop in 1910. Cotton goods were higher in price in sympathy with the price of raw cotton, and the high price of dye stuffs and greater costs of labour were also factors in causing higher prices. Grey cottons averaged 34.76c per pound in December, 1916, as compared with 31c in January and 26.28c in January, 1915. Coloured cottons averaged 47.8c in December, as compared with 40c in January and 35.95c in January, 1915. Prints averaged 12.78c per pound in December, as compared with 8.7c in January and 8.5c in January, 1915.

The Dominion Textile Company, Limited, reports:

This company operated during the entire year as close to capacity as conditions would permit. There was, however, a shortage of operatives, which, together with advances in wages and costs of raw cotton and all supplies, very materially increased the cost of the finished product. Dye stuffs of the higher class, principally for fast colours for printing, have become

very scarce and some classes are entirely off the market, which has affected printed goods. As anticipated last year, cotton advanced steadily in price until towards the end of the year it was selling at a much higher price than in any period subsequent to the Civil War in the States.

With regard to the year 1917, we anticipate conditions similar to those which existed in 1916, with much higher prices for cotton and all materials entering into the cost of manufacturing. There is still, and we expect will continue to be, a shortage of labour, although wages have been advanced to rates much higher than anticipated.

Canadian Cottons, Limited, reports:

The year 1916 was a favourable one for the cotton mills of Canada. Practically all of the mills held a good supply of cotton and other raw material at the beginning of the year, and as the cost of all such materials steadily advanced in price during the entire period the mills secured the benefit of their accumulated stocks.

The demand for all classes of cotton goods was exceedingly high, and the full product of the mills was distributed as quickly as it was ready for the market.

The dye stuff situation has been somewhat easier, prices have continued steady, but supplies have been more readily obtainable from England and the United States.

Mills located in the Province of Quebec have not been troubled with the shortage of labour during the year. In the other provinces male workers have been most difficult to secure, and as a result the product of the mills has been somewhat curtailed.

The outlook for the cotton mills for the year 1917 is most obscure. It is evident that the labour shortage will become still more acute even in the face of a scale of wages never before known in this industry.

Raw cotton has reached a price not seen since the American Civil War, and much higher prices are still predicted.

High wages, high cotton and advancing prices for all kinds of supplies makes it certain that cotton piece goods will bring more money in the year 1917. The sale of cotton goods, however, is not likely to be interfered with, as even with the heavy advance made in prices, cotton is still proportionately better value than either linen or woollen goods.

(c) SILKS.

The market for raw silk had been very low in the latter part of 1915 owing to the effect of war on industrial conditions and the demand for raw silk. Many of the mills in Italy and France were closed or were curtailing operations, while manufactured silks were not in strong demand. In the latter part of 1915 the demand for manufactured silks improved greatly, especially in the United States, and the prices of raw silks began to rise. A line of Japan filatures was up to \$4.60 per pound in June, 1916, as compared with \$3 the year before and advances occurred in February and March. From April to December the market fluctuated, but the price was up to \$5.60 in November. Italian classical raw silk was up to \$5.30 in January, 1916, as compared with \$3.35 the year before, and reached \$6.90 in December. A line of spool silk was advanced in price through the quantity on each spool being reduced 10 per cent. A line of machine silk thread was up to \$8.25 per lb. in January, as compared with \$8 during 1915, and reached \$9 in March and \$9.50 in November. The world production of raw silk, about half in Japan, fell from 60,230,282 lbs. in 1913 to 48,215,000 in 1914, but rose to 50,893,703 in 1915 and 56,647,762 lbs. in 1916.

(d) JUTE AND HESSIAN.

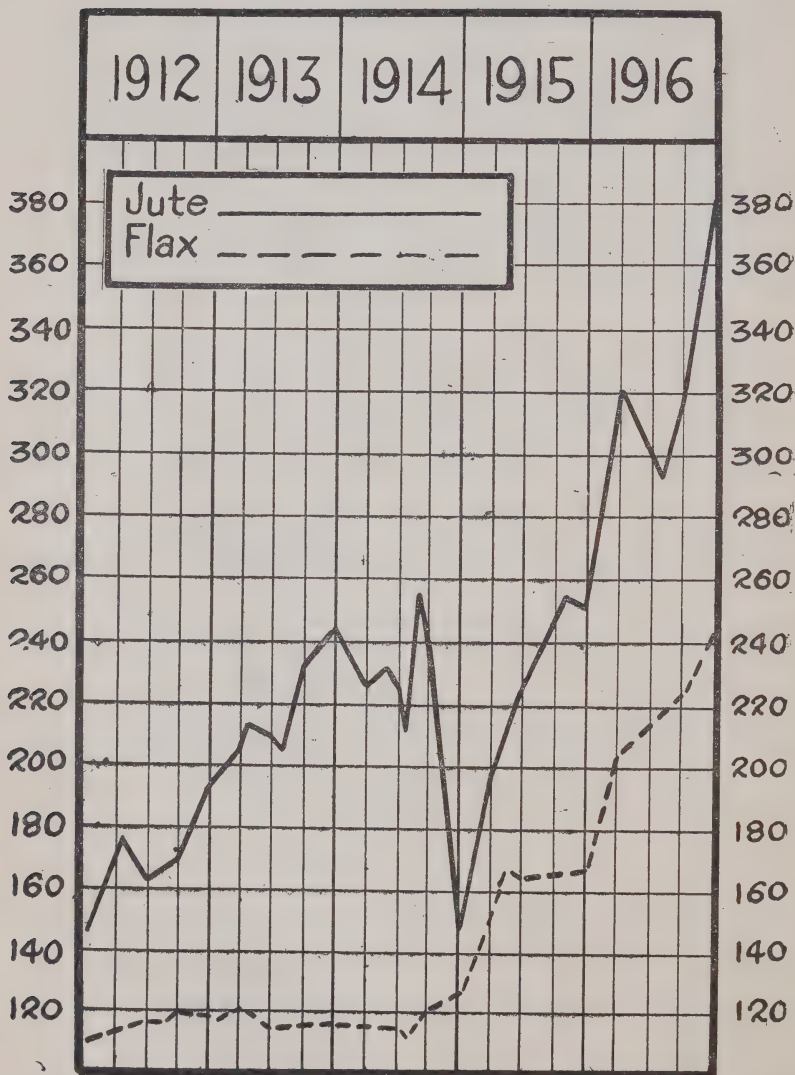
The market had fallen considerably by the early part of 1915, as the demand for industrial purposes was reduced. By the end of the year, however, a great improvement had set in and jute became scarce during 1916. High freight rates from India to Great Britain were also a feature in rising prices. Jute, first marks, was up to 6.63c per pound in January, 1916, as compared with 4.42c the year before and reached 10.94c in December. The British Government regulated the supplies and markets during the year by permitting export only under license according to the available supply. In the spring of 1916, a strike at Dundee

curtailed the demand for raw jute for some time. In the summer a purchase by the British Government of a large quantity of hessians for sand bags caused a firmer market. In the autumn the Government took over the control of all raw jute to insure the required supply. Linoleum hessians were also very strong.

RELATIVE PRICES OF JUTES AND FLAX PRODUCTS, 1912-1916.

Jutes: Jute, first marks: Hessians, 10½ oz., 40 in. Flax Products: Flax Fibre; Tow, fine; Flax Sewing Twine; Linen Rope.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



(e) FLAX PRODUCTS.

As the supplies of fibre and tow for the English and Canadian markets were usually obtained from Russia and Belgium to a great extent, the supply was greatly reduced owing to war conditions and prices advanced steeply in spite of increased output in Ireland and in Canada. During 1915 flax fibre rose from 12c per pound to 18c, and during 1916 from 22c to 25-30c. Fine tow was up to 11c per pound in January, 1916, as compared with 5½-6½c the year before, and reached 12-14c at the end of the year. Flax sewing twine was up to 27-29c per pound in January, 1916, as compared with 23-25c the year before, and reached 38-40c at the end of the year. White linen rope was up to 32c per pound at the beginning of 1916, as compared with 24c the year before and reached 35c in July, being unchanged thereafter.

(f) OILCLOTHS.

Table oilcloths were unchanged during 1915 at the same price as during 1914, as the price of cotton was comparatively low and offset the higher costs of other materials. Floor oilcloth, however, advanced toward the end of 1915 in sympathy with the higher market for hessians and burlap. During 1916, cotton, hessians and other materials advanced considerably and prices were steadily upward until the autumn. Table oilcloths, assorted patterns, had reached \$2.30 per piece in January, 1916, as compared with \$2.22 during two years previous, but rose 10c per piece in April and 12c in September. Floor oilcloth was up to 32c per yard in January, 1916, as compared with 22½c the year before, and reached 36c in the autumn.

VII.—Hides, Leather, Boots and Shoes.

Prices for hides, leathers and boots had risen considerably before the war owing to the scarcity of hides and the decreasing supply of livestock throughout the world. The great demands for army supplies, including boots, harness, saddlery, belts, etc., greatly intensified the scarcity of leather and more than offset any decrease in demand due to the depression in industrial conditions. This scarcity became greater during 1915 and also during 1916, becoming particularly acute toward the end of the year, and the domestic demand for boots also increased. Reports as to proposals for peace toward the end of 1916 influenced the market somewhat and caused some declines in prices on some markets.

Hides and tallow.—Prices had reached high levels by the end of 1915 and further advances occurred during 1916. No. 1 beef hides went up to 18½c per pound at Toronto in January, 1916, as compared with 15c the year before and reached 20c in June and 25c in December. Calfskins had reached 18c in January and rose to 26c in May and 30c in June. In August the price dropped to 25c, but in November rose to 35c and in December to 45c. Horse hides rose from \$4.50-\$5 in January to \$9-\$10 in December. Tallow rose from 7c per pound to 9c. The demand was particularly strong for calfskins at certain times during the year. There was also a steady demand for tallow. Throughout the world hides were bought up constantly so that record prices were reached.

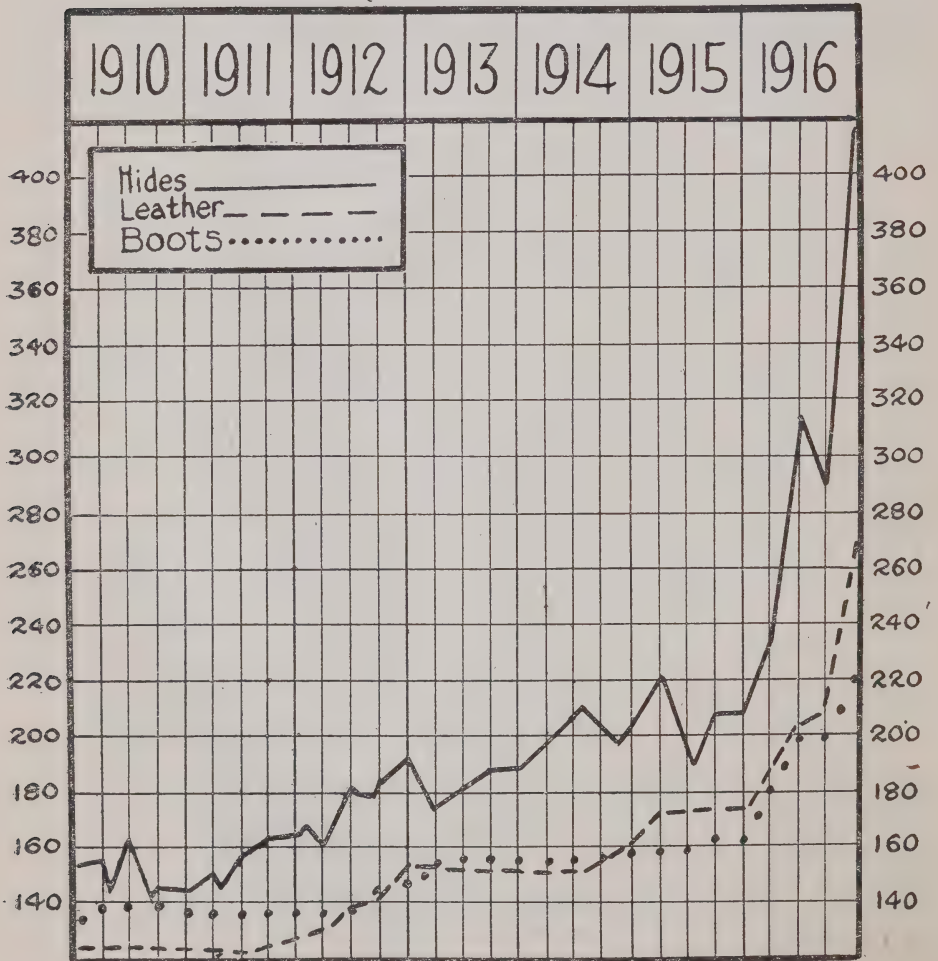
Leather.—Owing to the high prices and scarcity of hides, and the high freight, supplies of leather were very short throughout the year. Tanning materials had advanced greatly as well as the cost of hides, 300 to 400 per cent in some cases. Tanners could not always supply the demand and were sold out from week to week for the most part. There was some demand for war orders, but not as great as in 1915. Sole leather was particularly in demand, especially for repairing, it was reported. Spanish sole leather rose from 38-40c per pound to 67-68c, slaughter sole rose from 44-48c to 87-88c, harness leather was up from 51-53c to 63-68c, upper leather rose from 58-65c to 78-80c.

Boots and shoes.—In sympathy with the high prices for leathers and hides, prices of boots advanced considerably. Other materials required in manufacturing were also higher, such as thread, linings, etc. Wages for factory employees also advanced. Certain lines of shoes for which the leather was particularly scarce went off the market. A line of men's split boots rose from \$1.75 to \$2.40 per pair. A line of box calf rose from \$3.45 to \$4.35. A line of men's kip boots rose from \$1.80 to \$2.40. Women's dongola boots were up from \$1.90 to \$2.50 and were particularly scarce at the end of the year. The demand for boots was reported good throughout the year, although the high prices caused retailers to be cautious in securing stocks toward the end of the year at the prevailing high levels.

RELATIVE PRICES OF HIDES, LEATHERS, BOOTS AND SHOES, 1910-16.

Hides: No. 1, Steers'; Calfskins, green; Horsehides; Tallow. Leathers: Jobbing; Slaughter Sole; Harness; Heavy Uppers. Boots: Men's Splits; Men's Box Calf; Women's Dongola.

(Average Prices 1890-1899 = 100).



VIII.—Metals and Implements.

Prices of metals and the hardware lines had reached comparatively high levels by the beginning of 1916 and still greater increases in prices occurred in most lines due to the great demands for war supplies. Quicksilver, antimony and zinc alone declined as production had been greatly increased, but were still much above pre-war levels. Higher ocean freight rates again led to advances in lines imported overseas.

(a) METALS.

The following note from the preliminary report of the Department of Mines on Mineral Production in Canada for 1916 indicates the influence of high prices on the mining industry.

The total value of the metal and mineral production in 1916 as shown in the preliminary report presented herewith was \$177,357,454 which compared with a production in 1915 valued at \$137,109,171 shows an increase of \$40,248,283, or 29.3 per cent. The previous maximum production was \$145,634,812 in 1913.

The war has had a most pronounced effect not only in stimulating the production of those metals such as nickel, copper and zinc, iron and steel, molybdenum, etc., which are used so extensively for war purposes, but also in increasing the production of other products such as chromite and magnesite which can only now be obtained with difficulty if at all from sources previously available. The general industrial activity in metallurgical operations and in the manufacture generally of munitions of all kinds, including the freight movements required, have in turn increased the demand for fuel which has been met in Western Canada at least by large increases in coal production.

Increased production in quantity has in most instances been accompanied by large increases in prices, thus further enhancing the total value of the production.

Considerable progress has been made during the year in establishing and increasing smelting and refining capacities of which the installation of electrolytic zinc and copper refineries at Trail and the beginning of construction of a nickel refinery at Port Colborne, Ont., are conspicuous examples. In addition, mention should be made of the production of metallic magnesium at Shawinigan Falls, of ferro-molybdenum at Orillia and Belleville, of metallic arsenic at Thorold, and of stellite, the cobalt alloy for high speed tool metal, at Deloro, and the increased capacity for the production of steel particularly the installation of electric furnaces.

The mining output has been restricted and the efficiency of its operation considerably reduced by the withdrawal for war service of such a large proportion of the more highly experienced labour and engineering supervision. Higher costs have tended to offset the advantages to be derived from higher prices of output and in the case of gold mining have been a distinct burden.

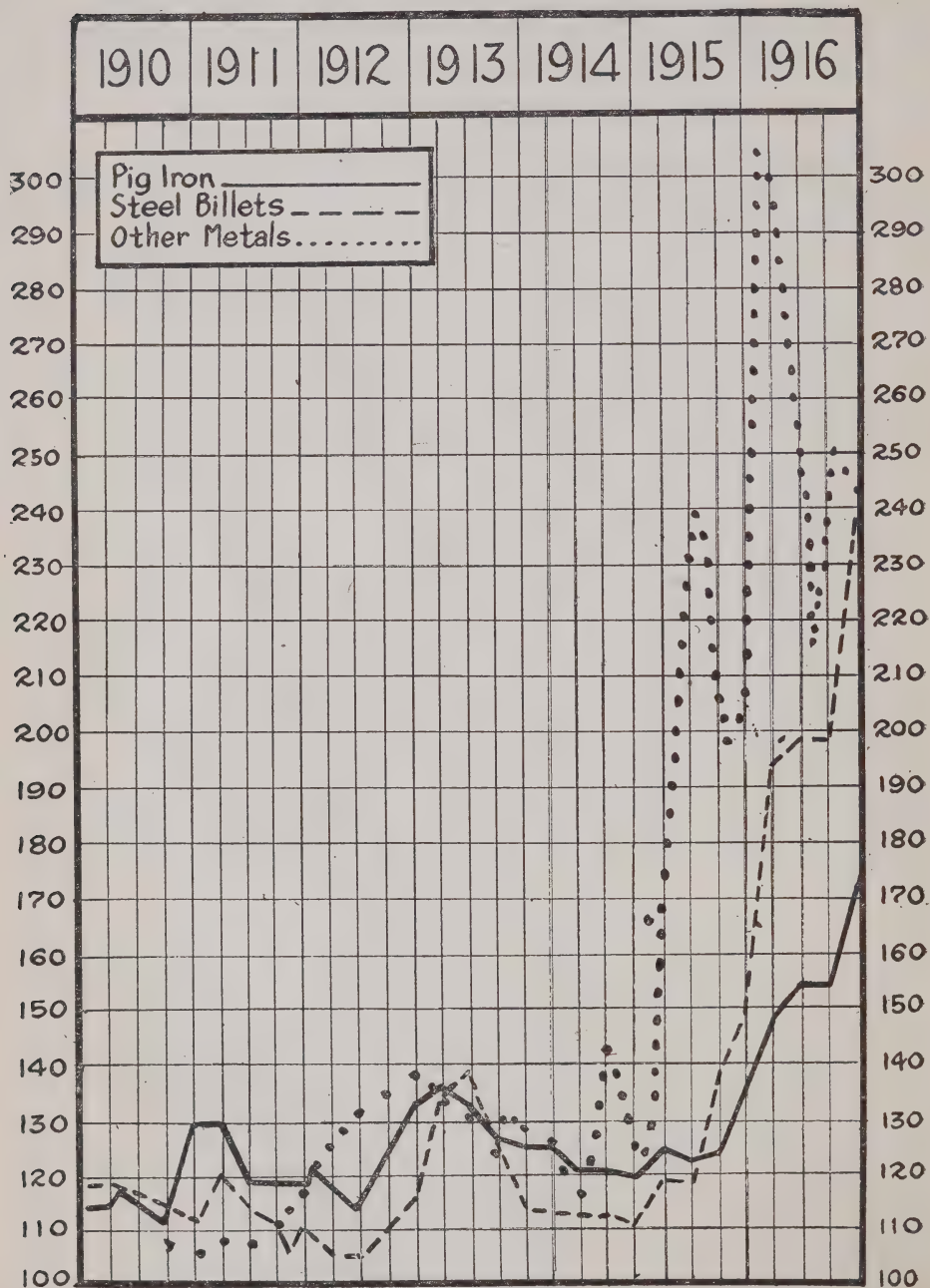
(1) *Iron and Steel.*

The iron and steel trade in Canada was greatly improved in 1915 from the dormant conditions of 1914 owing to the manufacture of munitions for which large quantities of steel were required, and a great scarcity developed, so that by the end of 1916 it was practically impossible to secure steel for early delivery. The production was greatly increased, being estimated at 1,300,000 gross tons of steel, which was 250,000 tons more than the previous high record in 1913. The production of pig iron was estimated at 1,169,257 tons as compared with 913,775 tons in 1915, and increase of 27.9 per cent. The previous high record was in 1913, when 1,128,967 tons were produced. The imports were not much greater than in 1915, but were less than in 1914. Owing to the great demand for steel for munition purposes, the production of steel rails was curtailed. The price of iron and steel and their products advanced steeply under these conditions with a scarcity of supplies and a great demand. As

RELATIVE PRICES OF METALS, 1910-1916.

PIG IRON, Nova Scotia; STEEL BILLETS, Nova Scotia; OTHER METALS: Antimony; Brass; Copper; Lead; Nickel; Quicksilver; Solder; Spelter; Silver; Tin; Zinc Sheets.

(Average Prices 1890-1899 = 100).



the production in Great Britain was fully taken up by requirements there, and freight rates were very high, imports of British iron and steel were of little account. On the iron and steel trade in the United States the *Engineering and Mining Journal*, New York, reported:—

The year 1916 was the most remarkable in the history of the steel trade in this country, all previous records having been broken, both as to production, home consumption and foreign business. These conditions, of course, were due to the war in Europe, directly for the demand for munitions of war, and indirectly for the prosperity in this country built upon this huge foreign demand.

The year closed with no end of this tremendous business in sight, many steel plants being contracted to capacity up to the last quarter of 1917.

The year 1916 opened with the demand for iron and steel steady and active, with domestic demand the most insistent. Deliveries were very much delayed by railroad congestion, and exports were held up by the railroad and vessel condition. Bessemer pig iron was quoted at \$21.60 per ton in January, and the average for February was \$21.16 per ton, the lowest for the year. It remained below \$22 until August, when a moderate advance set in which developed into a very sharp advance toward the end of the year, the final quotation being \$34.213. The demand of pig iron the last quarter of the year developed into a runaway market, of which and the shortage of pig iron the *Iron Age* says:

“Never has there been such a situation as now exists, and it is such as to discourage any prophecy for the future. If the war continues for another year, the prices may reach a point that will make the present ones seem low.”

The war demands and those of the unprecedented domestic prosperity carried the prices of steel products to unheard-of levels, and buyers who were holding aloof one day because of the high prices were feverishly buying next day at advanced prices, and throughout the year large premiums were paid for delivery. It was a most abnormal year in the steel trade, but prices and profits were large and there were no serious labour difficulties or other drawbacks.

UNITED STATES PIG IRON PRODUCTION IN TONS BY HALF-YEARS, 1912-1916.

	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916
First half.....	14,072,274	16,488,602	12,536,094	12,233,791	19,381,954
Second half.....	15,654,873	14,477,699	10,720,000	17,737,400	20,102,046
Year.....	29,727,147	30,966,301	23,256,094	29,971,191	39,484,000

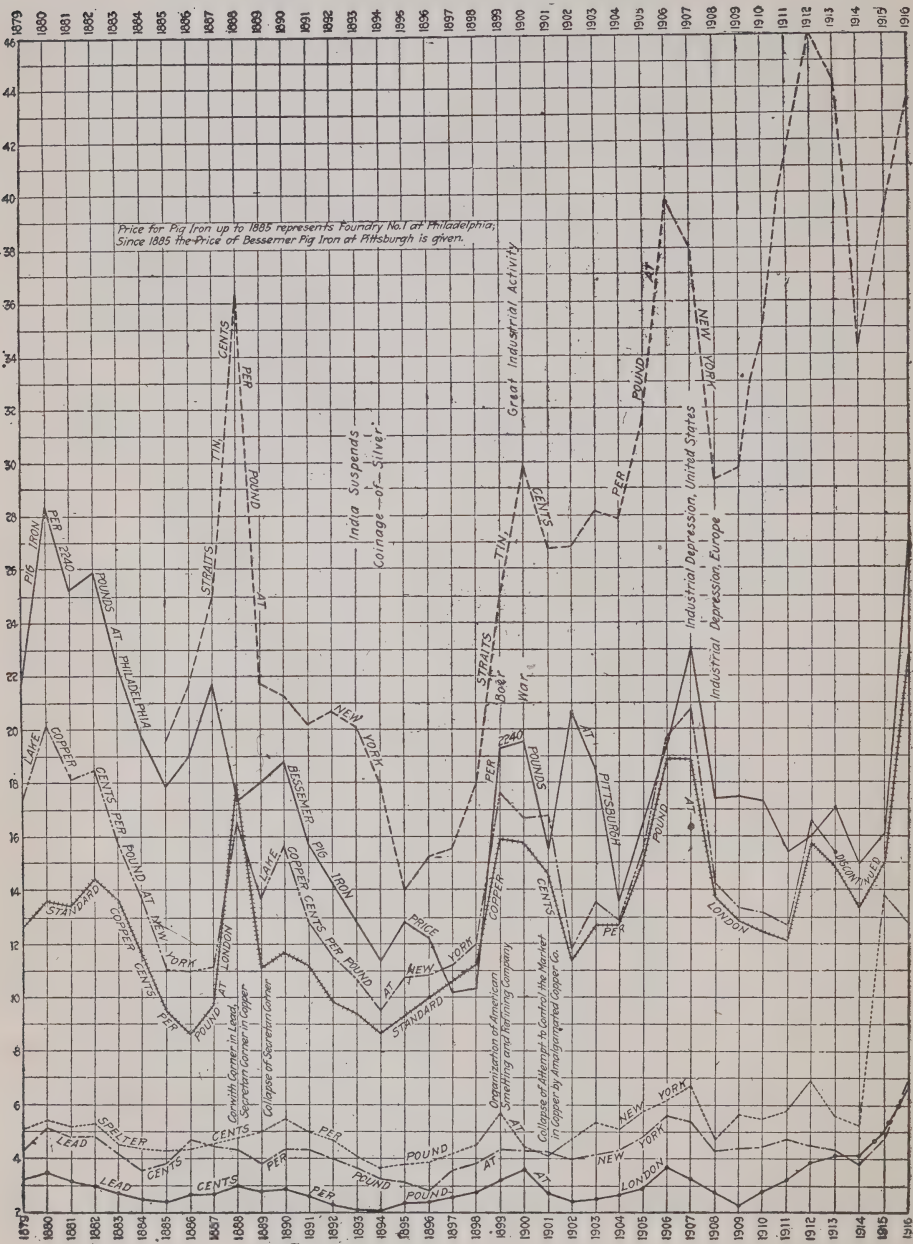
PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON IN CANADA BY PROVINCES, 1913-1916.

PRELIMINARY REPORT, DEPARTMENT OF MINES.

	1913			1914			1915			1916
	Tons	Value	Value per ton	Tons	Value	Value per ton.	Tons	Value	Value per ton.	Tons
		\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$	
Nova Scotia....	480,068	7,201,020	15.00	227,052	2,951,676	13.00	420,275	5,462,847	13.00	470,055
Ontario.....	648,899	9,338,992	14.39	556,112	7,051,180	12.68	493,500	6,129,972	12.42	699,202
Total.....	1,128,967	16,540,012	14.65	783,164	10,002,856	12.77	913,775	11,374,199	12.69	1,169,257

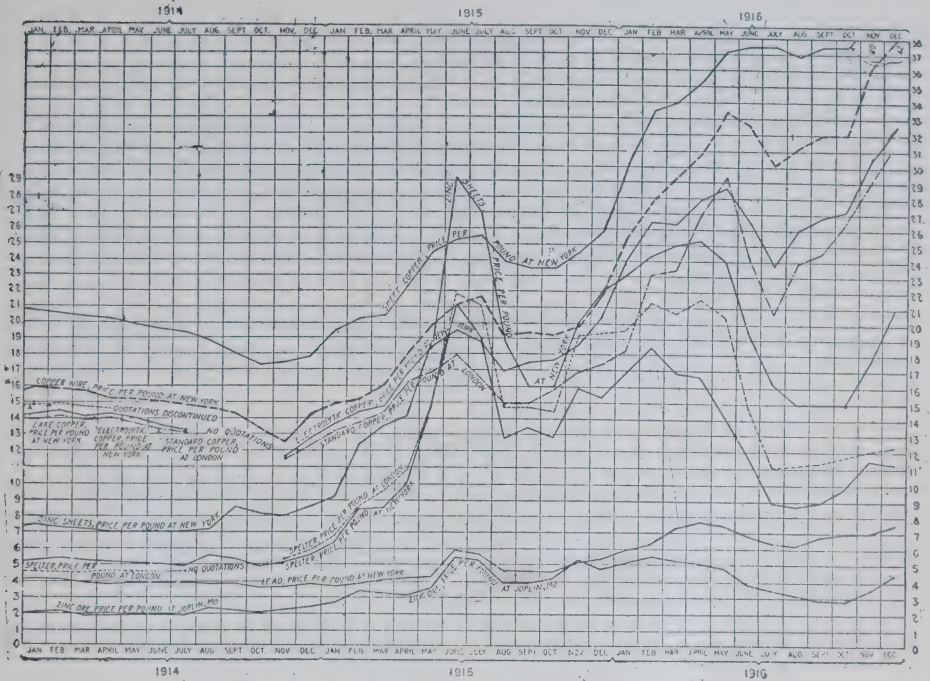
THE COURSE OF METAL PRICES SINCE 1879, ANNUAL AVERAGES.

(The Engineering and Mining Journal, New York.)

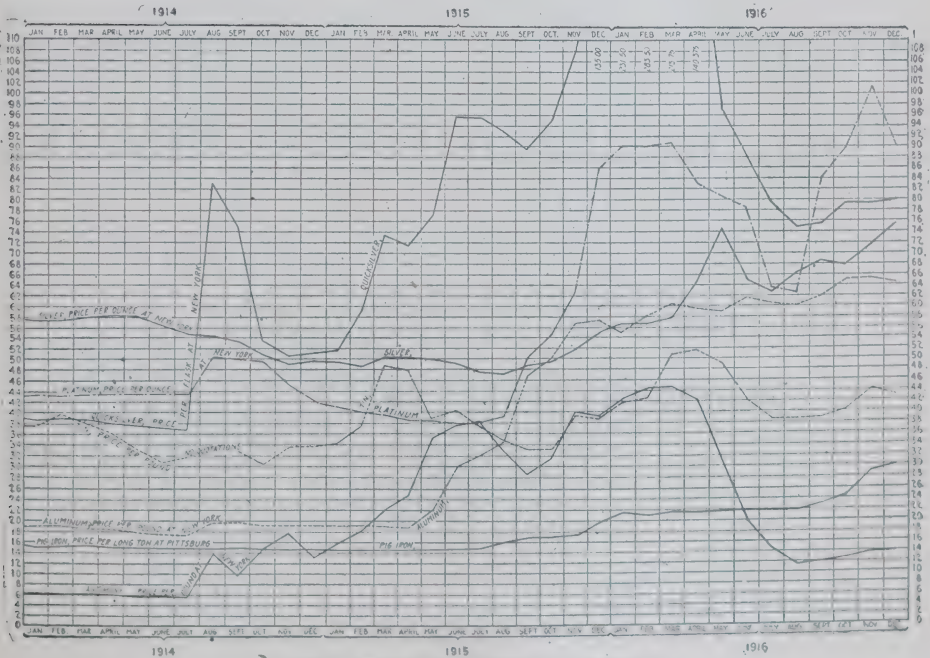


METAL PRICES IN 1914 1915 AND 1916. MONTHLY AVERAGES.

(The Engineering and Mining Journal, New York.)



MONTHLY AVERAGES OF METAL PRICES IN 1914, 1915 AND 1916.



MONTHLY AVERAGES OF METAL PRICES IN 1914, 1915 AND 1916

Iron.—Pig iron had recovered during 1915 from the low prices in 1914, the advance being chiefly in the autumn. Nova Scotia pig iron, foundry No. 1, was up to \$22 per ton in Montreal in December, 1915, and reached \$23-24 by January, 1916. In March the price was 50c higher. In April the price advanced \$1.00, and in December reached \$28.00. The average price for the year was therefore \$24.92, as compared with \$20.10 for 1915. Pig iron imported from England was no longer on the market. A line of United States pig iron, Bessemer, imported chiefly for manufacturing munitions, rose from \$27.50 in January to \$45 in December. Iron bars rose from \$2.60 per cwt. to \$3.50. Iron black sheet, 18 gauge, rose from \$3.40 per cwt. to \$5.20, and galvanized sheets from \$6.40 to \$8.30. Tin plates, charcoal, were steady at \$8.00 till the end of the year when \$10.00 was reached, while coke tin plates rose from \$4.75 to \$7.75. Boiler plates rose from \$2.95 to \$4.50 per hundred. Wrought iron scrap, rose from \$13 per ton to \$17.

Steel.—Steel bars advanced from \$2.55 to \$4.00 per hundred. Steel billets had reached \$39-40 in January, and advanced to \$52-55 at the end of the year. A line of cast steel rose from 9½c per lb. to 14½c.

(2) *Other Metals.*

Aluminium.—The market for aluminium was greatly stimulated during 1916 as in the case of steel, copper, etc. The use of "Ammonal," a high explosive obtained from aluminium, created a demand for the entire production of Europe. There was a great demand in the United States for exports, prices were much higher than before and production was greatly increased. During 1915, the price rose from 19c to 75c per lb. in New York, but eased off in December. In January, 1916, the price was again lower at 54-56c., but advanced in February, March, June, August, September, and October, declining finally in November and December. The highest price was 67c in October, and in December the price was 64-65c. The average price for the year was 60.5c as compared with 33c in 1915.

Antimony.—Owing to the large demand during the war, the price of antimony was up to 40c per lb. in January, 1916, as compared with 8c before the war. In February and March prices rose again. Increased production, especially in China, then weakened the market, and in May the price fell from 48c to 43c and then went down to 17c in August. The high prices stimulated work in mines that normally it would not pay to work. The production in Canada of antimony ore was estimated at 794 tons valued at \$48,158, as compared with 1,341 tons in 1915, valued at \$81,283.

Brass.—The price had risen in 1915 from 16¼c per lb. to 33c. In 1916 the price was up from 41c to 48c. The high price of copper was chief factor during 1916, but the high price of zinc was the chief factor in 1915.

Copper.—The price had risen from 14½c to 21c in 1915, and in 1916 rose from 26½c to 37½-39c. The demand for munitions of war was the chief factor in the market, and production was greatly increased. In the United States the smelter production was estimated at 1,941,900,586 lbs. as compared with 1,423,689,160 lbs. in 1915. In Canada the production showed an increase in the last three years. The copper in the ore exported from Canada was estimated at 119,770,841 lbs. as compared with 100,785,150 lbs. in 1915. An electrolytic copper refiner was installed at Trail, and began operations about November 1 with a capacity of 10 tons of refined copper per day. The high price of copper also stimulated production in the White Horse District and the Yukon.

Lead.—The price of lead had risen from 5c. per lb. to 7c during 1915, and by December, 1916, had risen to 9¾c. Production was considerably increased in the United States.

The preliminary report on Mineral Production in Canada, 1916, of the Department of Mines contained the following notes on lead production:—

Notwithstanding the demand and high prices, the actual recovery of lead as bullion and refined was less than during the previous year. The total production in 1916 of lead in bullion credited to Canadian mines and estimated as recoverable from ores exported was 41,593,680 pounds which at the average price of lead in Montreal 8.513 cents per pound, was valued at \$3,540,870. In 1915 the production was 46,316,450 pounds valued at \$2,593,721 (5.600 cents per pound). There was a decrease of over 10 per cent in quantity, but an increase of over 32 per cent in total value.

Although the recoveries of lead were small in 1916, shipments of lead ores from mines appear to have been greater than in the previous year. Lead ore shipments in 1916 were approximately 82,000 tons, containing 51,083,000 pounds of lead, while zinc-lead ores shipped to Trail contained considerable quantities of lead which would be recoverable in large part after the extraction of the zinc. In 1915, the ore shipments were 73,752 tons containing 48,708,005 pounds of lead.

MONTHLY AVERAGE PRICES OF LEAD, 1913, 1914, 1915 AND 1916.

	*MONTREAL				(\$) LONDON				(†) NEW YORK			
	1913	1914	1915	1916	1913	1914	1915	1916	1913	1914	1915	1916
January..	\$4.32	\$4.78	\$4.27	\$7.29	£17.114	£19.665	£18.606	£31.167	\$4.321	\$4.111	\$3.729	\$5.921
February.	4.18	4.73	4.58	7.73	16.550	19.606	19.122	31.988	4.325	4.048	3.827	6.246
March....	4.05	4.57	5.04	9.25	15.977	19.651	21.883	34.440	4.327	3.970	4.053	7.136
April.....	4.42	4.41	5.21	9.60	17.597	18.225	21.094	34.368	4.381	3.810	4.221	7.630
May.....	4.66	4.54	5.26	9.10	18.923	18.503	20.347	32.967	4.342	3.900	4.274	7.463
June.....	4.98	4.55	6.53	8.48	20.226	19.411	25.170	31.011	4.325	3.900	5.932	6.936
July.....	4.93	4.49	6.35	7.79	20.038	19.051	24.611	28.137	4.353	3.891	5.659	6.352
August...	5.02	4.48	5.62	7.76	20.406	* *	21.946	29.734	4.624	3.875	4.656	6.244
September	5.02	4.42	5.63	8.41	20.648	* *	28.151	20.786	4.698	3.828	4.610	6.810
October..	4.99	4.07	5.71	8.61	20.302	* *	23.994	30.716	4.402	3.528	4.600	7.000
November	4.82	4.29	6.39	8.72	19.334	18.500	26.278	30.500	4.293	3.683	5.155	7.042
December	4.52	4.41	6.61	9.42	17.798	19.097	28.807	30.500	4.047	3.800	5.355	7.513
Year...	4.658	4.479	5.600	8.513	18.743	.....	22.917	31.359	4.370	3.862	4.628	6.858

*Producer's price per cwt. for Canadian Pig Lead, delivered at Montreal in large quantities, net spot cash.

(£). London price in pounds sterling per long ton.

(†). New York prices per cwt.

**London Exchange closed.

Mica.—Canadian amber mica was slightly higher than in 1915 as the high prices reached at the end of that year prevailed throughout 1916. Some sizes advanced further. Size 5 in. by 8 in. rose from \$1.25-1.35 to \$1.40-1.50 per lb. and size 2 in. by 4 in. rose from 55-60c to 60-65c. The demand for use in electric machinery is the chief factor in the market for mica.

Nickel.—The price at New York was 45-50c per lb. throughout the year, the level reached in December, 1915, as compared with 40-45 in the early part of 1915. The production of nickel in Canada was slightly greater than in 1915. The following figures from report of the Mines Department show Canadian production.

Production of Nickel in Canada.	1912. Tons of 2,000 lbs.	1913. Tons of 2,000 lbs.	1914. Tons of 2,000 lbs.	1915. Tons of 2,000 lbs.	1916. Tons of 2,000 lbs.
Ore Mined.....	737,534	784,697	1,000,364	1,364,048	1,566,333
Ore smelted.....	725,065	823,403	947,053	1,272,283	1,521,689
Bessemer matte produced.....	41,925	47,150	46,396	67,703	80,010
Copper content of matte.....	11,116	12,938	14,448	19,608	22,450
Nickel content of matte.....	22,421	24,838	22,759	34,039	41,298
Spot value of matte.....	\$6,303,102	\$7,076,945	\$7,189,031	\$10,352,344	.....
Exports of Nickel from Canada.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Nickel contained in matte, etc—					
Exported to Great Britain.....	5,072,867	5,164,512	10,291,979	13,748,000	11,136,900
Exported to United States.....	39,148,993	44,224,119	36,015,642	52,662,400	69,304,800
Exported to Other Countries.....		70,386	220,706	.....	.....
	44,221,860	49,459,017	46,538,327	66,410,400	80,441,700
Imports of Nickel into United States.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.
Gross tons ore and matte.....Tons	33,101	37,623	29,564	45,798	59,741
Nickel contents.....Lbs.	42,168,769	47,194,101	35,006,700	56,352,582	72,611,492
Exports of nickel from United States—					
To France.....Lbs.	5,083,947	3,631,858	3,457,157	3,018,354	2,823,132
To Italy.....					2,715,521
To Netherlands.....	7,387,447	6,622,811	855,168	129,557	516,331
To Russia in Europe.....					7,767,875
To United Kingdom.....	8,191,364	8,221,640	10,836,369	14,801,565	16,674,487
To other Countries.....	5,152,258	10,096,779	12,446,458	8,469,074	2,906,665
Total.....	25,815,016	29,173,088	27,595,152	26,418,550	33,404,011

Quick silver.—The price had risen in 1915 from \$50 per flask of 75 lbs. to \$110. In January 1916 the price was \$180, and in February it was as high as \$300. It fell off in March, April, and May, and was down to \$68 in June. In July the price went up again, but fell off in August, reaching \$80 in October. The United States production was about 28,942 flasks of 25 lbs., 38% greater than in 1915.

Silver.—Prices had declined considerably by the end of 1914, but during 1915 rose from 48c per ounce to 54c, and in 1916 from 56c to 75c. The demand for coinage was strong in Europe later in 1915. In 1916 the enquiry from India was moderate, and China was not buying. For some time the supplies were not more than enough to meet the demand for England and the European demand for coinage. In March the Commonwealth of Australia bought a large quantity of silver coinage. The Indian government also bought up a large supply. Russia took a large amount from China. China then began to buy, and there were considerable shipments from America during the latter part of the year. The production in Canada in 1916 was 25,669,172 fine ounces, as compared with 26,625,960 fine ounces in 1915. The decrease was 3.6% in quantity, but the increase in value was 27%.

Spelter and zinc.—The price of spelter at Toronto had risen from 26c to 28c in 1915, but fell to 18c by the autumn. In 1916 the price rose from 21c in January to 25c in March, but was down to 12c in August. In November the price reached 16½c. The production was greatly increased owing to the high prices. In Canada there was no refining of zinc prior to 1916, but plants were established at Trail and Shawinigan Falls. Zinc sheets were up to 31c per lb., but declined to 25c.

Solder.—The price had risen in sympathy with the high market for lead, tin, etc., being as high as 30c per lb. in April 1915, but went down to 22c in November. In January 1916 the price was up to 28c and reached 31½c in March. The market then eased off until August when the price was 27½c. In October it advanced 1 cent, and in December another cent.

Tin.—The price had risen as high as 54c in April, 1915, but was as low as 42c in June. In January, 1916, the price was down to 42-43c, and rose to 48c in December. The average price for the year was 48c as compared with 43c in 1915. Shipments from Malay and from the Straits showed a decrease in 1916 from those of 1915. The stocks, however, showed an increase. It was reported that consumption had declined somewhat. Scarcity was reported, however, toward the end of the year.

(b) IMPLEMENTS.

Prices had risen considerably during 1915 owing to the high cost of metals and also high freight rates on some lines from Great Britain. During 1916 these conditions were greatly intensified and still greater advances occurred. A line of anvils was up to 12 cents per pound during 1915 and reached 14 cents per pound in 1916. In November the price rose to 15 cents and in December to 17 cents. Axes rose from \$6.75-\$9.50 per dozen in January to \$8.00-\$10.50 in December. Coil chain was up to \$4.75 in January, 1916, as compared with \$3.20 the year before and reached \$6.95 in June, being unchanged thereafter. Crowbars rose from 3½ cents per pound to 6 cents. Grindstones rose from \$1.45 per cwt. to \$1.60, but eased off to \$1.50. Horseshoes rose from \$4.40 per keg to \$4.65. Carpenters' hickory mallets, which had been unchanged for many years, rose from \$1.95 per dozen to \$2.05. Bench woodscrews were steady at \$5 per dozen, but toward the end of the year became scarce and prices were expected to rise. Soldering irons (coppers) rose from 35 cents per pound to 61 cents. Vises rose from 14 cents per pound to 19½ cents.

IX.—Fuel and Lighting.

Almost all lines were in strong demand owing to the great consumption in the production of munitions of war and in transportation. Coke rose to record levels owing to the great consumption in smelting. A serious shortage developed in steam coal both in the United States and in Canada, as well as in South America and in Europe, so that supplies were exported from the United States in large quantities. The number of miners was also reduced owing to war conditions, there being no immigration from Europe, and many workmen having returned to their European homes. The great demand for crude oil for fuel in ships, and for gasoline for motor transport and similar uses, caused a shortage in gasoline and crude oil in spite of greatly increased production. The shortage in bituminous coal increased the demand for anthracite coal. Matches advanced owing to the high prices of chemicals.

(a) FUEL.

Coal, bituminous.—Nova Scotia coal, run of mines, was slightly lower in the winter months of 1916 at \$3.57 per ton at Montreal than the year before when the price was \$3.66. The demand, however, increased during the year, and during the summer months the price was up to \$4.46, as compared with \$3.55 the year before. In December the winter price was up to \$4.69, as compared with \$3.57 the previous winter. Normally the summer price was much lower than the winter price, owing to the cheapness of transport by boat from Nova Scotia, but during the summer of 1916 boats were scarce, and the iron and steel works in Nova Scotia were consuming a large part of the output.

PRODUCTION OF COAL IN CANADA.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES PRELIMINARY REPORT.

Province.	1913.		1914.		1915.		1916	
	Tons.	Value. \$	Tons.	Value. \$	Tons.	Value. \$	Tons.	Value. \$
Nova Scotia.....	7,980,073	17,812,663	7,370,924	16,452,955	7,463,370	16,659,308	6,894,728	18,468,021
British Columbia..	2,714,420	8,482,562	2,239,799	6,999,374	3,360,818	8,283,079	4,563,020	11,496,106
Alberta.....	4,014,755	10,418,941	3,683,015	9,350,392	2,065,613	6,455,041	2,582,737	8,071,053
Saskatchewan.....	212,897	358,192	232,299	374,245	240,107	365,246	280,835	442,136
New Brunswick...	70,311	166,637	98,049	241,075	127,391*	309,612	137,058	367,041
Yukon.....	19,722	95,945	13,443	53,760	9,724	38,896	3,300	13,200
Total.....	15,012,178	37,334,940	13,637,529	33,471,801	13,267,023	32,111,182	1,461,678	38,857,557

*Railway shipments.

IMPORTS OF COAL.

	1913.		1914.		1915.		1916	
	Tons.	Value. \$	Tons.	Value. \$	Tons.	Value. \$	Tons.	Value. \$
Bituminous, round and run of mines	10,743,473	21,756,658	7,776,415	14,954,321	6,106,794	7,564,369	9,504,552	12,368,679
Bituminous, slack.	2,816,423	4,157,622	2,509,632	3,605,253	2,228,916	2,027,256	3,505,236	3,704,624
Anthracite.....	4,642,957	22,034,839	4,435,010	21,241,924	4,071,192	18,753,980	4,570,815	22,216,363
Total.....	18,201,953	47,949,119	14,721,057	39,801,498	12,465,902	28,345,605	17,580,603	38,289,666

On the Pacific coast, bituminous coal averaged lower than the beginning of the year 1915, but prices averaged higher at the end of the year. In the Crow's Nest Pass district the prices advanced owing to higher wages.

Anthracite coal.—In January, 1916, the price in Montreal was \$6.65 per ton, 5c lower than the year before. During the summer, however, there was no decrease as usual, and in British Columbia the price rose to \$6.75. It rose again in October and November owing to its scarcity and the congestion of railways and of lake boats, and the usual reserves were not secured during the summer.

Coke.—Connellsville coke rose to \$3.00 per ton at the ovens in January, 1916, as compared with \$1.60 the year before, and by December was up to \$8.00-\$8.50 for supplies to be shipped immediately. The great demand for iron and steel works and the scarcity of bituminous coal were the chief factors in causing

the higher price. In the Crow's Nest Pass district in British Columbia, coke was advanced owing to the higher scale of wages and the scarcity of coal. The Mines Department reported on coke production as follows:

The total output of oven coke during 1916 was 1,448,782 short tons made from 2,134,911 tons of coal, of which 1,501,835 tons were of domestic origin and 633,076 were imported. The total coke used or sold by the producers during the year was 1,469,741 tons, valued at \$6,045,412, or an average of \$4.19 per ton. In 1915 the output was 1,200,766 tons, and the quantity sold or used by the producers was 1,170,473 tons, valued at \$4,258,580, or an average of \$3.64 per ton. Returns in 1916 show a recovery of 67.9 per cent of the total coal charged, as compared with 64.7 per cent in 1915.

By provinces the output was: Nova Scotia, 653,836 tons, an increase of 68,843 tons; Ontario, 452,502 tons (all from imported coal), an increase of 136,291 tons; Alberta, 42,548 tons, an increase of 18,361 tons; and British Columbia, 299,896 tons, an increase of 24,521 tons. By-products from coke ovens included: 11,040 short tons of sulphate of ammonia; 9,012,202 gallons tar; 5,058,636 thousand cubic feet of gas; and were in excess of the previous year's production. Benzol, toluol, naphtha, and naphthalene were also produced in 1916. The ovens operated during the year were those at Sydney, and Sydney Mines, N.S., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Coleman, Alta., and Fernie, Michel, and Union Bay, B.C.; all others were idle throughout the year. At the close of the year, 1,907 ovens were in operation. The imports of coke in 1916, the highest recorded, were 757,116 tons, valued at \$3,229,078, while the exports were 48,539 tons, valued at \$221,334.

Gasoline.—The price was up to 24c in January, 1916, as compared with 14½c per gallon in bulk the year before. In October the price went to 26c, but became firmer later. The great demand for export from the United States, and for home consumption, as well as the high prices of crude oil, were the chief factors reported.

IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM OILS, CRUDE AND REFINED.

	1913		1914		1915		1916	
	Gallons.	Value.	Gallons.	Value.	Gallons.	Value.	Gallons.	Value.
	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Crude Oil.....								
Refined and	162,061,926	5,250,835	195,207,210	5,750,971	192,588,487	3,678,021	253,007,420	8,456,020
Illuminating..	19,393,627	1,394,440	12,833,065	970,481	6,792,873	405,019	8,080,107	542,893
Gasoline.....	29,525,180	4,822,941	24,396,401	2,747,360	28,030,972	2,693,717	18,321,891	3,624,931
Lubricating Oils	6,789,451	1,172,986	5,767,676	940,143	4,557,179	755,535	5,466,076	973,253
Other Oils.....	5,008,844	597,227	6,283,621	663,407	4,954,254	446,972	7,464,777	1,003,577
Total....	222,779,028	13,238,429	244,487,973	11,072,362	236,923,765	7,979,264	292,340,271	14,600,674

(b) LIGHTING.

Coal oil.—Owing to the rise in the price of crude oil, and the scarcity towards the end of the year, coal oil advanced 1c per gallon. Prime white, commonly known as Canadian, rose from 9½c to 10½c per gallon in bulk, and water white, commonly known as American, rose from 10c per gallon to 11c. The total production of crude oil in Canada in 1916 was reported to the Department of Mines at 198,123 bbls., as compared with 215,464 bbls. in 1915. The reduction in quantity was 8 per cent, but on account of the higher prices an increase of 30 per cent in total value appeared. The price of crude oil advanced from \$1.73 at the beginning of the year to \$2.13 in March, declining in October to \$1.83, but increasing at the end of the year to \$1.98. The total imports of petroleum

and petroleum products were valued at \$14,701,521 as compared with \$8,047,781 in 1915.

Calcium carbide.—The price eased off from \$65 per ton to \$60 in July.

Matches.—A line of matches advanced in price from \$5.80 per gross to \$6.00 in sympathy with the high price of chemicals. The price had similarly advanced the year before.

X.—Building Materials.

(a) LUMBER.

In reviewing the trade during 1916, *Canada Lumberman* commented as follows:

Throughout 1916 the chief point of interest was the increasing scarcity of stocks of every description and the correspondingly increased prices which commenced to develop in the fall. There is no difficulty in finding the causes for these. There was an almost insatiable demand throughout the year for all kinds of lumber that could be used for war material, especially for shell boxes. The production of 1915 had been comparatively light, and as the season for 1916 advanced, the shortage of stock became everywhere apparent. This was aggravated by the great unpreparedness of the railway companies, who were not able to handle the trade offering. Congestion developed at every important shipping and receiving point throughout Canada, until embargoes had to be placed by the railways on the shipment of such stock as lumber, and in many cases upon shipments of practically every description except war materials and perishable products. For this reason the delivery end of the lumber business was disorganized throughout the year of 1916, and is still suffering greatly from this difficulty, with very little prospect of improvement. Manufacturers found it difficult to make shipments all through the year. Wholesalers had the same trouble, and consumers, requiring lumber for industrial purposes, had to hunt from pillar to post to get what was necessary to keep their plants operating.

Fundamentally, the car shortage, the scarcity of stocks and the high prices were results, rather than immediate causes, of the existing difficulties. Getting down to elementary things, the shortage of labour resulting from the war was at the bottom of everything, and it was closely followed by the great demand for certain raw materials and finished products growing out of the war. These two factors were responsible for most of our difficulties, and if we are seeking for something to guide us in our course during 1917, they give us the cue. So long as the war continues, labour will be scarce, and the demand for war materials will be insistent. Therefore, unless we are optimistic enough to expect a sudden and early end of hostilities we have the events of 1916 to guide us in 1917, and these events point to continued car shortages, increasing demand for lumber, a steadily diminishing volume of available stocks, and higher costs of labour, materials and products.

In the determination of prices this year, the available stocks must play an important part. In many parts of Canada, notably in Ontario, curtailment has been widely practiced on account of the high operating costs, and the uncertainties facing sawmill operators next summer in connection with labour, wages and transportation. Stocks in nearly all parts of Canada, which are destined for Canadian consumption, will be light, so that, if ever it appeared to be safe to predict higher prices, it is safe to-day.

During 1916, the export trade with Great Britain and the Allies was kept in check by the high ocean freight rates, and by Government restrictions on import into Great Britain. Despite these drawbacks, it is remarkable how much went forward. . . . A striking development during 1916 was the increased attention given to British Columbia lumber in eastern Canada. The merits of British Columbia products have been persistently placed before the eastern trade by the British Columbia Government and by British Columbia manufacturers. The time was favourable for such a campaign. Competition was light. The materials from the west were of striking value and the result was a great awakening of public interest which manifested itself in extensive and profitable business. . . .

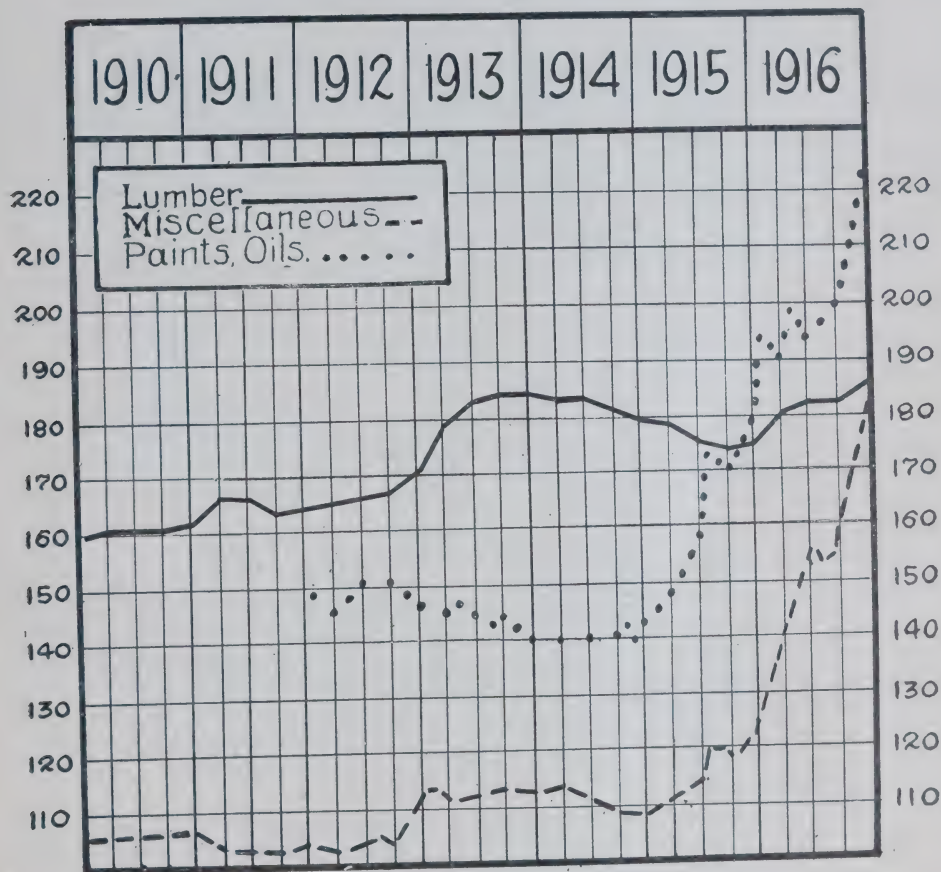
Review by Districts.

The Maritime Provinces.—The lumber cut in New Brunswick was estimated by the Forestry Branch to be about the same as in 1915, namely, 635,518,000 M. ft. b.m. The costs of operations were estimated to be nearly 50 per cent higher

RELATIVE PRICES OF BUILDING MATERIALS, 1910-1916.

LUMBER: Spruce Deals, N.B.; Shingles, N.B.; Pine, good sidings, shipping culls, box boards, No. 1 cuts; Lath; Hemlock; Spruce; Oak; Birch; Maple; Fir, B.C.; Shingles, B.C. PAINTS, OILS, GLASS: White Lead; Linseed Oil; Turpentine; Benzine; Venetian Red; Paris Green; Prepared Paints; Rosin, white; Shellac; Varnish, furniture; Glue; Window Glass; Putty. MISCELLANEOUS: Bricks, common and fire; Cement; Lime; Plaster of Paris; Pitch; Coal Tar; Soil Pipe; Iron Pipe; Lead Pipe; Red Lead; Nails, cut and wire; Sash Weights; Sash Cord; Hinges; Copper Wire; Iron Wire; Wire Cloth; Wire Fencing.

(Average Prices 1890-1899 = 100).



than previously. The greater part of the cut was exported to Europe where Russian lumber was off the market. Toward the end of the year the European demand was reduced owing to difficulties of transportation, but the American demand improved. Spruce deals were scarce early in the year as the mills were closed down and prices were high. As the demand fell off prices eased. In the summer a scarcity of tonnage caused several mills to be closed down and the stocks accumulated on the wharves. In September some shipments for the British Admiralty improved the situation. The market for shingles was quiet until the end of the year when the prices advanced in the United States.

Quebec and Eastern Ontario.—Owing to the demand for buildings, extensions for munition factories and the use for shell boxes, there was a considerable lumber trade in Quebec. There was also an increase in business with the United States. Local trade, however, was quiet as there was little building. The demand

for shell boxes cleaned up the stocks of dry lumber and improved prices. A scarcity of labour and of cars for transportation curtailed shipments somewhat. In the Ottawa Valley the production of lumber was somewhat smaller than in 1915, as well as in lath and shingles. Lumbermen were handicapped by the difficulty in securing enough men for the bush and by embargoes on shipments, as well as shortage of cars. The export trade from Ottawa, however, was greater than during 1915.

LUMBER PRODUCTION IN THE OTTAWA VALLEY.

	Lumber.	Lath.	Shingles.
	ft.	No.	No.
1916.....	351,358,687	50,660,000	27,224,750
1915.....	476,230,108	81,490,300	43,618,000
1914.....	455,615,783	73,833,400	34,550,000
1913.....	531,924,833	70,597,073	41,170,000
1912.....	569,593,034	97,781,475	65,805,000

LUMBER PRODUCTION IN GEORGIAN BAY DISTRICT AND NORTHERN ONTARIO.

	Lumber.	Lath.	Shingles.
	ft.	No.	No.
1916.....	737,301,749	253,061,560	22,054,500
1915.....	725,526,840	252,154,530	41,233,750
1914.....	800,412,503	246,877,250	43,993,570
1913.....	834,309,267	252,630,646	65,703,500

Northern and Western Ontario.—The year opened with fair activity and there was a considerable demand for supplies for munition works. The United States market was more active. The car shortage prevented southern lumber from loading the Ontario markets and created a demand for substitutes, particularly in hemlock. In May a good demand was experienced, part being for export. The production of lumber in the Georgian Bay and Northern Ontario districts was greater than in 1915, but in lath production there was little change and shingle production was less.

Western Provinces.—The cut of lumber in the mountain districts in British Columbia during 1916 was greater than in 1915 by over 100,000,000 feet, an increase of 71 per cent, being the heaviest cut since 1913. The favourable conditions in the Prairie Provinces as a result of the large crop in 1915 caused a good demand for building material. The increase in mixed farming made many buildings necessary. Prices of lumber in British Columbia began to advance early in the year, but the increased costs of labour and supplies was reported to be greater, being estimated from 20 to 100 per cent in supplies and 10 to 25 per cent in labour. The shortage of labour during the summer and early fall months was said to be acute, large numbers of men having enlisted and others having gone to the Prairies for harvest. Some mills were, therefore, obliged to close down or curtail operations for the time being. A marked feature of the year was the abnormal advance in the price of shingles in the United States market due to some extent to the difficulty in obtaining supplies owing to car shortage. The average price of extra clears as reported by the West Coast Lumbermen's Association rose from \$1.77 in January to \$1.93 in April, but eased off to \$1.80 in September, but was higher again in the autumn.

LUMBER CUT IN CANADA, QUANTITY AND VALUE, BY PROVINCES, 1908-1916.

FIGURES COMPILED FROM REPORTS OF THE FORESTRY BRANCH, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

	NOVA SCOTIA			PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND			NEW BRUNSWICK			QUEBEC		
	Quantity M ft. B.m	Average value per M.	Total value	Quantity M ft. B.m	Average value per M.	Total value	Quantity M ft. B.m	Average value per M	Total value	Quantity M ft. B.m	Average value per M.	Total value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1908.....	216,825	13.25	2,873,730				308,400	13.23	4,081,402	690,135	15.70	10,838,608
1909.....	273,551	11.96	3,273,177	1,874	12.24	22,940	391,203	13.64	5,336,974	638,582	14.86	9,489,386
1910.....	260,871	12.66	3,334,075	5,273	13.43	71,056	419,233	13.26	5,560,780	790,197	14.22	11,340,323
1911.....	388,114	12.97	5,034,785	7,715	13.26	102,278	467,500	13.49	6,307,245	756,508	14.18	10,730,844
1912.....	312,763	13.77	4,306,083	6,771	13.78	93,304	449,738	13.44	6,042,533	677,215	15.79	10,693,262
1913.....	247,722	13.36	3,669,264	6,391	13.32	85,120	399,247	14.42	5,758,849	630,346	16.85	10,618,528
1914.....	279,044	14.01	3,908,244	6,790	14.42	97,918	414,808	15.37	6,374,293	1,118,298	15.60	17,444,980
1915.....	294,475	14.83	4,366,165	7,543	15.19	114,577	633,518	15.63	9,902,202	1,078,787	16.49	17,784,415
1916.....	220,718	13.83	3,054,309	7,331	16.12	118,148	513,655	16.32	8,384,397	818,523	16.76	13,722,883

	ONTARIO			MANITOBA			SASKATCHEWAN		
	Quantity M ft. B.m	Average value per M	Total value	Quantity M ft. B.m	Average value per M	Total value	Quantity M ft. B.m	Average value per M	Total value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1908...	1,294,794	18.84	24,399,077	56,447	15.38	867,969	91,166	17.29	1,576,820
1909...	1,519,080	19.80	30,050,344	59,861	17.12	1,025,268	87,340	16.53	1,448,079
1910...	1,642,191	18.28	30,011,009	42,922	14.33	615,215	75,931	14.38	1,092,371
1911...	1,716,849	17.81	30,584,724	53,745	14.32	769,806	134,745	16.82	2,266,435
1912...	1,385,186	19.33	26,774,937	39,535	13.79	545,356	157,245	16.12	2,535,611
1913...	1,101,066	23.41	25,772,617	71,961	13.15	946,458	114,800	16.62	1,903,482
1914...	1,044,131	18.89	19,719,972	44,658	13.47	601,728	56,677	14.87	842,664
1915...	1,035,341	18.99	19,663,950	42,357	12.97	549,430	62,864	14.00	880,353
1916...	894,050	19.96	17,848,675	57,771	14.74	850,879	84,275	14.11	1,189,351

	ALBERTA			BRITISH COLUMBIA			CANADA		
	Quantity M ft. B.m	Average value per M	Total value	Quantity M ft. B.m	Average value per M	Total value	Quantity M ft. B.m	Average value per M	Total value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1908...	41,382	13.99	593,244	647,977	14.05	9,107,186	3,348,176	16.27	54,338,036
1909...	52,850	15.11	798,320	790,601	16.31	11,374,989	3,814,942	16.41	62,819,477
1910...	45,127	14.28	644,717	1,619,904	15.32	24,823,441	4,901,649	15.81	77,503,187
1911...	51,084	15.68	801,153	1,341,942	14.33	19,233,684	4,918,202	15.42	75,830,954
1912...	47,478	15.71	745,863	1,313,782	13.50	17,738,830	4,389,723	15.83	69,475,784
1913...	44,462	13.69	608,902	1,173,647	14.00	16,428,218	3,816,642	17.24	65,796,438
1914...	45,236	14.35	649,146	936,612	11.45	10,724,424	3,946,254	15.30	60,363,369
1915...	17,975	13.60	244,487	669,816	12.56	8,414,227	3,842,676	16.11	61,919,866
1916...	18,350	14.39	263,996	875,937	14.76	12,932,711	3,490,550	16.72	58,365,349

Review by Kinds.

Pine.—Prices were considerably lower in 1915, having fallen in the latter part of 1914, and during the early part of 1916 little improvement appeared. Toward the end of the year, however, prices were upward, especially for the middle and lower grades. The average price of the output of a large mill for the year was the same as in 1915, \$18.75, the lower and middle grades being higher toward the end of the year. Former average prices were \$20.25 in 1914 and \$20.75 in 1913. Shipping culls advanced from \$28-\$30 to \$30-\$32 in October and box boards rose from \$17.50-\$18.00 to \$18-\$19 in October and to \$20 in December.

Spruce.—New Brunswick spruce deals had risen from \$16 in December, 1915, to \$21 in January, 1916, owing to a shortage of supplies as the mills were closed down. The price eased off to \$20 in February and to \$19 in June. Lack of transportation to England was an important factor on the market during the year. The price rose temporarily to \$21 in October, and in December rose from \$19 to \$20. At Ottawa a line of spruce was steady at the same price as in 1915, \$17-\$18.

Hardwood.—An active year was experienced in the hardwood trade. At the beginning of the year there was a good demand, but there was also a considerable surplus of cheap stock owing to the light demand for two or three years. The use in shell boxes was an important feature in the market. Toward the end of the year the furniture trade was much better, the demand for agricultural implements in Western Canada was also better and the musical instrument trade reported that their business was never in a better condition. Red oak advanced from \$59 per M. to \$63 in March, to \$66 in April, but fell off in December. A line of birch rose from \$30 to \$35 in March. Soft maple was unchanged.

Shingles.—New Brunswick shingles, clear and extra, had fallen slightly in 1915 and were unchanged in 1916 until December, when the price rose from \$2.50 and \$2.90 respectively to \$2.65 and \$3.10. British Columbia cedar shingles at Winnipeg rose from \$2.75 to \$2.85 in June.

British Columbia Fir.—The price had fallen considerably at the end of 1914, and no improvement appeared during 1915, but in April, 1916, prices at Winnipeg rose from \$17.50-\$19.50 to \$20.50-\$22.50, and in October another advance of \$1 was made.

Hemlock.—The demand had been quiet during 1915 and reports of lower prices were made. Early in 1916 the demand was better and sales were again being made at prices quoted.

Lath.—Prices were quoted at the same level as in 1915 at Ottawa, \$4.25-\$4.50 per M.

(b) MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING MATERIALS.

Bricks.—Prices had declined considerably during 1914 and 1915 owing to the curtailment in building, but prices recovered in 1916 owing to a better demand as building was resumed in some lines and the cost of production was greatly increased, particularly in wages and coal. Common building bricks were down to \$9 per 1,000 at Toronto at the end of 1915, but advanced to \$10 in the spring. After falling back to \$9 during the summer the price rose again to \$9.50 in October and to \$12.50 by December. The average price for the year was, therefore, \$9.70, slightly higher than in 1915.

Fire Brick.—Being chiefly imported from Great Britain, prices of fire brick advanced considerably under war conditions owing to the high freight rates. At the end of 1915 the price ranged from \$24 to \$40 per 1,000, and this had risen to \$35-\$60 at the end of 1916.

Cement.—Portland cement had been quoted at \$1.50 per barrel at Toronto in ear lots for some years, but toward the end of 1916 advanced to \$1.70 per barrel. The production in Canada was reported at 4,753,034 barrels of 350 lbs. each, as compared with 5,153,767 barrels in 1915, a decrease of 7.8 per cent. The average price at the works was \$1.218, as compared with \$1.228 in 1915, \$1.28 in 1914, \$1.27 in 1913, \$1.28 in 1912, and \$1.34 in 1911 and 1910.

Lime.—A line of high-calcite lime was unchanged in price at Hull, Quebec, at the same level as in 1915, but toward the end of the year the market was firmer owing to high cost of fuel, etc.

Plaster of Paris.—The price had fallen to \$2 per barrel at Montreal in 1915 and continued at this level during 1916.

Building paper.—Plain fibre and tarred fibre had been steady for some time at 50 cents and 62 cents per roll, respectively, but during 1916, in sympathy with the high paper markets, the prices advanced steeply, plain fibre being up to \$1.20 per roll and tarred fibre to \$1.25.

Pitch.—Roofing pitch was steady throughout the year at 85 cents per cwt., the same price as in previous years.

Coal tar.—Crude coal tar was steady at \$4.50 per barrel, the same price as in the previous years.

Soil pipe.—Toward the end of 1915 the price had risen slightly in sympathy with the higher market for iron. During 1916 further advances occurred. In March, a medium size, 4 inches, rose from 20½ cents per foot to 23 4/5 cents, and in November to 27 1/5 cents.

Iron pipe.—Black iron pipe had risen toward the end of 1915 owing to the high price of iron, and during 1916 advanced continuously. The one inch size had reached \$5.10 per 100 feet by January and was up to \$7.99 in December. The average price for the year was \$6.75 as compared with \$4.52 for 1915.

Lead pipe.—The price had risen considerably in 1915 in sympathy with the lead market, and was up to \$10.50 per cwt. in January, 1916. During April, May and June the price was up to 14 cents per pound, but eased off from July to September. In October the price advanced to 13 cents, and in December to 14 cents. The average price for the year was \$12.70, as compared with \$8.61 in 1915.

Red lead.—The price was up to \$9.25 per cwt. at the end of 1915 and rose to \$13.50 in April, continuing unchanged thereafter. The average price for the year was, therefore, \$12.65, as compared with \$8.14 in 1915.

Nails.—Prices were considerably higher owing to the high market for iron and steel, but nails, 2½ inch size, at Montreal had reached \$3.05 per keg by January, 1916, and were up to \$4.40 by December. The average price for the year was \$3.58, as compared with \$2.66 for 1915. Wire nails were up to \$3.10 in January and reached \$4.75 at the end of the year.

Sash weights.—During 1915 the price stood at \$2 per cwt., but reached \$2.40 in January, 1916, and \$2.70 in April. In August the price fell off to \$2.25, and in September to \$1.95, but then advanced until it reached \$2.50 in December.

Sash cord.—The price had risen considerably in 1915 in sympathy with the cotton market. In January, 1916, the size No. 8 was up to 31 cents per pound and reached 43-45 cents in December. The average price for the year was 35 cents as compared with 25 cents in 1915.

Hinges.—Heavy strap hinges had risen to \$2.27 per dozen by January, 1916, and reached \$5.40 by the autumn, in sympathy with the high market for iron.

Copper wire.—During 1915 the price at New York had risen from 14 cents per pound to 23 cents, and during 1916 the price rose from 25 cents in January to 37 cents in December.

Iron wire.—The base size had risen from \$2.20 per cwt. to \$2.85 during 1915, and during 1916 advanced further from \$3.15 to \$5.

Wire cloth, painted screen.—During 1915 the price had risen from \$1.50 to \$1.70 per hundred square feet and reached \$2.75 by the end of 1916. Both wire and paint were advancing in price.

Wire fencing, galvanized barb.—The price had risen considerably during 1915, owing to the high price of zinc for galvanizing and the great demand for wire entanglements for military purposes. In January, 1916, the price at Montreal was \$4.50, as compared with \$2.35 the year before, and rose to \$4.65 in May in sympathy with the high price of iron and steel. In July there was a drop in zinc and the price fell and was down to \$4 in September. In the autumn prices were again upward and reached \$5.25 in December.

(c) PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

White lead.—Prices had risen during 1915 in sympathy with the high price for lead, and further increases occurred during 1916. In January the price at Toronto in ton lots was \$10.75 per 100 pounds, as compared with \$8.60 the year before. In April the price reached \$13.95, but in August a decline of 50 cents occurred; in October the price returned to the level of April, and in November reached \$14.45 per ton.

Linseed oil.—Raw linseed oil had risen to 85 cents per gallon by the end of 1915, but was up to \$1.06 in January, 1916. The price then eased off until June, when it fell to 76.78 cents per gallon. Advances then occurred every month until the level of \$1.15-\$1.20 was reached in November. The price and supply of flax seed govern the market chiefly. A good demand for paints was experienced. Boiled linseed oil fluctuated similarly.

Turpentine.—The price had risen from 65 cents per gallon to 85 cents in 1915 and was up to 87 cents early in 1916, the price then eased off and was down to 63 cents by June, but rose in July, decreasing again in the autumn, and reached 75-82 cents in December.

Benzine.—The price had risen from 18½ cents to 23½ cents in barrels during 1915. In January, 1916, there was a considerable advance, benzine in barrels being up to 24½ cents in bulk, which is 2 to 3 cents per gallon less than in barrels. Prices rose in March and again in December. The market for gasoline and crude petroleum governs the prices of benzine.

Venetian red.—Price had risen from \$1.80 per 100 to \$2.50 in 1915, and reached \$2.75 in April, 1916. Towards the end of the year supplies were very scarce.

Paris green.—The price had risen steeply in 1915, being up from 18¼ cents to 25 cents. In 1916 the new supply came on the market at 40 cents and rose to 44 cents in July owing to shortage of supplies. The output in United States and Canada was estimated at 60 per cent of normal as the ingredients were difficult to obtain: sulphate of copper, arsenic, soda ash and acetic acid.

Prepared paints.—Owing to the high price of dry colours, white lead, linseed oil, etc., prices were advanced in 1915 and again in 1916. A line of paint rose from \$1.85 per gallon in January to \$1.95 in February; \$2.15 in April; \$2.25 in September; \$2.50 in November, and \$2.75 in December.

Rosin.—White rosin at Montreal fell from 4-6 cents in March, but in November rose to 4-5½ cents per pound.

Shellac.—Pure orange shellac in barrels rose from \$1.90 per gallon to \$2.05 in April, and was up to \$2.55 by December. Higher prices for alcohol and shellac gum were factors in the increase.

Varnish.—A line of furniture varnish was unchanged throughout the year, but the market was firm toward the end.

Glue.—Common white glue rose from 12-20 cents per pound to 22-35 cents. Imported supplies were difficult to obtain and they were high in price.

Window glass.—Prices had risen considerably from the outbreak of the war as the supply ordinarily obtained from Belgium was cut off. During the early part of 1915 the demand was light, but as stocks were exhausted prices rose. United States glass was imported and was higher in price than Belgian glass. Window glass was up to \$5.20 per box at Toronto during 1915, but reached \$5.46 in January, 1916; the price eased off for a short time in February, but recovered and advanced again in August and September, reaching \$6.24.

Putty.—The price had risen to \$2.75 per 100 in the latter part of 1915 and reached \$2.85 in January, 1916. In May the price was up to \$3, and in December to \$3.20. The high cost of whiting and freight from England was the chief factor in the advance.

XI.—House Furnishings.

Furniture.—Prices advanced considerably owing to the high cost of manufacturing in lumber, glass, iron, hardware and wages. The market had improved considerably during 1915 as a result of the good crops and better demand from rural localities and cities both in Eastern and Western Canada. The demand for lumber for other purposes was also greater and hardware was rising steeply in sympathy with the metal markets. The demand for labour for munition factories, particularly for turners, depleted the supply available for furniture factories and caused wages to advance. Prices of furniture had been fairly steady for some time, but in the summer of 1916 advances were made. Common kitchen chairs rose from \$4.10 to \$6 per dozen; kitchen tables rose from \$25 per dozen to \$28; hardwood tables were up 10 per cent, also sideboards and bedroom suites. A line of iron beds, which had fallen to \$3.25 in 1915, rose to \$3.50 in July, 1916, and to \$3.85 in October in sympathy with the high price of iron.

Crockery and glassware.—Higher freight rates from England and higher prices at the potteries had caused considerable advances in earthenware and still further increases occurred in 1916. White cups and saucers rose from 95 cents to \$1.05 per dozen; printed toilet sets advanced from \$2.85 to \$3; dinner sets from \$8.25 to \$10. Glass tumblers advanced from 23 cents per dozen to 30 cents.

Table cutlery.—Celluloid-handled knives had risen considerably on the outbreak of the war as the handles were formerly obtained from Germany. By the end of 1915, supplies were almost unobtainable and existing stocks were up to \$2.50 per dozen. Steel goods were also rising, and bone-handled knives were up to \$1.25 per dozen. Silver-plated knives and forks advanced from \$1.50 per dozen to \$1.75 in the spring of 1916.

Kitchen furnishings.—Wooden pails and tubs had been steady for some time, but towards the end of 1916 advanced on account of the higher cost of wood, hardware and labour. Hoop steel advanced 125 per cent; wood rose 25 to 40 per cent, and labour 10 per cent. Wooden pails, 3-hooped, rose from \$2.25 to \$2.48 per dozen and wooden tubs, No. 0, from \$11 per dozen to \$12.10. Brooms had advanced considerably at the end of 1916 owing to a poor crop of broom corn, good quality being scarce owing to the wet season. In 1916, owing to a dry season, the crop was very short. A line of brooms rose from \$5.35 per dozen in June, 1916, to \$5.75 in March and \$6.75 in October. At the end of the year stocks of good quality broom corn were almost exhausted and some manufacturers had to temporarily discontinue the output of brooms. Sad irons (Mrs. Potts) rose in sympathy with the high price of iron from 85 cents per set to \$1.15.

XII.—Drugs and Chemicals.

These commodities had advanced greatly since the beginning of the war owing to the great demand for the manufacture of explosives and for other uses in war material. Many previous sources of supply, such as Germany, Turkey, etc., were unavailable by reason of the war, and high freight rates from other sources such as South America and the East Indies increased the cost in other cases. New sources of supply, however, were established in many instances, mineral deposits and other sources being utilized which under pre-war conditions and low prices it was not profitable to use. The production in many lines was thus greatly increased in America. Toward the end of 1915, when previous stocks were being exhausted, old contracts were running out and the production in munitions was increasing fast, prices in chemicals advanced very steeply, and this advance continued for some time during 1916.

Alum.—The price had risen from $1\frac{3}{4}$ cents per pound to 3 cents during 1915, was up to $6\frac{1}{2}$ cents in January, 1916, but fell slightly in July and was down to 6 cents in November.

Bleaching powder.—The price rose from 2 cents to 3 cents per pound in 1915, reached 6 cents in January, 1916, 9 cents in March, but then fell off and was down to 7 cents during the last six months of the year.

Borax.—Powdered borax had reached 11 cents in 1915 and was up to 13 cents per pound from March to December, 1916.

Brimstone.—Ground and rolled brimstone had reached 2 cents and $2\frac{3}{4}$ cents per pound respectively in 1915 and was steady at this price until April, 1916, when the former rose to $2\frac{1}{4}$ cents per pound.

Carbolic acid.—Prices had risen steeply after the outbreak of the war and advanced during 1915 from 55 cents per pound to \$2.25. During 1916 the price fell to \$1.20.

Caustic soda.—The price had risen from 3 cents per pound to $6\frac{3}{4}$ cents in 1915 and was up to $7\frac{1}{4}$ cents in January, 1916. In March and April the price rose to $7\frac{3}{4}$ cents, but then began to decrease, and was down to $6\frac{1}{2}$ cents at the end of the year.

Copperas.—The price had risen from 90 cents per 100 pounds to \$1.10 in 1915 and reached \$1.75 in June, 1916, but thereafter was unchanged.

Glycerine.—The price had risen steeply in 1914, but had eased off to 30 cents early in 1915. During that year, however, it advanced again, reaching 65 cents per pound at the end of the year. In March, 1916, the price was down to 60 cents, but rose in May and September, being up to 70 cents during the last four months of the year.

Indigo.—Madras indigo rose from \$1.10 per pound to \$2 per pound during 1915, and was unchanged at the latter figure throughout 1916. Bengal indigo had risen from about 3s per pound to 14s at London in 1915, and remained at that high figure until the end of 1916, when the price eased off to 13s 9d.

Muriatic acid.—The price in small quantities had been 5 cents per pound for some time, but rose to 6 cents in August, 1916.

Opium.—The price rose toward the end of 1914, particularly owing to the entry of Turkey into the war, and reached \$13 per pound by the end of 1915. In April, 1916, the price was up to \$16 per pound and remained at that figure.

Quinine.—During 1915 the price rose from 50 cents per ounce to \$2.25, but fell off to \$1.50. In July, 1916, the price fell and was down to 85 cents by November, but in December was firmer at 90 cents.

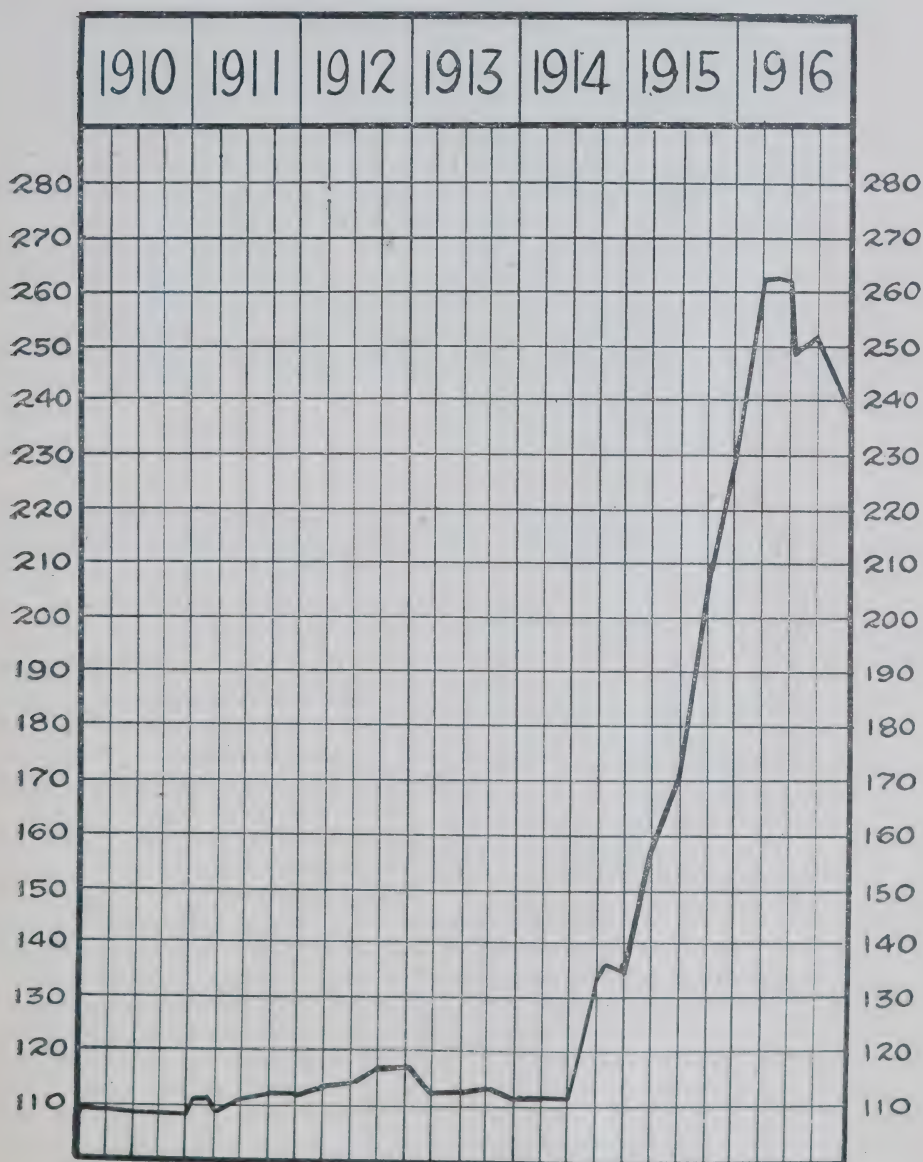
Soda ash.—The price rose from 1 cent per pound to $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents during 1915, reached $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents in January, 1916, and 4 cents in April. In July and August the price eased off, but returned to 4 cents in September. In December the price fell to $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

Sulphuric acid.—The price was somewhat higher at the end of 1915 at 5 cents per pound, and in August, 1916, rose to 6 cents.

RELATIVE PRICES OF DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, 1910-1916.

Commodities included: Alcohol; Methylated Spirits; Alum; Bleaching Powder; Borax; Brimstone; Carbolic Acid; Caustic Soda; Copperas; Glycerine; Indigo; Muriatic Acid; Opium; Quinine; Soda Ash; Sulphuric Acid.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



XIII.—Miscellaneous.

RAW FURS.

The price of raw furs reached a very low level early in 1915, but had recovered considerably by the end of the year. During 1916 this improvement continued, and by December the prices of the principal lines were almost as high as before the war. At the Auction-Sales in London in February, 1916, prices showed advances over the previous year as follows: Mink, 10 per cent; beaver, 35 per cent; muskrat, 60 per cent; wild-cat, 40 per cent; lynx, 30 per cent; red fox, 40 per cent; bear, 25 per cent; wolf, 75 per cent, but white weasels were 10 per cent lower. The demand for furs in the United States and Canada was reported to be very good, large quantities having been sold that season. In Europe the supply from Russia has been largely cut off, but the Central European markets were closed. The increased use of furs for trimming cloaks, etc., had increased the demand considerably. At Montreal, mink, dark, sold at \$3.00 per skin in January, 1916, as compared with \$2.00 in January, 1915, but advanced greatly during the year, reaching \$5.00 in December. Muskrat, best winter and fall, was selling at 20-25c per skin in January, as compared with 12-15c the year before, and reached 35-40c by the end of the year. Raccoon was up to \$2.50-2.75 per skin at the beginning of the year, as compared with 80c the year before; by December the price was up to \$3.00-3.50. Black Canadian skunk was up to \$3.50-4.00 per skin throughout the year except for a short time in the summer when the price was 50c lower.

(b) LIQUORS AND TOBACCO.

Hops.—Hops reached a somewhat higher price at the end of 1916 than the year before, although prices were then also somewhat high. English hops were selling at 40-45c per pound at Montreal as compared with 35-40 at the end of 1915. Canadian hops averaged slightly higher throughout the year when on the market than during 1915, but none were quoted towards the end of the year.

Malt.—Malt was comparatively low early in 1916 as a result of the large barley crop in 1915. Prices began to advance in the early summer when crop prospects began to be unfavourable, and by the end of the year prices at Toronto had reached \$1.50 per bushel as compared with 95c the year before.

Ale and Porter.—A line of draft ale and porter was unchanged at the same level as in 1915.

Whiskey.—A line of Canadian whiskey advanced 10c per gallon in bond at the end of the year.

Tobacco.—Raw leaf tobacco (Ontario Burley) had been higher for the 1915 crop, the price being 13½c per pound as compared with 12½c per pound for the previous year. Weather conditions were again unfavourable throughout 1916 so that the price of the crop was 16-16½c for good quality. The acreage in Canada was greatly curtailed, owing to the fact that the season was very wet. The best grade of Virginia leaf grown in Western Ontario sold at 32½c per pound. A line of smoking tobacco was unchanged throughout the year at 80c per pound.

In the *Census and Statistics Monthly*, November, 1916, the following note on the Canadian crop for 1916 appeared:

The Tobacco Division of the Dominion Experimental Farms reports that the season of 1916 in Canada has not been favourable for the growing of the tobacco plant as a whole, the summer being rather cool. The acreage has been greatly curtailed owing to the fact that June being very cold and wet the farmers were not able in many instances to prepare the fields for the tobacco crop. While, in general, the seed-beds were pretty good, in very many cases the seedlings had to be thrown away as they were getting too big for use. In the province of Quebec the yield will be much below the average, as it has been greatly reduced on account of the lack of drainage in many of the fields. However, on some soils provided with a good natural drainage, the crop has been pretty good, and there will be some good binders produced in the province, though in very limited quantities. In Ontario the average yield has been greatly reduced owing to the larger acreage planted in flue-cured tobacco, which, as a rule, yields much less than 1,000 lbs. to the acre, while the Burley yield from 1,200 to 1,500 lbs. The season has been a little late, still, as the weather conditions during the fall were very favourable for the curing, there will be some very nice tobacco put on the market. As a rule, the White Burleys will be a little shorter than usual, but they have cured a better colour than last year. As to the flue-curing tobacco, the amount produced will be pretty close to 2,000,000 lbs., but owing to the unfavourable weather conditions during the growing season the production of really bright tobacco will be a little smaller than usual.

The following is an estimate of the acreage and yield of tobacco in Quebec and Ontario for the season of 1916, as compared with 1914 and 1915:—

Provinces.	1914	1915	1916	1914	1915	1916	1914	1915	1916
	acres	acres	acres	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb. per acre	lb. per acre	lb. per acre
Quebec.....	4,750	4,500	2,983	5,000,000	4,050,000	3,000,000	950	900	1,023
Ontario.....	5,000	9,000	2,958	5,000,000	4,950,000	2,943,000	1,200	1,000	1,000
Total.....	9,750	13,500	5,891	10,000,000	9,000,000	5,943,000	2,150	1,000	2,023

The prices paid in Ontario for both the White Burley and the flue-cured tobacco this year have been exceptionally high, owing to the fact that the tobacco crop in Canada and in the United States for those types has been unusually short.

(c) SUNDRIES.

Pulp and paper.—The scarcity of pulp and paper which became a marked feature during 1915 was still more pronounced during 1916. This shortage became more severe before the end of the year. Prices of newsprint paper reached very high levels and investigations were begun in the United States and in Canada. Prices of sulphite pulp reached \$110 and even \$115 per ton as compared with \$45-49 at the end of 1915 for new grades. The bleached sulphite reached \$180-\$190 per ton as compared with \$62-70 the year before. The high price of sulphite was a great factor in the higher price for paper. Imports from Norway, Sweden and the United States being greatly reduced, the production in Canada and the United States was increased by the establishment of additional mills. Ground wood pulp also increased considerably in price being up to \$40-45 per ton as compared with \$15-16 the year before. Newsprint paper has sold at \$1.90-1.95 per hundred at the end of 1915, but began to advance early in 1916. In March the quotations were up to \$2.20-2.50, but there was then some recession until July when \$2.50 was again reached. In August and September prices eased off, but in October they rose to \$3.00 and continued at that level for the remainder of the year. Producers and large consumers made contracts for the year's supplies, and so would not feel the increase in prices until the end of the year when

the paper manufacturers offered new contracts at 3 cents per pound. The large export to the United States being a considerable factor, in the situation, the publishers asked the Canadian Government to fix the price for home consumption. An arrangement was finally made providing for newsprint at $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound. The high prices of pulp and paper led to the establishment of new mills in some parts of Canada, and increased capacity in existing mills. Wrapping paper, Manilla No. 1, rose from \$3.35-4.00 per cwt to \$7.25-8.50. The book and writing papers show a similar increase.

Binder twine.—The price of Sisal twine stood at $9\frac{7}{8}$ cents per lb. during the summer season as compared with $8\frac{1}{2}$ cents the previous year. Towards the end of the year there was no supply on the market. Both the Manilla and Sisal hemp were reported scarce and high in price.

Rope.—Pure Manilla rope had advanced considerably during 1915, and continued to advance during 1916. In January the price was up to $17\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb. and reached $22\frac{1}{2}$ c in May. In December the price rose again to $25\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb. The average price for the year was 21.9 cents as compared with 15.3 cents in 1915. The high price and scarcity of Manilla hemp was the cause reported.

Gun-powder.—Owing to the high price of chemicals common gun-powder has nearly doubled in price. In 1915 the price rose from \$4.80 per 25 lb. keg in Montreal to \$7.20 per keg, and reached \$8.80 in January, 1916. This higher level was maintained throughout the year.

Rubber.—Prices were somewhat higher throughout the year than in 1915. Para rubber, Island Fine, was up to 80-82c in January 1916, as compared with 70-72c in January 1915. The price then eased off until September when it was down to 58-58 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. In September, October and November prices rose, reaching 71c per lb. An important factor in keeping down the price of rubber was the large quantity of plantation rubber marketed. The high prices prevailing about 1910 had induced the establishment of large plantations in rubber producing countries. The exports from these countries during 1916 were estimated at 198,000 tons, as compared with 153,555 tons in 1915, 108,172 tons in 1913, and 69,821 tons in 1910. There was a good demand for rubber throughout the year, especially for war purposes, and also due to the prosperous trade conditions in the United States.

Soap.—Laundry soap had been up to \$4.10 per box for the ordinary standard grades for some time, but advanced to \$4.45 in November. The higher cost of materials, chemicals, grease, etc., but especially Caustic Soda caused the increase. Soap manufacturers had, in many instances, contracts for their supplies, and were able to keep down the price for the time being. The high price of glycerine, a by-product of soap, also helped to make a lower price possible.

Starch.—Laundry starch was up to $6\frac{1}{4}$ c per lb., until August when the price reached $6\frac{1}{2}$ c, and in November rose to 7c. The high price of corn, due to the short crop in 1916, was the cause of the advance.

Tabular Recapitulation of Increases or Decreases, 1916.

By way of recapitulation of the foregoing statement, with special reference to the precise effect of the price movement in each article, the subjoined table will be of interest. The table is based on direct comparison of the average price for the year of each article as shown in Part I of the present report with the similar average shown in the report for 1915.

I.—Grains and Fodder.—17 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
PRICE INCREASED.—10 ARTICLES.	
Wheat, No. 1 Manitoba Northern.....	7.7
Wheat, No. 2 White Ontario.....	2.1
Barley, No. 3, Canada Western.....	15.1
Barley, good Malting.....	14.4
Corn, American, No. 3 Yellow.....	12.5
Flax Seed, No. 1, North Western, Canada.....	22.2
Peas, No. 2, White, Ontario.....	5.6
Rye, No. 2 Ontario.....	2.5
Bran, Ontario.....	0.2
Shorts, Ontario.....	1.4
PRICE DECREASED.—7 ARTICLES.	
Oats, No. 2, Canada Western.....	9.0
Oats, No. 2 White, Ontario.....	3.2
Hay, No. 1 (Montreal).....	7.5
Hay, Timothy, baled No. 1 (Toronto).....	7.8
Straw, baled.....	1.1
Hay, Timothy, No. 1 (Winnipeg).....	14.5
Hay, No. 1 (Halifax).....	10.7

II.—Animals and Meats.—32 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
PRICE INCREASED.—32 ARTICLES.	
Cattle, Western butcher's prime (Winnipeg).....	4.7
Cattle, butcher's choice steers (Toronto).....	5.3
Cattle, choice butcher's (Montreal).....	8.2
Cattle, choice butcher's (Calgary).....	4.8
Beef, dressed, No. 1.....	6.1
Beef, dressed, hindquarters.....	2.2
Beef, dressed, forequarters.....	3.5
Beef, plate, American.....	4.3
Beef, plate, Canadian choice.....	14.6
Veal, dressed.....	6.9
Hogs, selects.....	24.5
Hogs, choice.....	29.4
Hogs, dressed.....	24.1
Bacon, English, boneless breakfast.....	25.5
Hams, medium size.....	24.8
Pork, heavy, Canada short cut mess.....	23.1
Pork, mess, P.E.I.....	35.1
Lard, pure.....	36.0
Sheep, ewes, light.....	31.8
Mutton, dressed.....	20.5
Lamb, dressed.....	16.6
Fowls (Montreal).....	41.7
Fowl, dressed (Montreal).....	10.7
Fowl, dressed (Toronto).....	23.1
Fowl (Winnipeg).....	33.6
Chickens, dressed (Montreal).....	3.0
Chickens, dressed (Toronto).....	16.4
Chickens (Winnipeg).....	29.5
Turkeys (Montreal).....	31.3
Turkeys, dressed (Montreal).....	13.8
Turkeys, dressed (Toronto).....	13.6
Turkeys (Winnipeg).....	25.5

III.—Dairy Products.—17 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease
PRICE INCREASED.—17 ARTICLES.	
Butter, creamery, finest.....	12.7
Butter, creamery solids.....	15.4
Butter, dairy, prints.....	15.4
Butter, dairy.....	12.3
Butter, creamery prints.....	13.3
Butter, fancy, dairy.....	12.7
Cheese, Western, coloured.....	20.4
Milk (Montreal).....	1.7
Milk (Toronto).....	7.6
Milk (Victoria).....	1.3
Eggs, fresh (Montreal).....	21.0
Eggs, new laid, in cartons (Toronto).....	22.0
Eggs, new laid (Toronto).....	30.2
Eggs, storage (Toronto).....	30.0
Eggs, fresh (Winnipeg).....	34.2
Eggs, fresh (St. John).....	21.1
Eggs, fresh (Halifax).....	23.1

IV.—Fish.—16 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease
PRICE INCREASED.—15 ARTICLES.	
Cod, market size, dry.....	1.0
Cod, market, fresh.....	32.3
Cod, steak, fresh.....	29.8
Haddock, dry.....	11.8
Haddock, fresh.....	33.1
Halibut, fresh.....	31.6
Halibut, white, fresh.....	8.1
Lobsters, fresh, "Market".....	25.0
Mackerel, salted.....	18.3
Herring, salted.....	8.3
Salmon trout, fresh.....	10.0
Whitefish, fresh.....	13.5
B. C. Sockeye Salmon, canned. "Horseshoe" brand.....	4.0
B.C. Cohoe Salmon, canned.....	14.0
B.C. Pink Salmon, canned.....	3.2
PRICE DECREASED.—1 ARTICLE.	
Lobsters, canned.....	2.2

V.—Other Foods.—66 articles.

Article.

Per cent of
increase or
decrease.

(a) Fruits and Vegetables.—32 Articles.

PRICE INCREASED.—28 ARTICLES.

Apples, good, seasonable.....	43.6
Cherries, Canadian.....	50.5
Grapes.....	12.0
Peaches, leno covers, No. 1 fruit.....	27.3
Pears.....	1.0
Raspberries, red.....	24.9
Strawberries, Canadian.....	22.5
Bananas, yellow, "crated".....	27.6
Lemons (Messinas).....	7.5
Oranges, navel.....	15.5
Oranges, Valencias.....	4.7
Apples, evaporated.....	23.7
Currants, Patras.....	70.2
Potatoes, Green Mountain.....	151.2
Potatoes, Ontario (Toronto).....	127.3
Potatoes, N.B. (Toronto).....	137.0
Potatoes (Winnipeg).....	37.5
Potatoes (St. John).....	131.4
Beans, hand-picked.....	62.6
Onions, Canadian red.....	70.4
Turnips.....	47.2
Tomatoes.....	4.7
Canned Corn, 2's (Halifax).....	29.7
Canned Corn, 2's (Toronto).....	21.9
Canned Peas, (Halifax).....	18.5
Canned Peas, standard 2's (Toronto).....	19.0
Canned Tomatoes (Halifax).....	59.9
Canned Tomatoes, 3's (Toronto).....	46.2

PRICE DECREASED.—4 ARTICLES.

Plums.....	8.6
Prunes, California, 70's-80's (Toronto).....	4.6
Prunes, California, 70's-80's (Montreal).....	4.0
*Raisins.....	18.0

(b) Miscellaneous Groceries and Provisions.—34 Articles.

PRICE INCREASED.—31 ARTICLES.

Flour, spring wheat, first patents.....	10.1
Flour, spring wheat, strong clears.....	11.2
Flour, winter and spring blends.....	9.6
Flour, winter wheat, 90%.....	4.2
Flour, strong bakere.....	10.0
Flour, Manitoba first patents.....	8.9
Flour, Ontario (St. John).....	7.4
Flour, Manitoba (St. John).....	8.5
Bread, plain white (Toronto).....	17.1
Bread, plain white (Winnipeg).....	5.6
Bread, plain white (Victoria).....	3.1
Biscuits, soda.....	12.3
Rice, Rangoon, grade "B".....	14.4
Tapioca, medium pearl.....	30.3
Tea, India and Ceylon, Pekoe, common.....	17.6
Coffee, Rio.....	19.4
Coffee, Santos.....	9.5
Chocolate, Diamond.....	15.3
Sugar, Montreal granulated (in bbls.).....	16.3
Sugar, yellow (in bbls.) (Toronto).....	15.9
Sugar, extra standard (Halifax).....	16.1
Sugar, standard, granulated (St. John).....	16.3
Molasses, Barbados, choice.....	20.5
Glucose.....	11.3
Honey, white clover, strained.....	6.7
Maple Sugar.....	23.1
Salt.....	6.7
Pepper, black, pure.....	29.4
Vinegar, white wine, proof strength.....	8.3
Cream of Tartar.....	10.0
Soda, bicarbonate of.....	16.2

*Difference in grade.

V.—*Other Foods.*—66 articles.—(Continued.)

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
PRICE DECREASED.—3 ARTICLES.	
Oatmeal, standard (Toronto).....	7.5
Rice, Patna.....	1.0
Tea, Japan.....	8.1

VI.—*Textiles.*—21 articles.

PRICE INCREASED.—21 ARTICLES.	
Wool, Ontario, washed.....	23.1
Wool, Ontario, unwashed.....	22.5
Yarn, Canadian, worsted.....	32.6
Woollen Underwear, Penmans Line 95, size 36 in.....	10.9
Beaver Cloth, 28 oz., 55-56 in wide, No. 4.....	31.7
Cotton, raw, upland middling.....	46.0
Grey Cotton.....	19.5
Cotton, woven coloured fabrics.....	17.0
Prints.....	23.2
Silk, raw, Japan, filatures, Kansai, No. 1.....	47.9
Silk, raw, Italian, classical.....	64.1
Spool Silk, "Letter A".....	8.3
Machine Silk, 16 oz., "Prize Medal".....	12.2
Hessian, 10½ oz., 40 in.....	32.6
Jute, first marks.....	50.6
Flax Fibre.....	39.5
Tow, fine.....	44.0
Flax Sewing Twine, No. 1.....	31.6
White Linen Rope, ¼ in. and larger.....	24.7
Oilcloth, Table, assorted patterns, 5-4 wide.....	9.8
Oilcloth, Floor, No. 3 quality.....	31.6

VII.—*Hides, Tallow, Leathers, Boots and Shoes.*—12 articles.

PRICE INCREASED.—12 ARTICLES.	
Hides, No. 1, inspected steers and cows.....	23.4
Calfskins, No. 1, green.....	68.5
Horsehides, No. 1.....	47.3
Tallow, rendered, No. 1, stock in bbls.....	32.4
Leather, No. 1, Spanish sole, for jobbing.....	26.9
Leather, No. 1, slaughter sole, heavy, trimmed.....	39.6
Leather, No. 1; harness, No. 2.....	11.9
Leather, upper, waxed.....	5.8
Boots, men's split Bluchers bals, pegged, medium weight.....	20.1
Boots, men's box calf Bluchers bals, Goodyear welt.....	15.1
Boots, Men's Kip.....	17.1
Boots, women's dongola Bluchers bals, fair stitch.....	25.0

VIII.—Metals and Implements.—33 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
(a) Metals.—23 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—21 ARTICLES.	
Pig Iron, foundry No. 1, N. S.....	23.9
Iron, common bar.....	46.4
Iron, black sheets, 18 gauge.....	48.8
Iron, galvanized sheets, 16-24 gauge "Queen's Head".....	49.2
Iron, tinplates, charcoal, I.C., 14-20 base, Bradley Grade.....	14.0
Iron, tinplates, coke, Bessemer, I.C., 14-20.....	37.3
Iron, boiler plates, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	51.1
Iron, wrought, "old material.".....	51.2
Steel billets, mild.....	59.9
Steel bar, mild.....	50.7
Steel, cast, "Black Diamond".....	42.9
Aluminium.....	83.3
Brass, roll and sheet, 14-20 gauge.....	66.1
Copper, Lake Superior, casting ingots.....	62.6
Lead, domestic pig (Traill).....	47.5
Nickel.....	7.5
Quicksilver.....	52.5
Silver, bar, fine.....	32.2
Solder, bar, half and half.....	16.6
Tin, ingots, Straits.....	11.9
Zinc sheets in 5 cwt. casks.....	51.3
PRICE DECREASED.—2 ARTICLES.	
Antimony.....	7.0
Spelter.....	3.2
(b) Implements.—10 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—9 ARTICLES.	
Anvils, Peter Wright's, 80 lbs. and over.....	18.1
Axes, standard, single bit.....	5.4
Chain, Coil, $\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	55.6
Crowbars.....	30.2
Grindstones, 40 to 200 lbs.....	8.3
Horseshoes, No. 1, medium grade.....	10.0
Mallets, Carpenters' hickory, round, 6 in.....	0.9
Soldering Irons, base.....	69.0
Vises, Peter Wright's, 40 lbs. and over.....	24.1
PRICES UNCHANGED.—1 ARTICLE.	
Screws, bench wood.....	.....

IX.—Fuel and Lighting.—10 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
PRICE INCREASED.—7 ARTICLES.	
Coal, Bituminous, Nova Scotia, run of mine.....	20.5
Coal, Bituminous, Vancouver Island, run of mine.....	1.1
Coal, Anthracite, egg size.....	3.8
Coke, furnace (Connellsville).....	124.4
Coke, foundry (Connellsville).....	90.3
Gasoline.....	44.6
Matches, Eddy's Telegraph.....	10.7
PRICE DECREASED.—3 ARTICLES.	
Coal Oil, prime white "Canadian".....	29.1
Coal Oil, water white "American".....	28.1
Calcium Carbide.....	3.8

X.—Building Materials.—52 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease
(a) Lumber.—15 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—7 ARTICLES.	
Spruce deals, N. B., merchantable.....	15.8
Pine, shipping culls, sidings, 1½ in. and 2 in.....	1.7
Pine, box boards.....	1.8
Oak, red plain, firsts and seconds, 1 inch.....	8.9
Birch, common and better, 1 in.....	13.9
B. C. Fir, 2 x 4 and up, 8 to 16 ft., S. I. S. and E.....	13.5
B. C. Cedar Shingles, xxx.....	0.8
PRICE UNCHANGED.—7 ARTICLES	
Pine, good sidings, 1 x 7 in. and up.....	.....
Laths, No. 1, white pine, 1¾ in., 4 ft.....	.....
Hemlock, 1 in. log run.....	.....
Hemlock, 1 in. cull.....	.....
Spruce, 1 in. x 4 in. and up, 6-11 ft.....	.....
Pine, No. 1, cuts and better—1 in.....	.....
Maple, soft, common and better, 1 in.....	.....
PRICE DECREASED.—1 ARTICLE.	
N. B., Shingles "clear" and "extra".....	0.4

X.—Building Materials.—Continued.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
(b) Miscellaneous.—22 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—18 ARTICLES.	
Bricks, common, structural, hard.....	5.0
Brick, fire.....	26.7
Cement, Canadian Portland.....	0.5
Building paper, plain fibre, No. 1.....	46.0
Building paper, tarred fibre, No. 1.....	34.4
Soil pipe, 4 in., medium.....	26.5
Iron pipe, black, 1 in.....	49.3
Lead pipe.....	47.6
Red Lead, dry.....	55.3
Nails, cut, 8d. (2½ in.).....	34.6
Nails, wire, base (5½-6 in.).....	56.3
Sash-weights.....	22.3
Sash cord, No. 8.....	36.3
Hinges, heavy, strap, 8 in.....	86.4
Wire, copper.....	66.2
Wire, iron, No. 7 (base 6-9).....	65.4
Wire cloth, painted screen.....	40.9
Wire fencing, galvanized barb.....	59.1
PRICE UNCHANGED.—3 ARTICLES.	
Lime, high calcite, 95-97%.....	....
Pitch, roofing.....	....
Tar, crude coal (pure).....	....
PRICE DECREASED.—1 ARTICLE.	
Plaster of Paris.....	1.6
(c) Paints, Oils and Glass.—15 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—14 ARTICLES.	
White Lead, pure, ground in oil.....	38.6
Linseed Oil, raw.....	32.0
Linseed Oil, boiled.....	31.0
Turpentine.....	7.7
Benzine, Canadian.....	64.6
Venetian Red, dry (in bbls.).....	20.8
Paris Green.....	87.4
Prepared Paints, first quality, pure.....	19.1
Rosin, white.....	12.3
Rosin, "G.".....	18.2
Shellac, pure, orange (in bbls.).....	12.9
Glue.....	50.3
Window Glass, under 26 in., first break "Star".....	9.4
Putty, ordinary.....	11.6
PRICE UNCHANGED.—1 ARTICLE.	
Varnish, No. 1, furniture (in bbls.).....	....

XI.—House Furnishings.—16 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
PRICE INCREASED.—16 ARTICLES.	
Chairs, Kitchen, common spindle.....	19.3
Tables, Kitchen, 4 ft. with drawer.....	5.0
Tables, Hardwood, extension (extending 8 ft.).....	4.2
Sideboards, Hardwood, with bevelled mirror.....	4.3
Bedroom Suites, Hardwood, two pieces, etc.....	4.4
Iron Beds, continuous pillar, 4 ft. wide, No. 504.....	3.9
Glassware, tank glass, tumblers ($\frac{1}{2}$ pint).....	29.4
Earthenware, white cups and saucers.....	13.9
Earthenware, printed toilet sets, 10 pieces.....	18.0
Earthenware, printed dinner sets, 97 pieces.....	25.1
Table knives, celluloid handles, medium size.....	101.6
Silver Plated Ware, 6 dwt., medium, knives and forks.....	11.1
Pails, wooden, 3 hoops.....	0.8
Tubs, wooden, No. 0.....	0.8
Brooms, 4 strings.....	21.3
Sad Irons, "Mrs. Potts", polished, No. 55.....	7.6

XII.—Drugs and Chemicals.—16 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease
PRICE INCREASED.—15 ARTICLES.	
Alcohol, 65 O. P.	2.2
Alcohol, methylated spirits	11.2
Alum.....	102.9
Bleaching Powder.....	223.6
Borax.....	15.2
Brimstone.....	2.7
Caustic Soda.....	86.7
Copperas.....	56.7
Glycerine.....	70.7
Indigo.....	35.1
Muriatic Acid.....	8.3
Opium.....	38.9
Quinine.....	31.3
Soda, Ash.....	229.6
Sulphuric Acid.....	18.2
PRICE DECREASED.—1 ARTICLE.	
Carbolic Acid.....	6.8

XIII.—Miscellaneous.—23 articles.

Article.	Per cent of increase or decrease.
(a) Furs, Raw.—4 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—4 ARTICLES.	
Mink, dark.....	75.5
Muskrat, best winter and fall.....	57.6
Raccoon (Chat Sauvage).....	148.6
Skunk, black, Canadian.....	67.8
(b) Liquors and Tobaccos.—8 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—6 ARTICLES.	
Hops, Canadian.....	3.4
Hops, B. C.....	2.9
Malt (Montreal).....	4.8
Malt (Toronto).....	11.5
Whiskey, Canadian Club, 20.8 up.....	0.3
Tobacco, raw leaf "Ontario Burley".....	8.0
PRICE UNCHANGED.—2 ARTICLES.	
Draught Ale and Porter.....	....
Tobacco, smoking (standard brand plug).....	....
(c) Sundries.—11 Articles.	
PRICE INCREASED.—11 ARTICLES.	
Paper, newsprint.....	26.6
Paper, wrapping, Manila, No. 1.....	60.8
Pulp, ground wood, mechanical.....	45.4
Sulphite, bleached.....	134.2
Sulphite, unbleached.....	95.9
Binder Twine, sisal.....	10.7
Rope, pure Manila, No. 1.....	43.2
Gunpowder, common sporting.....	44.3
Rubber, Para Island, fine.....	20.8
Soap, laundry.....	33.1
Starch, Canada Laundry.....	3.0

Other Groupings.

The commodities covered by the investigation may, of course, be grouped in various ways according to the point of view. It may be desired, for example, to note the variations from time to time of all farm products, all foods, all products of the mines, all materials, etc., as well as the more closely related sub-groups recognized in the Department's usual classification. Six additional groupings of this character are illustrated for 1909-1916, below, namely, (1) crude farm products; (2) manufactured farm products; (3) imported foods; (4) products of the mines; (5) all foods; and (6) all materials.

Crude Farm Products—39 Articles.

	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
Apples.....	150.5	134.1	197.0	150.3	129.7	140.0	140.7	201.8
Barley, Ontario.....	145.1	131.7	170.6	194.5	135.3	148.8	164.8	191.6
Barley, western.....	160.9	144.9	194.6	179.6	140.6	165.3	210.8	241.9
Beans.....	177.9	171.4	170.1	231.1	200.7	213.6	233.9	422.5
Cattle, Ontario.....	152.2	160.9	154.4	176.7	182.8	216.8	209.0	220.3
Cattle, western.....	112.4	134.8	138.6	159.0	184.1	189.2	193.4	202.6
Cherries.....	111.7	128.5	128.4	110.6	94.5	74.9	60.1	90.8
Corn, No. 3.....	164.6	148.3	141.4	172.2	151.7	172.1	180.8	203.3
Eggs (Toronto).....	171.5	168.1	157.1	191.0	176.6	192.7	187.9	228.0
Flaxseed.....	194.4	191.4	208.1	160.0	108.0	124.8	156.5	191.3
Fowls.....	188.3	170.0	162.3	133.1	163.5	181.4	198.1	236.6
Grapes.....	104.9	102.1	72.5	76.6	107.9	65.6	85.0	94.5
Hay (Montreal).....	135.0	141.3	135.1	178.9	145.6	180.2	209.1	193.4
Hides (3 lines).....	166.1	160.7	172.9	197.0	203.4	226.9	230.3	332.6
Hogs.....	147.5	176.9	138.0	160.4	187.8	173.0	176.7	219.9
Honey.....	147.4	129.3	131.9	141.8	134.4	116.1	141.1	150.6
Milk (Montreal).....	127.8	127.9	127.9	134.5	143.0	149.4	148.2	150.7
" (Toronto).....	125.6	139.1	138.8	151.8	149.2	151.6	151.4	162.9
" (Victoria).....	113.7	113.7	136.4	159.1	159.1	143.9	136.4	138.2
Oats, Ontario.....	150.7	119.0	129.1	154.2	123.7	147.6	172.8	167.3
Oats, Western.....	133.3	115.2	120.6	134.8	111.7	141.4	176.7	160.9
Onions.....	117.4	109.4	174.8	219.2	147.7	219.9	127.8	217.7
Peaches.....	105.7	69.0	101.6	88.8	69.3	103.8	57.5	72.1
Pears.....	102.1	111.9	79.2	93.0	78.5	88.8	68.4	72.8
Peas, Ontario.....	158.4	142.8	155.4	202.4	181.2	200.1	308.9	342.6
Plums.....	89.4	130.7	68.1	75.3	55.8	63.2	33.8	48.9
Potatoes (Toronto).....	142.8	103.3	220.4	257.0	154.6	174.6	148.9	338.4
Raspberries.....	116.7	119.4	158.5	170.4	169.1	143.8	118.3	158.7
Rye.....	140.4	131.4	144.6	168.3	123.9	139.6	201.6	206.7
Sheep.....	100.0	118.2	103.6	121.9	137.6	153.3	158.0	208.3
Straw.....	133.8	125.3	112.7	173.9	149.2	142.4	129.7	128.3
Strawberries.....	86.4	93.3	125.7	119.8	146.9	131.6	104.0	133.4
Tomatoes.....	98.3	114.4	106.5	103.0	179.6	84.6	88.9	92.9
Turkeys.....	185.8	169.8	185.8	191.9	211.2	222.2	216.8	277.6
Turnips.....	93.7	110.6	113.2	142.0	106.2	132.7	99.9	147.1
Wheat, Ont.....	143.0	129.7	111.5	126.1	120.9	135.2	160.0	164.7
Wheat, Western.....	140.5	129.5	123.7	126.1	114.1	129.5	166.0	178.8
Wool, unwashed.....	107.5	119.0	124.5	121.5	141.4	170.9	240.8	294.9
Wool, washed.....	106.6	113.5	106.9	105.7	129.8	146.5	189.4	233.2
All.....	134.7	132.1	139.4	152.7	142.3	151.2	159.8	197.7

Manufactured Farm Products—30 Articles.*

	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
Apples, evaporated.....	93.6	97.1	158.8	118.1	89.5	111.4	96.1	115.9
Bacon.....	146.0	179.7	149.7	158.4	183.7	172.5	178.3	223.8
Beef, dressed, hindquarters.	168.2	205.1	198.8	231.8	230.0	270.7	256.3	262.0
" " forequarters.	131.7	172.1	159.1	182.2	190.0	244.6	220.3	228.1
" " plate.....	139.5	159.5	146.1	150.3	184.5	212.0	204.1	202.2
Bran.....	182.2	170.9	183.8	196.9	165.2	196.3	209.7	210.1
Cheese.....	124.4	131.1	129.6	143.4	131.8	146.5	169.0	203.5
Flax Fibre.....	117.2	122.4	133.6	141.7	130.7	131.3	228.0	318.1

*Including those which have passed through the first manufacturing process only.

Flour, straight rollers.....	136.7	129.7	116.6	121.0	118.5	127.9	154.1	163.5
" strong bakers.....	123.2	117.5	107.1	114.0	108.1	118.9	147.8	162.6
" winter wheat patents	124.5	118.0	105.3	111.7	111.8	121.6	147.8	162.1
" Manitoba 1st patents	129.3	124.0	113.9	120.0	115.2	128.8	155.7	169.6
Glucose.....	145.3	138.1	124.5	142.6	140.3	139.3	150.2	167.2
Hams.....	131.1	162.2	140.9	144.7	171.1	164.4	152.7	190.6
Hogs, dressed.....	166.8	186.0	153.3	175.2	207.3	190.9	187.0	232.1
Lamb, dressed.....	147.7	161.2	137.7	163.7	190.0	200.8	198.4	231.4
Lard.....	161.3	178.1	131.1	156.1	163.4	151.5	142.0	193.1
Leathers (4 lines).....	119.5	122.9	123.2	136.5	151.8	153.3	172.4	207.2
Linseed Oil (raw and boiled)	109.8	147.2	182.4	151.9	103.4	103.9	127.5	167.7
Malt.....	123.4	123.4	136.1	162.3	125.8	124.3	137.5	163.2
Maple Sugar.....	108.0	125.9	129.4	124.5	149.0	125.1	149.1	183.5
Mutton.....	121.7	112.3	104.6	114.7	128.5	137.4	150.2	181.0
Oatmeal.....	143.3	123.7	129.9	135.6	123.9	149.0	177.1	163.8
Pork, Salt.....	157.1	180.0	143.5	157.4	182.3	177.6	167.8	206.5
Shorts.....	162.2	151.7	161.9	177.1	148.1	173.3	185.0	187.6
Tallow.....	112.9	113.8	114.7	117.8	121.3	127.4	123.7	163.8
Tow.....	60.6	61.4	59.4	89.7	89.1	90.2	126.7	182.4
Veal.....	142.6	154.1	150.0	155.4	176.0	210.2	172.8	184.7
Vegetables can'd.(3 varieties)	97.0	99.9	1.404	135.8	113.2	99.5	98.0	126.7
Yarn.....	104.7	118.9	119.1	119.8	126.8	129.9	171.5	227.3
All.....	130.9	138.9	136.1	144.8	145.7	154.3	165.2	192.4

Imported Foods—17 Articles.

Bananas.....	115.2	110.6	92.4	99.4	108.2	103.3	102.5	130.9
Chocolate.....	110.0	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.5	109.5
Coffee, Rio.....	51.8	74.0	109.3	130.6	113.1	104.4	91.6	109.4
Coffee, Santos.....	62.8	73.1	100.4	112.7	107.7	100.8	96.4	105.6
Cream of Tartar.....	84.7	91.3	101.1	94.0	107.9	150.6	188.5	207.3
Currants.....	137.2	132.5	137.3	136.6	127.9	134.5	162.6	276.8
Lemons.....	74.6	87.8	92.5	92.0	103.5	95.9	96.2	110.1
Molasses.....	78.6	69.9	72.8	69.9	67.9	66.1	138.8	167.3
Oranges.....	92.0	96.4	81.5	79.1	105.2	69.4	83.0	91.4
Pepper.....	101.6	115.6	118.9	144.7	142.4	126.3	149.1	192.9
Prunes.....	110.0	93.5	156.2	125.9	126.2	149.4	137.6	130.1
Raisins.....	78.8	66.7	110.1	121.3	108.0	90.6	137.1	112.4
Rice.....	113.3	117.5	119.3	115.9	121.8	128.1	161.3	159.6
Sugar, Granulated.....	95.0	102.5	103.1	107.2	92.6	103.2	133.6	155.4
Sugar, Yellow.....	107.8	111.7	112.5	117.4	99.8	110.9	148.7	172.3
Tapioca.....	93.2	110.9	135.1	138.5	114.6	113.7	143.7	200.1
Tea.....	132.6	131.0	129.5	130.2	127.9	138.7	179.9	191.2
All.....	96.4	98.3	110.5	113.2	110.7	111.9	132.8	154.3

§ Including foods manufactured from imported raw materials.

Products of the Mine—12 Articles.

Antimony.....	68.9	63.3	64.9	69.0	85.5	97.1	261.2	243.0
Copper.....	105.8	102.6	93.7	130.8	124.0	111.3	139.9	237.4
Lead.....	99.1	103.4	115.2	139.2	141.6	152.2	183.0	209.9
Nickel.....	95.4	97.5	89.7	88.3	90.1	90.1	93.6	100.7
Quicksilver.....	112.2	115.1	112.2	103.2	96.5	114.5	194.1	296.1
Silver.....	69.6	71.0	71.2	81.2	79.8	73.2	66.3	87.7
Spelter.....	105.8	110.3	117.4	135.3	131.3	108.9	328.0	317.6
Tin.....	149.7	167.6	210.3	229.7	227.5	187.2	201.1	224.9
Coal, N. S.....	124.7	122.5	122.3	122.3	122.2	122.3	120.2	144.8
Coal, B. C.....	113.3	122.5	131.9	147.0	147.7	147.0	147.9	150.5
Coal, Penna., anthracite....	113.9	115.9	119.3	129.3	137.0	134.7	133.2	138.2
Iron, pig No. 1, N. S.....	114.3	118.1	123.1	120.1	130.8	121.7	124.3	154.0
All.....	106.1	109.2	114.7	124.8	126.1	121.7	166.0	196.2

All Food Stuffs—100 Articles.

	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
Grains and fodder.....	140.9	140.7	148.4	167.3	136.8	156.5	186.9	195.2
Animals and meats.....	148.6	163.6	146.6	160.8	180.8	192.3	187.2	217.7
Dairy produce.....	133.6	135.7	136.2	159.0	154.7	154.4	161.4	183.5
Fish.....	134.0	114.1	143.6	155.7	158.0	156.0	149.7	184.8
Other foods.....	107.6	111.3	116.0	126.0	117.8	118.7	125.5	156.2
All.....	126.7	129.8	133.1	142.1	138.5	143.8	162.1	187.5

All Materials—172 Articles.

	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
Textiles.....	108.3	114.7	119.2	120.7	130.8	133.5	149.2	193.4
Hides, leathers, etc.....	135.4	136.2	139.6	152.4	163.9	171.8	180.5	233.4
Metals and implements...	102.5	99.7	107.2	113.7	112.4	110.4	132.3	179.6
Fuel and lighting.....	108.8	103.0	100.5	113.3	118.2	110.9	108.8	132.5
Lumber.....	154.6	158.5	165.4	166.5	181.3	182.1	175.7	182.1
Other building materials...	108.7	109.2	102.6	105.4	112.7	111.4	115.9	154.9
Paints and oils.....	135.2	145.5	154.5	148.6	144.8	140.7	157.1	200.5
House furnishings.....	110.4	110.6	110.6	114.5	126.2	129.5	136.5	157.1
Drugs and chemicals.....	96.8	109.5	112.1	115.5	113.3	121.6	181.3	252.2
Furs, raw.....	227.6	234.5	252.9	293.7	307.9	205.4	161.9	299.8
Miscellaneous.....	121.6	118.0	100.3	104.3	113.1	108.5	116.6	142.7
All.....	117.8	120.9	123.7	129.2	133.7	131.7	146.9	193.3

Raw Materials and Manufactured Articles.

The table analytical of the changes during the preceding twenty-six years as between raw materials and manufactured articles, which appeared in the Department's previous annual reports, is brought up to date herewith.* Under six general headings, namely, foodstuffs, clothing, metals and metal products, lumber and wood products, fuel and lighting, and miscellaneous, some 89 raw materials and 165 manufactured articles have been arranged to show as conveniently as possible the general tendency of prices as between the two classes of commodities. Thus, in foodstuffs, the first two items under the heading of raw materials are wheat, western and Ontario, the two being reduced to an average. Immediately opposite, under the heading of manufactured articles, the various products of wheat covered in the investigation, namely, bran, shorts, flour (4 products), bread and soda biscuits, are enumerated and reduced to an average. The index numbers for the five most interesting years in the period covered by the Department are given, namely, the year 1890, as the earliest included in the investigation; the year 1897, during which prices were at their lowest levels since 1890; the year 1907, in which prices in several lines had risen to a point until recently the highest since 1890; and 1913, 1914, 1915 and 1916 comparative figures for which illustrate current or recent tendencies.

*In this statement, sawn lumber, pig iron, steel billets, and smelted metals are regarded as raw materials.

It will be seen that both raw and manufactured commodities advanced considerably, there being increases in all the groups. Great increases also appeared in the manufactured articles in the miscellaneous group.

	Number of Commo- dities.	1890	1897	1907	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
FOODS:—										
Raw.....	47	112.9	85.4	129.1	141.8	154.5	141.9	148.7	150.9	181.5
Manufactured.....	52	104.2	93.7	118.5	129.3	135.9	134.7	141.8	149.7	167.5
§CLOTHING:—										
Raw.....	§10	113.4	102.1	134.7	144.5	149.4	160.5	170.4	182.0	253.9
Manufactured.....	17	101.2	98.9	121.4	124.1	127.0	139.4	140.1	153.0	187.2
METALS AND METAL PRO- DUCTS:—										
Raw.....	12	129.9	85.5	141.4	109.4	115.3	117.1	110.7	156.9	194.6
Manufactured.....	34	121.2	91.9	115.6	102.4	103.4	107.5	105.4	120.0	172.3
LUMBER AND WOOD PRO- DUCTS:—										
Raw.....	11	99.2	98.4	165.2	158.8	157.8	174.6	173.7	167.7	184.9
Manufactured.....	16	101.9	97.1	140.9	131.2	142.6	149.8	154.2	153.6	160.9
FUEL AND LIGHTING:—										
Raw.....	3	190.1	98.7	115.6	124.5	132.9	135.4	134.7	133.5	144.5
Manufactured.....	7	110.0	77.7	101.7	83.1	99.1	108.3	97.7	93.7	120.7
†ALL:—										
†Raw.....	†89	111.7	89.7	140.7	146.8	154.9	152.0	151.2	158.4	196.8
Manufactured.....	†165	110.1	91.0	118.6	118.4	124.9	128.8	129.9*	143.5	176.1

§ Exclusive of furs (4 lines).

† Including raw furs (4 lines).

‡ Including "Miscellaneous" products.

FOOD STUFFS.

Raw Materials.		1890	1897	1907	1913	1914	1915	1916
<i>Grains, &c.</i>								
Wheat, Western.....	109.5	101.8	114.0	114.1	129.5	166.0	178.8	
Wheat, Ontario.....	122.5	101.3	110.8	120.9	135.2	160.0	164.7	
All.....	116.0	101.5	112.4	117.5	132.3	163.0	171.8	
Oats, Western.....	140.6	89.6	132.4	111.7	141.4	176.7	160.9	
Oats, Ontario.....	126.2	69.2	144.8	123.7	147.6	172.8	167.3	
All.....	133.4	79.4	138.6	117.7	144.5	174.8	164.1	
Barley, Western.....	174.8	86.9	154.3	140.6	165.3	210.8	241.9	
Barley, Eastern.....	122.5	62.2	144.7	135.3	148.8	164.8	191.6	
Corn, No. 3.....	105.8	57.0	137.4	151.7	172.1	180.8	203.3	
Rye, No. 2.....	93.9	71.3	138.0	123.9	139.6	201.6	206.7	
Hops.....	103.6	83.9	100.0	151.4	153.8	97.5	106.6	
All.....	120.1	72.3	114.9	140.6	155.9	171.1	158.4	
Peas, Ontario.....	105.2	75.0	145.2	181.2	200.1	308.9	342.6	
Tobacco, raw leaf.....	86.3	122.5	109.8	194.1	190.2	136.1	211.8	
<i>Fodder.</i>								
Hay, Toronto.....	100.6	99.6	143.5	132.6	150.5	172.4	159.0	
Hay, Montreal.....	94.8	112.3	159.3	145.6	180.2	209.1	193.4	
Straw.....	91.6	90.9	135.1	149.2	142.4	129.7	128.3	
All.....	99.0	100.9	145.9	142.5	157.7	170.4	160.2	
<i>Animals.</i>								
Cattle, Western.....	101.9	94.0	120.0	184.1	189.2	193.4	202.6	
Cattle, Ontario.....	109.3	88.7	126.9	182.3	216.8	209.0	220.3	
Hogs, Ontario.....	96.5	105.2	134.3	187.8	173.0	176.7	219.9	
Sheep, light ewes.....	137.0	79.4	117.3	137.6	153.5	158.0	208.3	
Fowls.....	136.0	82.3	128.1	163.5	181.4	198.1	236.6	
Turkeys.....	121.7	89.3	141.3	211.2	222.2	216.8	277.6	
All.....	117.0	89.8	127.9	177.8	189.3	192.0	227.6	
Manufactured Articles.								
Bran.....	110.6	64.9	160.3	165.2	136.3	209.7	210.1	
Shorts.....	110.2	66.0	146.4	148.1	173.3	185.0	187.6	
Flour, straight rollers.....	117.4	106.5	109.5	118.5	127.9	154.1	163.5	
Flour, strong bakers.....	119.2	106.8	103.5	108.1	118.9	147.8	162.6	
Flour, Winter wheat patents.....	116.7	103.6	111.3	111.8	121.6	147.8	162.1	
Flour, Manitoba, first patents.....	118.7	107.9	110.8	115.2	128.8	155.7	160.6	
Biscuits, soda.....	102.0	102.0	110.5	120.7	128.6	144.4		
Bread, Toronto.....	93.3	104.9	134.7	145.7	147.7	159.3	186.6	
" Victoria.....	100.0	100.0	113.6	166.7	166.7	155.6	160.4	
All.....	110.9	95.8	122.3	133.3	144.6	160.4	171.9	
Oatmeal.....	110.8	80.7	145.0	123.9	149.0	177.1	163.8	
Glucose.....	102.0	55.0	151.6	140.3	139.3	150.2	167.2	
Malt.....	102.8	101.5	150.8	125.8	124.3	137.5	153.2	
Ale and porter.....	100.0	100.0	108.2	93.9	101.7	124.1	124.1	
Alcohol.....	83.2	109.5	112.4	121.4	133.2	143.1	146.3	
Whiskey.....	90.4	101.0	124.3	122.3	122.3	122.3	122.8	
All.....	94.1	103.0	124.4	120.7	124.5	135.4	142.7	
Tobacco, plug.....	86.7	113.1	120.7	120.8	125.9	136.1	136.1	
<i>Meats.</i>								
Bacon.....	100.2	101.7	141.0	133.7	172.5	178.3	223.8	
Beef, dressed hindquarters.....	144.5	120.4	130.6	230.0	270.7	256.3	262.0	
" forequarters.....	116.6	84.0	116.4	190.0	244.6	220.3	228.1	
Beef, plate.....	105.6	100.7	132.6	171.1	164.4	152.7	190.6	
Hams.....	104.1	78.2	142.2	163.4	151.5	142.0	193.1	
Hogs (dressed).....	134.9	85.9	141.4	190.0	200.8	198.4	231.4	
Lard.....	104.1	85.9	141.4	190.0	200.8	198.4	231.4	
Lamb (dressed).....	104.1	85.9	141.4	190.0	200.8	198.4	231.4	
Mutton.....	133.9	138.5	132.3	137.6	150.2	181.0		
Pork, salt, mess.....	99.6	84.5	143.6	182.3	177.6	167.8	206.5	
Tallow.....	110.0	70.7	112.7	121.3	127.4	123.7	163.8	
Veal.....	110.0	70.7	112.7	121.3	127.4	123.7	163.8	
All.....	114.4	90.7	134.2	177.3	188.3	179.5	208.3	

FOOD STUFFS—Continued.

Raw Materials.		1890	1897	1907	1913	1914	1915	1916	Manufactured Articles.		1890	1897	1907	1913	1914	1915	1916
<i>Dairy Products.</i>									<i>Dairy Products.</i>								
Milk, Montreal.....		100.0	100.0	123.5	143.0	149.4	148.2	150.7	Butter, Creamery, Montreal.....		102.2	86.8	120.6	135.0	132.7	152.5	171.8
Milk, Toronto.....		94.6	106.4	111.3	149.2	151.6	151.4	162.9	Butter, Creamery, Toronto.....		102.5	88.2	111.9	132.6	126.1	143.3	165.3
Milk, Victoria.....		100.0	100.0	113.6	159.1	143.9	136.4	138.2	Cheese, Western coloured.....		99.7	84.7	131.7	131.8	146.5	169.0	203.5
Lard, storage.....		118.8	77.6	152.1	176.6	192.7	187.9	228.0	All.....		101.5	86.6	121.4	133.1	135.1	154.9	180.2
Lard, fresh.....		190.4	96.9	146.9	220.4	211.9	204.7	247.6									
All.....		104.5	96.2	129.5	169.7	169.9	165.7	185.5									
<i>Fish.</i>									<i>Fish.</i>								
Lobsters, fresh.....		92.0	103.4	115.0	71.6	160.9	137.9	172.4	Cod (dry).....		103.2	90.3	103.2	156.0	171.0	170.3	172.1
Halibut.....		95.2	111.1	111.1	159.4	150.8	145.5	156.1	Haddock (dry).....		103.4	86.2	103.4	139.4	155.9	141.4	158.0
Salmon Trout.....		101.5	89.7	149.1	175.7	167.2	163.2	185.2	Herring (salted).....		100.0	125.0	112.5	122.9	119.8	120.0	127.5
Whitefish.....		87.6	92.0	138.9	158.6	161.6	146.9	195.5	Lobsters (canned).....		90.9	113.6	159.0	167.4	181.8	162.7	159.0
All.....		94.1	99.0	133.5	111.3	160.1	148.4	177.3	Mackerel (salted).....		128.4	91.7	128.4	140.7	114.7	115.6	136.8
									Salmon (canned).....		110.0	87.8	140.5	193.0	176.6	193.0	200.8
									All.....		105.9	99.1	124.5	153.2	153.3	150.5	159.0
<i>Fruits, Fresh.</i>									<i>Fruits, Dried.</i>								
Native—									Apples (evaporated).....		128.1	64.7	116.8	89.5	111.4	96.1	115.9
Apples.....		115.8	79.2	117.8	129.7	140.0	140.7	201.8	Currants.....		124.1	97.3	141.9	127.9	134.5	162.6	276.8
Cherries.....		99.4	98.1	139.4	94.5	74.9	60.1	90.8	Raisins.....		125.6	91.1	137.0	108.0	90.6	137.1	112.4
Grapes.....		107.4	117.1	117.6	107.9	65.6	58.0	94.5	Prunes.....		92.3	105.9	114.6	126.2	149.4	137.6	130.1
Peaches.....		113.8	63.5	193.8	69.3	103.8	57.5	72.1	All.....		117.5	90.2	127.6	112.9	121.5	133.4	158.8
Pears.....		113.1	56.5	109.9	78.5	88.8	68.4	72.8									
Plums.....		120.1	62.2	102.4	55.8	63.2	33.8	48.9									
Raspberries.....		99.5	60.3	158.5	169.1	143.8	130.3	158.7									
Strawberries.....		126.1	79.8	136.5	146.9	131.6	104.0	133.4									
All.....		111.9	77.2	137.0	106.5	101.3	85.0	109.1									
Foreign—																	
Bananas.....		112.6	90.1	111.9	108.2	103.3	102.5	130.9									
Lemons.....		120.6	85.7	101.3	103.5	95.9	96.2	110.1									
Oranges.....		106.1	95.9	89.9	105.2	69.4	83.0	91.4									
All.....		113.1	92.6	101.0	105.6	89.5	93.9	110.8									

FOOD STUFFS—Concluded.

Raw Materials.	1890	1897	1907	1913	1914	1915	1916	Manufactured Articles.	1890	1897	1907	1913	1914	1915	1916
<i>Vegetables, Fresh.</i>								<i>Vegetables Canned.</i>							
Beans.....	134.1	62.1	136.0	200.7	213.6	283.9	422.5	Corn (canned).....	120.7	71.2	101.8	102.1	103.7	98.1	119.6
Onions.....	116.6	88.1	74.2	147.7	219.9	127.8	217.7	Peas (canned).....	128.0	81.6	92.1	110.5	92.6	94.6	112.5
Potatoes, Montreal.....	123.9	70.6	139.2	122.2	143.7	118.3	298.2	Tomatoes (canned).....	122.5	79.7	114.4	127.1	102.2	101.2	148.0
Potatoes, Toronto.....	108.2	66.0	173.4	154.6	174.6	148.9	338.4	All.....	123.7	77.5	102.7	113.2	99.5	98.0	126.7
Turnips.....	93.7	69.2	118.6	106.2	132.7	99.9	147.1								
Tomatoes.....	109.0	86.5	121.1	179.6	84.6	88.9	92.9								
All.....	114.2	73.8	127.1	151.8	161.5	144.6	252.8								
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>															
Honey.....	137.8	82.7	135.9	134.4	116.1	141.1	150.6	Chocolate.....	106.5	97.6	110.5	106.5	106.5	106.5	109.5
								Cream of Tartar.....	112.5	89.9	106.2	107.9	130.6	188.5	207.3
								Molasses.....	193.0	72.5	78.8	67.9	66.1	138.8	167.3
								Salt.....	143.5	83.7	85.9	110.3	110.8	112.5	119.8
								Sugar, granulated.....	143.1	88.2	90.2	92.6	103.2	133.6	155.4
								Sugar, yellow.....	139.3	91.0	98.4	99.8	110.9	148.7	172.3
								Soda.....	87.4	101.2	85.2	60.8	81.3	101.9	132.0
								Vinegar.....	103.3	72.9	72.9	72.9	72.9	72.9	79.0
								All.....	128.5	90.5	91.0	89.8	100.3	125.4	142.8
All food stuffs.....	112.9	85.4	129.1	141.9	148.7	150.9	181.5	All food stuffs.....	104.2	93.7	118.5	134.7	141.8	149.7	167.5

MISCELLANEOUS.

Raw Materials.	1890	1897	1913	1914	1915	1916
Manufactured Articles.	1890	1897	1907	1913	1914	1915
Bricks, common building.....	126.2	88.8	140.5	167.9	153.3	132.2
Bricks, fire.....	115.8	92.5	91.6	91.7	135.3	148.4
Cement.....	109.7	90.5	76.2	55.9	56.6	56.9
Lime.....	106.4	90.4	122.3	148.9	151.6	151.6
Plaster of Paris.....	96.2	102.4	130.4	130.0	126.7	126.3
Grindstones.....	100.0	100.0	131.2	133.3	133.3	165.1
Benzine.....	99.9	97.4	137.2	171.0	142.2	135.6
Glue.....	101.2	99.9	77.2	103.9	117.2	176.2
Linseed oil (raw).....	118.1	75.5	101.2	102.4	103.0	126.7
Linseed oil (boiled).....	117.6	78.8	103.7	104.3	104.7	128.3
Newsprint.....	126.6	83.3	65.0	72.1	67.3	64.4
Paris green.....	108.4	96.7	176.2	137.9	132.0	156.0
Prepared paints.....	104.3	94.3	120.9	160.3	160.3	173.3
Putty.....	105.9	97.8	93.9	133.7	130.8	132.9
Rosin.....	99.6	101.0	198.6	384.0	315.3	341.2
Shellac.....	107.4	97.6	106.4	80.6	88.5	92.8
Varnish.....	104.7	97.3	135.9	142.2	142.2	142.2
Venetian red.....	97.0	102.6	103.9	120.0	148.4	179.2
Glass.....	146.6	84.2	123.5	131.2	135.4	188.9
Crockery and Glassware (4 articles)	104.4	98.0	100.8	130.7	138.6	161.0
Alcohol (wood).....	100.0	100.0	95.8	59.6	54.6	64.1
Alum.....	97.5	101.9	91.7	102.0	99.6	135.4
Bleaching powder.....	101.9	115.8	98.5	120.0	125.0	137.6
Borax.....	142.8	76.9	65.9	82.5	97.9	120.9
Brimstone.....	103.1	91.7	103.1	103.1	*105.0	108.8
Carbolic acid.....	175.5	85.0	170.0	107.5	131.5	103.7
Caustic soda.....	104.4	88.0	105.1	105.1	*120.5	176.8
Glycerine.....	114.4	113.4	81.7	120.2	137.0	188.3
Muriatic acid.....	95.5	95.5	147.0	147.1	147.1	159.3
Quinine.....	130.9	83.0	91.6	100.8	122.8	255.0
Soda ash.....	101.6	98.0	112.0	109.6	*112.0	119.0
Sulphuric acid.....	116.2	96.7	139.5	209.3	209.3	213.2
Flax seed.....	106.9	97.9	136.4	185.1	182.1	256.7
Opium.....	106.9	97.9	136.4	185.1	182.1	256.7

MISCELLANEOUS—Continued

[illegible]

*Revised.

PART I.

TABLES OF PRICES, 1916.

- I. GRAINS AND FODDER.
- II. ANIMALS AND MEATS.
- III. DAIRY PRODUCTS.
- IV. FISH.
- V. OTHER FOODS:
 - (a) Fruits and Vegetables.
 - (b) Miscellaneous Groceries.
- VI. TEXTILES:
 - (a) Woollens.
 - (b) Cottons.
 - (c) Silks.
 - (d) Flax Products.
 - (e) Jutes.
 - (f) Oilcloths.
- VII. HIDES, TALLOW, LEATHERS AND BOOTS AND SHOES.
- VIII. METALS AND IMPLEMENTS.
- IX. FUEL AND LIGHTING.
- X. BUILDING MATERIALS:
 - (a) Lumber.
 - (b) Miscellaneous.
 - (c) Paints, Oils and Glass.
- XI. HOUSE FURNISHINGS:
 - (a) Furniture.
 - (b) Crockery and Glassware.
 - (c) Cutlery, etc.
 - (d) Kitchen Furnishings.
- XII. DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.
- XIII. MISCELLANEOUS:
 - (a) Raw Furs.
 - (b) Liquors and Tobacco.
 - (c) Sundry.

GROUP I.—GRAINS AND FODDER. (a) GRAINS.

WHEAT, No. 1, MANITOBA NORTHERN.

Price per bu., at Winnipeg, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Manitoba Free Press, Winnipeg.

Average price 1890-1899—77.24.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	1.13 1.15½ 1.21¾ 1.27½ 1.23½	April..	1.19 1.13¾ 1.13½ 1.13¼ 1.19½	July....	1.13¾ 1.15 1.16½ 1.22 1.25¼	Oct.....	1.65½ 1.68¾ 1.64½ 1.83½ 1.87½
Feb....	1.23 1.23¼ 1.22¼ 1.05½ 1.13½	May..	1.17½ 1.19½ 1.13 1.12¾ 1.09½	Aug....	1.37½ 1.45½ 1.60½ 1.50½ 1.57½	Nov.....	1.92½ 2.01½ 2.00½ 1.89½ 1.77½
March..	1.07½ 1.08½ 1.09	June..	1.09½ 1.10½ 1.10½	Sept....	1.61½ 1.57½ 1.66½	Dec.....	1.83 1.68 1.74½
						Average...	138.118

WHEAT, NOR. MANITOBA, No. 1.

Price per bu. at Liverpool, on Tuesday of each week, 1916; quotations from the Census and Statistics Monthly.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.92½ -1.94½ 1.96½ -1.97½ 2.04½ -2.05½ 2.11½	April..	2.08 2.02 -2.03½ 1.96 -1.96½ 1.92½ -1.93½	July..	1.57 -1.57½ 1.61½ -1.64½ 1.67½ -1.68½ 1.72½ -1.73½ 1.77 -1.77½	Oct...	2.16 -2.16½ 2.23½ -2.24½ 2.23½ -2.24½ 2.30 -2.30½ 2.37½ -2.38½
Feb.....	2.12½ -2.13 2.13½ -2.14½ 2.14½	May..	1.92½ 1.89½ -1.90½ 1.88½ -1.89½ 1.76½ -1.78½ 1.69 -1.69½	Aug...	1.96 -1.96½ 2.00½ 2.19- 2.20 2.10½ -2.11½	Nov..	2.33½ -2.34½ 2.40½ -2.41 2.45½ 2.49½ -2.50½
March....	2.14½ -2.16 2.09½ -2.10½ 2.06½ -2.08 2.04½	June..	1.55½ -1.57 1.52½ -1.53 1.47½ -1.48½ 1.46½ -1.47½	Sept..	2.14½ -2.14½ 2.17½ -2.18½ 2.09½ -2.09½ 2.13½ -2.14½	Dec...	2.56½ 2.64
						Average...	.....

*No. 3 New.

WHEAT, No. 2, WHITE, ONTARIO.

Price per bu. outside at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—75.59.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
January..	1.04-1.06 1.04-1.06 1.08-1.10 1.12-1.14 1.14-1.16 1.12-1.14 1.10-1.12 1.08-1.10 .95- .97 1.00-1.02 .96- .98 1.00-1.02 1.00-1.02	April..	1.04-1.06 1.02-1.04 1.04-1.06* 1.04-1.06* 1.02-1.04* 1.03-1.05* 1.05-1.06* 1.03-1.04* 1.00-1.01* 1.00-1.01* 1.00-1.01* .97- .99* .98- .99*	July....	.97- .98* .97- .98* .97- .98* 1.01-1.03* 1.03-1.05* 1.13-1.15* 1.15-1.17* 1.25- 1.19-1.21 1.23-1.30 1.33-1.35 1.33-1.35 1.40-1.42	October.	1.46-1.48 1.52-1.54 1.55-1.57 1.66-1.68 1.76-1.78 1.78-1.80 1.88-1.90 1.85-1.87 1.78-1.80 1.68-1.70 1.70-1.72 1.60-1.62 1.65-1.67
February.	1.12-1.14 1.10-1.12 1.08-1.10 .95- .97 1.00-1.02 .96- .98 1.00-1.02 1.00-1.02	May..	1.05-1.06* 1.03-1.04* 1.00-1.01* 1.00-1.01* 1.00-1.01* .97- .99* .98- .99*	*Aug....	1.13-1.15* 1.15-1.17* 1.25- 1.19-1.21 1.23-1.30 1.33-1.35 1.33-1.35 1.40-1.42	Nov....	1.88-1.90 1.85-1.87 1.78-1.80 1.68-1.70 1.70-1.72 1.60-1.62 1.65-1.67
March....	1.00-1.02 1.00-1.02 1.00-1.02	June..	1.00-1.01* .97- .99* .98- .99*	Sept....	1.40-1.42	Dec.....	1.65-1.67
						Average...	123.375

*None quoted; No. 1 commercial 3c lower in the spring and 5c lower after new wheat came on the market.

GROUP I.—GRAINS AND FODDER. (a) GRAINS. (Continued.)

OATS, No. 2, WHITE, ONTARIO.

Price per bu. outside at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.
Average price 1890-1899—30.03.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	39-40*		43 -44*	July....	48-49*	Oct....	54-56
	39-40*	April..	43½-45*		47-48*		55-57
	41-42*		44 -45*		47-48*		55-57
	44-45*		45 -46*		47-48*		58-60
Feb....	44-45*		45 -46*		47-48*		62-64
	43-44*		45½-46½*		50-51*		62-64
	43-44*	May..	47 -48*	Aug....	51-52*	Nov....	66-68
	43-44*		48 -49*		51-52*		66-68
	40-41*		48 -49*		50-51*		64-68
March..	41-42*		48 -49*		52-54		61-63
	41-42*	June..	48 -49*	Sept....	51-53	Dec....	62-64
	42-43*		48 -49*		51-53		60-62
	43-44*		49 -50*		53-55		62-64
						Average...	50.25

*No. 3

CORN, AMERICAN, No. 3, YELLOW.

Price per bu. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.
Average price 1890-1899—44.20.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	79½		84½	July....	82 a	Oct....	97½ ^b
	81½	April..	83		86 a		98 b
	82½		84		88¾		97 b
	82		85		93		1.11 b
Feb....	85		86		91¾		1.17
	80		82½		98		1.16
	81½	May..	83	Aug....	96	Nov....	1.14
	81		80		97½		1.09
	78		78		95		1.04
March..	77½		76		98		1.02
	79½	June..	79½	Sept....	92½	Dec....	1.03
	79		78½ ^a		94½		1.06½
	81½		81 a		965		....
						Average...	89.87

a No. 2 bay ports. b No. 2. 2c allowed for difference above No. 3.

FLAXSEED, No. 1, NORTH WESTERN, CANADA.

Price per bu. at Winnipeg, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Manitoba Free Press, Winnipeg. Average price 1890-1899—1.06.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	1.92½		1.94	July....	1.58¾	Oct....	2.23
	2.10¼	April..	1.88¾		1.75		2.27¾
	2.18½		1.86½		1.73½		2.27½
	2.15½		1.81¾		1.74½		2.49
Feb....	2.07¼		1.83¾		1.83½		2.48½
	2.03½		1.68		1.86¾	Nov....	2.50½
	2.09	May..	1.72	Aug....	1.94		2.73¾
	2.08½		1.59¼		1.99¼		2.66¾
	1.99½		1.66½		1.86½		2.54
	2.05		1.58½		1.86½	Dec....	2.55
March..	2.05½	June..	1.57¼	Sept....	1.86½		2.58½
	2.03¼		1.57½		1.87½		2.58¾
	1.94¼		1.57½		1.97¼		2.58½
						Average...	2.0275

GROUP I.—GRAINS AND FODDER. (a) GRAINS. (Continued.)

PEAS, No. 2, WHITE, ONTARIO.

Price per bu. outside at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—55.37.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	1.90 1.80 1.75 1.80 1.90	April..	1.60 1.50 1.60 1.60 1.60	July....	1.70-1.80 1.70-1.80 1.75-1.85 1.75-1.85 1.75-1.85	Oct.....	2.05-2.15 2.15-2.20 2.15-2.20 2.20-2.25 2.35-2.40
Feb....	1.80 1.80 1.70 1.40 1.60	May..	1.60 1.70 1.70 1.70 1.70	Aug....	1.75-1.85 1.75-1.85 1.85-1.95 2.00-2.10	Nov....	2.35-2.40 2.40-2.45 2.50 2.50 2.40
March..	1.60 1.50 1.60	June..	1.70 1.70 1.70	Sept....	2.00-2.10 2.00-2.10 2.00-2.10 2.15-2.25	Dec.....	2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40
						Average...	1.8971

RYE, No. 2, ONTARIO.

Price per bu. outside at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—51.05.

	c.		c.		\$		\$
Jan....	87-88* 88-90* 89-90* 91-92* 93-95*	April..	87-88* 89-90* 89-90* 90-91* 90-91*	July....	94-95* 94-95* 94-95* 96-97* 96-97*	Oct.....	1.18-1.20 1.18-1.20 1.18-1.20 1.21-1.22 1.25-1.27
Feb....	92-94* 92-94* 92-93* 87-88* 86-87*	May..	93-94* 91-92* 92-93* 92-93*	Aug....	96-98* 1.02-1.05 1.05-1.07 1.15-1.17	Nov....	1.33-1.35 1.36-1.38 1.40-1.42 1.40-1.42 1.40-1.42
March..	85-86* 85-86* 86-87*	June..	..... ..... ..... 94-95*	Sept....	1.13-1.15 1.14-1.16 1.18-1.20	Dec.....	1.34-1.35 1.32-1.33
						Average...	1.055

*No. 1, Commercial, 3c less than No. 2 Ontario.

(b) FODDER.

HAY, No. 1.

Price per ton at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Trade Bulletin.

Average price 1890-1899—9.64.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	21.00	April....	21.50	July.....	20.00	Oct.....	13.00*
Feb.....	21.00	May.....	22.00-22.50	Aug.....	18.50-19.00	Nov.....	13.00*
March....	21.00	June.....	22.00-22.50	Sept.....	13.00*	Dec.....	13.00*
						Average...	18.646

*No. 2; \$1.00 per ton lower than No. 1.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

GROUP I.—GRAINS AND FODDER. (b) FODDER. (Continued.)

HAY, TIMOTHY, BALED, No. 1.

Price per ton at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—9.883.

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	17.50-18.00	April....	18.00-19.00	July.....	16.00-17.00*	Oct.....	10.00-12.00
Feb.....	18.00-18.50	May.....	21.00-23.00	Aug.....	10.00-12.00	Nov.....	13.00-14.00
March....	17.00-18.00	June....	18.00-20.00*	Sept.....	10.00-12.00	Dec.....	12.00-13.00
						Average...	15.71

*Best grades.

HAY, TIMOTHY, No. 1.

Price per ton at Winnipeg at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Grain Growers' Guide.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	16.00	April....	18.00	July.....	*13.00-14.00	Oct.....	*13.00	
Feb.....	16.00	May.....	*17.00-18.00	Aug.....	*13.00-14.00	Nov....	*12.00	
March....	16.00	June....	*17.00-18.00	Sept.....	*15.00	Dec.....	*8.00-10.00	
							Average..	14.75

*No. 2.

HAY, No. 1.

Price per ton, at Halifax, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from the Maritime Merchant.

		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	16.50-17.50	April...	17.50-18.50	July.....	17.00-18.00	Oct.....	14.00-15.00
Feb.....	17.00-18.00	May....	17.50-18.50	Aug.....	16.00-17.00	Nov....	14.00-15.00
March....	17.00-18.00	June....	17.50-18.50	Sept.....	15.00-16.00	Dec....	14.00-15.00
Average.							16.583

STRAW, BALED.

Price per ton f. o. b. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—5.75.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	6.50-7.00	April....	6.50-7.00	July.....	6.00-7.00	Oct	7.00-8.00	
Feb.....	6.50-7.00	May....	7.00-8.00	Aug.....	6.00-7.00	Nov.....	9.00-9.50	
March....	6.50-7.00	June....	7.00-8.00	Sept.....	7.50-8.00	Dec.....	9.00-9.50	
							Average...	7.375

BRAN, ONTARIO.

Price per ton f. o. b., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—12.08.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	24.00	April....	24.00	July.....	20.00-21.00	Oct.....	29.00-30.00	
Feb.....	24.00*	May....	24.00	Aug.....	24.00	Nov.....	31.00	
March....	24.00	June....	20.00-21.00	Sept.....	26.00	Dec.....	33.00	
							Average...	25.375

*\$25.00 at the end of the month.

GROUP I.—GRAINS AND FODDER. (b) FODDER. (Concluded.)

SHORTS, ONTARIO.

Price per ton f. o. b., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—14.77.

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	25.00	April....	25.00	July.....	24.00-25.00	Oct.....	32.00
Feb.....	25.00*	May.....	26.00	Aug.....	26.00-27.00	Nov.....	33.00
March....	25.00	June....	24.00-25.00	Sept.....	29.00	Dec.....	37.00
						Average...	27.71

*\$26.00 at the end of the month.

GROUP II.¹—ANIMALS AND MEATS. (a) CATTLE AND BEEF.

CATTLE WESTERN, BUTCHERS, PRIME.

Price per cwt. at Winnipeg, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Manitoba Free Press, Winnipeg.

Average price 1890-1899—3,678.

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan....	6.25-6.50 6.50-6.75 6.75-7.00 7.00-7.50 7.25-7.50 7.50-8.00	April .	7.75-7.50 7.50-8.00 7.75-8.25 8.00-8.50 7.90-8.25 7.90-8.25	July....	8.50-9.00 8.50-8.75 7.50-7.75 7.00-7.50* 7.00-7.25* 7.00-7.25*	†Oct....	6.25-7.00 6.00-6.85 6.00-6.85 6.00-6.85 6.00-7.00
Feb....	7.00-7.50 7.00-7.25 7.00-7.25 7.25-7.50 7.50-7.75 7.50-8.00 7.25-7.50	May .	8.25-8.50 8.40-8.75 8.75-9.25 8.75-9.25 8.75-9.60 9.00-9.75 9.00-9.75	Aug....	7.00-7.25* 6.85-7.25 6.75-7.25 6.50-7.00 6.50-7.00 6.25-7.25 6.35-7.25	†Nov....	6.25-7.25 6.25-7.25 6.25-7.25 6.23-7.25 6.25-7.50 7.25-8.50 7.25-8.50
March..		June..		†Sept...		†Dec....	
Average...		Average...		Average...		Average...	

*Fair to good.

†Quotations from the Grain Growers' Guide.

CATTLE, BUTCHERS, CHOICE STEERS.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—3.824.

		— \$				— \$			
\$				\$				\$	
Jan....	7.50-8.35	April.	7.85-8.75	July....	9.50-10.50	Oct.	7.25-8.50		
	7.50-9.00		8.10-8.80		9.00-9.75		7.25-8.50		
	7.65-8.15		8.15-8.75		8.25-9.00		7.20-8.75		
	7.50-8.00		8.30-8.90		8.25-8.75		7.20-8.50		
	7.50-8.00		8.50-9.15		7.90-8.50		7.20-8.50		
Feb....	7.60-8.25	May.	8.60-9.25	Aug....	8.00-8.75	Nov....	7.20-8.50		
	7.60-8.25		8.60-9.35		8.00-9.00		7.10-8.50		
	7.50-8.15		9.10-9.75		7.50-8.65		7.10-8.65		
	7.50-8.15		9.10-9.75		7.40-8.50		7.20-8.75		
	7.65-8.40		9.00-9.75		7.40-8.65		8.00-9.00		
March..	7.75-8.50	June..	9.40-10.00	Sept....	7.75-8.80	Deco....	8.50-9.50		
	7.75-8.50		9.75-10.50		7.40-8.50		8.30-9.23		
	7.75-8.75		9.75-11.10		7.30-8.35		7.80-9.25		
						Average...		8.42	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

GROUP II.—ANIMALS AND MEATS. (a) CATTLE AND BEEF. (Continued.)

CATTLE, CHOICE BUTCHERS.

Price per cwt. at Montreal in each week, 1916; quotations from Canadian Farm.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	7.75-8.00 7.75-8.00 7.75-8.00 7.75-8.00 7.90-8.15 8.00-8.25	April..	8.50-8.75 8.75-9.25 9.00-9.25 9.00-9.25 9.25-9.50 9.00-9.25	July..	10.00-10.25 9.75-10.00 9.00-9.25 8.75-9.00 8.75-9.25 8.50-8.75	Oct....	7.75-8.00 7.75-8.00 7.75-8.00 7.75-8.00 7.75-8.00 7.75-8.00
Feb....	7.75-8.00 7.75-8.00 7.65-7.75 7.65-7.90	May..	9.50-10.00 9.50-10.00 9.50-10.00 9.25-9.50	Aug...	8.50-8.75 8.15-8.50 8.25-8.50 8.00-8.25	Nov...	8.00-8.25 8.00-8.25 8.00-8.25 8.00-8.25
Mar....	8.00-8.25 8.00-8.25 8.00-8.25	June..	10.00-10.25 10.25-10.50 10.00-10.25	Sept..	8.25-8.50 8.00-8.25 7.75-8.00	Dec...	8.75-9.00 9.50-9.75 9.50-9.75
						Average..	8.7899

CATTLE, CHOICE, BUTCHERS.

Price per cwt. at Calgary on the opening market day of each week, 1916, quotations from Canadian Farm.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	6.00-6.25 6.10-6.35 6.00-6.60 6.70-6.85 6.70-6.85 6.75-6.85	April..	7.30-7.55 7.50-7.60 7.60-7.85 7.50-7.60 7.50-7.65 7.65-7.90	July....	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	Oct.....	6.30-6.85 6.00-6.60 6.00-6.60 6.00-6.60 6.00-6.60 6.00-6.60
Feb....	7.00-7.10 6.90-7.00 7.00-7.30 7.00-7.25	May..	7.65-7.90 8.00-8.10 8.00-8.10 8.00-8.15	Aug....	..... 6.40-6.65 6.30-6.85 6.30-6.85	Nov....	6.50-7.00 6.50-7.00 6.50-7.00 7.00-7.25
March..	7.00-7.25 7.00-7.25 7.50-7.65 7.40-7.65	June..	8.00-8.15 8.50-8.60 8.25-8.50	Sept....	6.30-6.85 6.30-6.85 6.30-6.85	Dec.....	7.00-7.25 7.00-7.25 7.00-7.25
						Average...	7.073

BEEF, DRESSED, HINDQUARTERS.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

*Base price 1890-1899—5.565.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	13.00-14.00 13.00-14.00 13.00-14.00 13.00-14.00 13.00-14.00	April..	13.50-14.50 18.50-14.50 14.50-15.50 14.50-15.50 15.00-16.00	July..	17.00-18.00 17.00-18.00 16.75-17.75 15.00-16.00 14.50-15.50	Oct.....	13.00-14.00 12.00-13.50 12.00-13.50 11.50-12.50 11.50-12.50
Feb....	13.00-14.00 12.50-13.50 12.50-13.50 12.50-13.50 12.50-13.00	May..	15.00-16.00 16.00-17.00 16.50-17.50 16.50-17.50 16.50-17.50	Aug....	14.50-15.50 15.00-16.50 15.00-16.50 16.00-16.50 14.50-16.00	Nov....	11.50-12.50 11.50-12.50 12.50-13.50 12.50-13.50 12.50-13.50
March..	13.50-14.50 13.50-14.50 13.50-14.50	June..	16.50-17.50 16.50-17.50 17.00-18.00 17.00-18.00	Sept....	14.50-16.00 14.00-16.00 14.00-15.00	Dec.....	13.00-14.00 14.00-16.00 14.00-16.00
						Average...	14.58

*Based on the average price of choice steers at Toronto, 1890-1899.

GROUP II.—ANIMALS AND MEATS. (a) CATTLE AND BEEF. (Concluded.)

BEEF, DRESSED, No. 1.

Price per cwt. at Winnipeg, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Canadian Farm.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	11.00-11.50	April....	11.75-12.00	July.....	14.00-14.50	Oct.....	14.00-14.50
Feb.....	11.00-11.50	May....	11.75-12.00	Aug.....	14.00-14.50	Nov.....	14.00-14.50
March....	11.75-12.00	June....	11.75-12.00	Sept.....	14.00-14.50	Dec.....	14.00-14.50
						Average.	12.958

BEEF, PLATE, AMERICAN.

Price per bbl. at Halifax, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Maritime Merchant.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	24.00-25.00	April....	24.00-25.00	July.....	25.50-26.00	Oct.....	26.00-27.00
Feb.....	24.00-25.00	May....	24.00-25.00	Aug.....	25.50-26.00	Nov.....	32.00
March....	24.00-25.00	June....	25.00-25.50	Sept.....	25.50-26.00	Dec.....	.....
						Average...	25.773

VEAL, DRESSED.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

*Base price 1890-1899—6.582.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	7.00-14.00	April..	7.50-15.50	July....	8.50-17.00	Oct.....	8.50-17.00
	7.00-14.00		7.50-15.50		8.50-17.00		8.50-17.00
	7.00-14.00		7.50-15.50		8.50-17.00		8.50-17.00
	7.00-14.00		7.50-15.50		8.50-17.00		8.50-17.00
	7.00-14.00		7.50-15.50		8.50-17.00		8.50-17.00
Feb....	7.50-14.50	May..	7.50-15.50	Aug....	8.50-17.00	Nov....	8.50-17.00
	7.50-14.50		7.50-15.50		8.50-17.00		8.50-17.50
	7.50-14.50		8.50-17.00		8.50-17.00		8.50-17.50
	7.50-15.50		8.50-17.00		8.50-17.00		8.50-18.00
March..	7.50-15.50	June..	8.50-17.00	Sept....	8.50-17.00	Dec.....	8.50-18.00
	7.50-15.50		8.50-17.00		8.50-17.00		9.00-18.00
	7.70-15.50		8.50-17.00		8.50-17.00		9.00-18.00
						Average...	12.16

*Based on the average prices of other meat products, 1890-1899.

GROUP II.—ANIMALS AND MEATS. (b) HOGS AND HOG PRODUCTS.

HOGS, SELECTS

Price per cwt f. o. b., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—4.794.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	8.65-9.00 9.15-9.25 9.15 9.40-9.50 9.40-9.50 9.90-9.95	April..	10.50 10.65-10.75 11.00 10.90 11.10-11.25 10.90	July....	10.20-11.00 10.65-10.75 10.65-10.75 11.15-11.25 11.50 11.65-11.75	Oct.....	10.90 10.40-10.50 10.15 10.70 10.65*
Feb....	9.65 9.40-9.50 9.15 9.40 9.90-10.15	May..	10.65 10.40-10.50 10.15 9.90-10.00 9.75-10.00	Aug....	12.00-12.15 11.60 11.15 11.15 11.15 11.65	Nov.....	10.50-10.65* 10.50* 10.15* 10.50* 10.75-10.85*
March..	10.25 10.50	June..	10.40-10.55 10.75-11.35	Sept....	11.40	Dec.....	11.25 11.25-11.35* 11.50*
						Average...	10.542

*50c less than fed and watered prices.

HOGS, CHOICE.

Price per cwt. at Winnipeg at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Grain Growers' Guide.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	9.00	April....	10.95	July.....	10.75	Oct.....	10.00
Feb.....	9.50	May....	10.75	Aug.....	11.85	Nov.....	10.50
March....	10.10-10.25	June....	9.75	Sept.....	11.75	Dec.....	11.15
						Average.	10.51

HOGS, DRESSED, SHOP.†

Price per cwt. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

*Base price 1890-1899—6.311.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	12.00-12.50 12.50-13.60 12.50-13.60 12.50-13.60 12.50-13.60	April {	14.50-15.00 14.50-15.00 14.50-15.00 14.50-15.00 15.00-15.50	July....	14.50-15.00 14.50-15.00 14.50-15.00 14.50-15.00 15.00-15.50	Oct.....	14.50-16.00 14.00-15.00 14.00-15.00 14.50-15.50 15.00-16.50
Feb....	12.50-13.60 13.50-14.00 13.50-14.00 13.50-14.00 14.00-14.50	May.. {	15.00-15.50 15.00-15.50 15.00-15.50 14.00-14.50 14.00-14.50	Aug....	16.00-16.50 15.50-16.00 16.00-16.50 15.00-15.50 14.50-15.00	Nov.....	14.00-15.00 14.50-15.50 15.00-16.00 15.00-16.00 15.00-16.00
March..	13.50-14.00 13.50-14.00	June.. {	14.00-14.50 14.00-14.50 14.00-14.50	Sept....	15.00-16.00 15.00-16.50	Dec.....	15.00-16.00 15.00-16.00 15.00-16.00
						Average...	14.649

*Based on the average price of hogs and hog products at Toronto, 1890-1899.

†Abattoir killed hogs run about 50c per cwt. higher in price.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

GROUP II.—ANIMALS AND MEATS. (b) HOGS AND HOG PRODUCTS. (Continued)

BACON, ENGLISH, BONELESS, BREAKFAST.

Price per lb. at Montreal, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Trade Bulletin.

Average price 1890-1899—10.602.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	18-22	April..	20-23½	July....	24 -24½	Oct....	25 -25½
	18-22		21-24½		24½-25		25 -25½
	18-22		21-24½		24½-25		25 -25½
	18-22		21-24½		24½-25		25 -25½
Feb....	18-22	May..	21-24½		25 -		25 -25½
	19-22½		24-24½	Aug....	25 -25½	Nov..	25 -25½
	19-22½		24-24½		25 -25½		25 -25½
	19-22½		24-24½		25 -25½		25½-27
March..	19-22½		24-24½		25 -25½		25½-27
	20-23½	June..	24-24½	Sept....	25 -25½	Dec....	25½-27
	20-23½		24-24½		25 -25½		25½-27
						Average...	23.73

HAMS, MEDIUM SIZE.

Price per lb., at Montreal, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Montreal Gazette.

Average price 1890-1899—11.120.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	17½-18	April..	18-19	July....	21-22	Oct....	24
	17½-18		19-20		21-22		24
	17½-18		19-20		21-22		24
	17½-18		19-20		25		24
Feb....	17½-18	May..	19-20		23		24
	17½-18		19-20	Aug....	23	Nov....	24
	18 -18½		19-20		23		24
	18 -18½		19-20		23		24
March..	18 -18½		19-20		23		24
	18 -18½	June..	20-21	Sept....	23	Dec....	24
	18 -18½		20-21		23		24
	18 -19		21-22		24		24
						Average...	21.2

PORK, MESS, P.E.I.

Price per bbl. at Halifax, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Maritime Merchant.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	25.00	April....	31.00	July....	34.50	Oct.....	34.50
Feb.....	25.00	May.....	32.00	Aug....	34.50	Nov.....	33.00
March....	31.00	June....	32.50	Sept....	34.50	Dec.....	38.50
						Average...	32.583

GROUP II.—ANIMALS AND MEATS. (b) HOGS AND HOG PRODUCTS. (Continued.)

PORK, HEAVY CANADA, SHORT CUT MESS.

Price per bbl., at Montreal, on the opening day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—16.281.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	30.00-30.50 30.00-30.50 30.00 30.00	April..	33.00-34.00 33.00-34.00 33.00-34.00 33.00-34.00 33.00-34.00 33.00-34.00	July....	33.00-34.00 33.00-34.00 33.00-34.00 33.00-34.00 34.00-35.00	Oct.....	34.00-35.00 34.00-35.00 34.00-35.00 35.00-36.00 35.00-36.00
Feb....	30.50-31.50 30.50-31.00 30.50-32.00 31.50-32.00 31.50-32.00	May..	33.00-34.00 33.00-34.00 33.00-34.00 33.00-34.00 33.00-34.00	Aug....	34.00-35.00 34.00-35.00 34.00-35.00 34.00-35.00	Nov....	35.00-36.00 35.00-36.00 35.00-36.00 35.00-36.00
March..	31.50-32.50 21.50-32.00 32.00-33.00 32.00-33.00	June..	33.00-34.00 33.00-34.00 33.00-34.00 33.00-34.00	Sept....	34.00-35.00 34.00-35.00 34.00-35.00 34.00-35.00	Dec.....	35.00-36.00 37.00-38.00 37.00-38.00 38.00-40.00
						Average...	33.635

LARD.

Prices per lb., in tierces, at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto

Average price 1890-1899—8.599.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	13¾ 13¾ 13¾ 13¾ 13¾	April..	15¼-15½ 15¼-15½ 15¼-15½ 15¼-15½ 16 -16½	July....	17 -17¼ 16¾-16¾ 16¾-17 16¾-17 16¾-17	Oct.....	17 -17¼ 17 -17¼ 17 -17¼ 18 18½
Feb....	13¾-14 13¾-14 13¾ 13¾ 13¾	May..	16 -16½ 16 -16½ 17 17 17	Aug....	16¾-17 16¾-17 17 -17¼ 17 -17¼ 17 -17¼	Nov....	19¾ 20 20 20 20
March..	13¾-14 13¾-14 13¾-14 13¾-14	June..	16½-17 17 -17½ 17 -17½ 17 -17½	Sept....	17 -17¼ 17 -17¼ 17 -17¼ 17 -17¼	Dec.....	20½ 20½-20¾ 21½-21¾
						Average...	16.603

(c) SHEEP AND MUTTON.

SHEEP, EWES, LIGHT.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—4.012.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	6.50-7.75 7.00-8.00 7.00-8.25 7.00-8.25 7.50-8.50	April..	8.00-9.50 8.00-9.50 8.00-9.50 8.00-9.50 8.50-10.00	July....	7.50-8.25 7.50-8.50 7.00-8.25 7.00-8.25 7.00-8.25	Oct.....	6.50-7.50 7.50-8.00 7.50-8.00 7.50-8.25 7.50-8.25
Feb....	7.50-8.75 7.50-9.00 7.25-9.00 7.75-9.50 7.75-9.50	May..	9.00-10.50 9.00-10.50 9.50-11.50 9.00-11.00 8.50-10.00	Aug....	7.00-8.75 8.00-8.75 7.50-8.50 7.50-8.50 6.50-8.00	Nov....	7.50-8.50 8.50-9.00 8.50-9.00 8.50-9.00 8.50-9.00
March..	8.00-9.50 8.00-9.50 8.00-9.50	June..	8.50-10.00 8.00-10.00 7.50-8.50	Sept....	6.50-8.00 7.50-8.00 6.50-7.50	Dec.....	8.75-9.25 8.75-9.25 9.00-9.75
						Average...	8.356

c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan...	12-14	April..	18-19	July..	.....	Oct...	.....
	12-14		.....		.....
	12-14		.....		.....
	17-20		.....		.....
Feb...	17-20	May..	.....	Aug...	.....	Nov..	.....
	17-20		.....		.....
	15-17		.....		.....
	15-17		.....		.....
March.	18-19	June..	.....	Sept..	.....	Dec..	12-16
	18-19		.....		.....		14-16
	18-19		.....		.....		14-18
	18-19		.....		.....		14-18
	18-19		.....		.....		14-18
						Average.	16.525

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

GROUP II.—(d) POULTRY. (Concluded).

TURKEYS.

Price per lb., at Winnipeg, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Grain Growers' Guide.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	19	April....	18	July.....	18	Oct.....	19	
Feb.....	19	May.....	18	Aug.....	18	Nov.....	23	
March....	19	June....	18	Sept.....	18	Dec.....	23	
							Average...	19.167

GROUP III.—DAIRY PRODUCTS.

BUTTER, CREAMERY, FINEST.

Price per lb., at Montreal, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Gazette, Montreal.

Average price 1890-1899—20.401.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan....	{ 34½-35¼ 34½-35¼ 34½-35 34½-35 34¼-35	April..	{ 33 -34 33 -33½ 33 -33½ 31½-32 * 29½-30 †	July....	{ 30 -30½ 29½-29¾ 29½-29¾ 29½-30 31¼-31½	Oct.....	{ 38 -38½ 39 -39½ 39¼-39¾ 40½-41 42 -42½	
Feb....	{ 34 -34½ 33¾-34¼ 33¾-34¼ 33½-34¼ 33½-34¼	May..	{ 29 -29½† 29 -29½† 30 -30½ 30½-31 30 -30½	Aug....	{ 32 -32½ 33¾-35½ 34¾-35 34¾-35 34¾-35	Nov....	{ 42½-42¾ 43 -43½ 43½-44 43½-44 43½-44	
March..	{ 33 -34 33 -34 33 -34	June..	{ 29¼-29½ 29½-30 29½-30 29½-30	Sept....	{ 36 -36¼ 36 -36¼ 36¾-37	Dec.....	{ 43 -43½ 43 -43½ 43 -43½	
							Average...	35.05

* New make; held stock 1c. lower. † 3-3½c. lower.

BUTTER, CREAMERY SOLIDS.

Price per lb., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—20.593.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	32-34	April..	33-34	July....	28-29	Oct.....	37 -38
	33-35		33-34		28-29		37 -38
	35-35		33-34		28-29		38 -39
	33-35		31-32		28-29		40 -41
	32-34		30-31		30-31		41 -41½
Feb....	32-34	May..	28-29	Aug....	30-31	Nov....	41 -41½
	32-34		28-29		31-32		41 -41½
	32-34		28-29		32-33		41½-42
	31-32		28-29		33-34		43 -44
	31-32		28-29		33-34		44 -45
March..	31-32	June..	28-29	Sept....	34-35	Dec.....	44 -45
	31-32		28-29		35-36		44 -45
	31-32		28-29		36-37		42 -43
Average...							34.03

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

GROUP III.—DAIRY PRODUCTS. (Continued.)

CHEESE, WESTERN COLOURED.

Price per lb., at Montreal, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Gazette, Montreal.

Average price 1890-1899—9.705.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan....	18¼-18½	April..	18½-18¾	July....	16⅞-16⅞	Oct....	21 -21¼
	18¼-18½		18½-18¾		15 -15⅞*		21⅞-22
	18¼-18½		18½-18¾		15⅞-15¼		21⅞-22
	18¼-18½		18 -18¼		17		21⅞-22
	18¼-18½		18½-18¾		17⅞-17¾		22⅞-22¼
	18½-18¾		19¼-19¾		18 -18¼		22¼-22⅞
Feb....	18¼-19	May..	19¼-19¾	Aug....	18½-18¾	Nov....	23⅞-23¾
	18¼-19		19 -19¼		19 -19¼		24¼-25
	18¼-19		16½-17*		20 -20⅞		25¼-25½
	18¼-18½		16 -16¼*		19¼-19⅞		25¼-25½
March..	18¼-19	June..	17¼-17½	Sept....	21⅞-21¼	Dec....	25¼-25½
	18¼-19		16¾-17		20¼-20¾		25¼-25½
					20¾-21		
						Average...	19.75

*Trade Bulletin

MILK.

Price per gal. at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Milk Shippers' Association.

Average price 1890-1899—14.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	24	April....	22	July.....	17	Oct.....	24-25
Feb.....	24	May....	16	Aug.....	17	Nov.....	25-26
March....	24	June....	16	Sept.....	17	Dec.....	25-28
						Average...	21.1

MILK.

Price per 8 gallon can, at Toronto, on the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Toronto Milk Producers' Association.

Average price 1890-1899—98.812.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.65	April....	1.65	July.....	1.35	Oct.....	2.00
Feb.....	1.65	May....	1.35	Aug.....	1.35	Nov.....	2.00
March....	1.65	June....	1.35	Sept.....	1.35	Dec.....	2.00
						Average...	1.61

MILK.

Price per cwt. at Winnipeg, in the first week of each month, 1916; quotations from The Grain Growers' Guide.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.50	April....	2.50	July.....	....	Oct.....	2.50
Feb.....	2.50	May....	....	Aug.....	....	Nov.....	2.75
March....	2.50	June....	....	Sept.....	2.40	Dec.....	....
						Average...	

GROUP III.—DAIRY PRODUCTS. (Continued.)

MILK.

Price per gal., at Victoria, B.C., on the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Royal Dairy.

Average price 1890-1899—22.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	30	April....	30	July	30	Oct.....	30	
Feb.....	30	May.....	30	Aug.....	30	Nov.....	30	
March....	30	June....	30	Sept.....	30	Dec.....	35	
							Average...	30.4

EGGS, FRESH.

Price per doz., at Montreal, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Gazette, Montreal.

Average price 1890-1899—15.93.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan....	48-52	April..	26-27†	July..	35	Oct....	45	
	45-48		26-27†		35		45	
	45-48		23†		35		45	
	40		25-26†		35		48-50	
	35		27†		35		52	
Feb....	37	May..	27†	Aug...	35	Nov....	53-55	
	35		27†		36		53-55	
	30-32		27-23*		36		53-55	
	32		27-23*		36-37		60-65	
	32		27-23*		36-37		65	
March..	32	June..	23-23*	Sept..	45-50	Dec....	65	
	28-29†		23-23*		45		70	
	27†		30-32*		45		70	
							Average...	39.45

*Receipts. †New laid.

EGGS, NEW LAID, IN CARTONS.

Price per doz. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan....	45-60	April..	26-27	July...	32-34	Oct.....	43-45	
	45		27-27		32-34		43-45	
	45		25-26		32-34		44-46	
	38-40		24-25		32-34		40-48	
	34-35		24-25		34-36		48-50	
Feb....	34-35	May..	24-25	Aug...	34-35	Nov... ..	48-50	
	33-34		25-26		31-36		50-52	
	31-32		27-27		35-37		55-57	
	31-32		27-27		35-37		57-60	
	31-32		27-27		35-37		60-65	
March..	31-32	June..	28-29	Sept... ..	34-40	Dec... ..	65-67	
	28-29		29-30		38-40		65-70	
	28-29		30-32		42-43		65-70	
	27-28							
							Average...	38.135

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

GROUP III.—DAIRY PRODUCTS. (Continued.)

EGGS, NEW-LAID.

Price per doz., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

c.				e.		c.	
Jan....	.....	April..	24-25	July....	29-30	Oct.....	40-42
	.....		24-25		29-30		40-42
	.....		24-25		29-30		42-43
	.....		23-24		29-30		42-43
Feb....	.....	May..	23-24	Aug.....	28-29	Nov....	46-48
	.....		23-24		28-29		46-48
	.....		23-24		28-30		46-48
	.....		23-25		29-30		53-55
March..	29-30	June..	25-26	Sept....	30-31	Dec.....	55-57
	29-30		25-26		31-32		57-60
	30-31		25-26		34-35		62-65
	29-30		26-28		34-35		62-65
	27-28		27-28		39-40		62-65
	25-26		28-29				
						Average...	34.9

EGGS, STORAGE.*

Price per doz. at Toronto, on the opening market day of each week, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—13.445.

c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	30-31	April..	.....	July..	.....	Oct...	36
	30-31		.....		.....		36
	30-31		.....		.....		36
	30-31		.....		.....		37
Feb.....	28-29	May..	.....	Aug..	.....	Nov..	37
	28-29		.....		.....		36-37
	27-28		.....		.....		37-38
	27-28		.....		.....		38-40
March....	25-27	June..	.....	Sept..	.....	Dec...	42-43
	25-26		.....		.....		42-43
	.....		.....		.....		42-43
	.....		.....		.....		40-41
	.....		.....		.....		40-41
						Average.	34.304

*Selected storage eggs 3c higher during first four weeks and 2c higher during the remainder of the year.

EGGS, NEW-LAID.

Prices per doz. at Winnipeg at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Grain Growers' Guide.

c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	35-40	April....	19-20	July.....	.....	Oct.....	35
Feb.....	35-40	May.....	19-20	Aug.....	.....	Nov.....	50
March....	20-25	June....	.....	Sept....	30	Dec.....	50
						Average...	33.5

GROUP III.—DAIRY PRODUCTS. (Concluded.)

EGGS, NEW-LAID.

Price per dozen, at St. John, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	54-56	April....	25-26	July....	28-30	October..	40	
February...	34-35	May.....	22-23	Aug....	30-32	Nov....	40-50	
March.....	32-33	June....	24-25	Sept....	36-38	Dec.....	.....
							Average.	34.227

EGGS, FRESH.

Price per dozen at Halifax, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Maritime Merchant.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	37	April....	.....	July....	31-32	Oct.....	36
Feb.....	30	May.....	23-24	Aug....	31-32	Nov.....	40-48	
March.....	30	June....	28-29	Sept....	34	Dec.....	40-50	
							Average.	33.636

GROUP IV.—FISH.

FRESH FISH, ATLANTIC PRODUCTS.

Market prices paid to fishermen at Canso, N.S., 1916; quotations supplied by a large buying company.

	Cod per cwt	Haddock per cwt	Hake per cwt	Pollock per cwt	Halibut per lb	Salmon per lb	Mackerel each about 3 lbs	Herring per lb	Lobster per cwt	Swordfish per lb
	\$	\$	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	\$	c.
Jan.....	2.00	2.50	1.00	1.00	12	.....	.....	¾	.....	.....
Feb.....	2.00	2.50	1.00	1.00	12	.....	.....	¾	.....	.....
March.....	2.00	2.50	1.00	1.00	12	.....	.....	¾	.....	.....
April.....	2.00	2.50	1.00	1.00	10	.....	.....	¾	.....	.....
May.....	1.50	1.50	1.00	75	8	15	6	¾	4.00	5
June.....	1.50	1.00	1.00	75	8	12	6	¾	4.50	4
July.....	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.00	8	12	7	¾	5.00	6
Aug.....	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.00	8	12	8	¾	.....	7
Sept.....	2.00	2.00	1.50	1.50	10	.....	9	¾	.....	.....
Oct.....	2.00	2.50	1.50	1.50	10	.....	10	¾	.....	.....
Nov.....	2.50	2.50	1.50	1.50	10	.....	12	¾	.....	.....
Dec.....	2.50	3.50	1.50	1.50	12	.....	15	¾	.....	.....
Average	1.917	2.167	1.167	1.125	10	12.75	9.125	¾	4.50	5.5

FRESH FISH, ATLANTIC PRODUCTS.

Yearly average prices paid to fishermen by a large buying company at Halifax, 1916.

Cod.	Haddock	Hake	Pollock	Halibut	Mackerel†	Herring	Salmon	LOBSTERS.	
Per lb.*	Per lb.*	Per cwt.	Per cwt.	Per lb.	Each.	Per dos.	Per lb.	Large.	Medium
								Per lb.	Per lb.
c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
2-5	2-5	1-2	1-2	8-12	5-15	9-15	8-50	12-35	8-20

*Where two quotations are given, the low represents the summer and the high the winter price.

†Prices paid at Halifax during previous years have ranged from 2c to 20c. The figures shown in the table are averages found by dividing the total number of fish purchased by a large wholesaler throughout the several seasons into the total amount paid out.

GROUP IV.—FISH. (Continued.)

GREEN FISH, ATLANTIC PRODUCTS.

Prices paid to fishermen by large buying company at Canso, N. S., 1916.

Date	Cod. — salted, per cwt.	Haddock. — salted, per cwt.	Hake. — salted, per cwt.	Pollock. — salted, per cwt.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
January.....	2.50	1.75	1.25	1.25
February.....	2.75	1.75	1.25	1.25
March.....	2.75	1.75	1.25	1.25
April.....	2.50	1.75	1.25	1.25
May.....	2.50	1.75	1.50	1.50
June.....	2.50	1.75	1.50	1.50
July.....	2.50	1.75	1.50	1.50
August.....	2.50	1.75	1.50	1.50
September.....	3.00	2.00	1.50	1.50
October.....	3.00	2.00	1.50	2.50
November.....	3.00	2.00	1.50	2.50
December.....	3.00	2.00	1.50	2.50
Average.....	2.708	1.833	1.417	1.667

DRY FISH, ATLANTIC PRODUCTS.

Prices paid to fishermen by large buying company at Canso, N. S., 1916.

DATE	Cod. — dry, per cwt.	Haddock. — dry, per cwt.	Hake. — dry, per cwt.	Pollock. — dry, per cwt.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
January.....	6.50	4.50	4.00	4.00
February.....	6.50	4.50	4.00	4.00
March.....	6.50	4.50	4.00	4.00
April.....	6.50	4.50	4.00	4.00
May.....	6.50	4.50	4.00	4.00
June.....	6.50	4.50	4.00	4.00
July.....	6.00	4.50	4.00	4.00
August.....	6.00	4.50	4.00	4.00
September.....	6.50	5.00	4.50	4.50
October.....	7.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
November.....	7.00	5.50	5.00	5.50
December.....	7.00	6.00	5.50	6.00
Average.....	6.542	4.792	4.333	4.417

DRY AND OTHERWISE PREPARED FISH, ATLANTIC PRODUCTS.

Prices paid to fishermen by Wholesale dealers at Halifax, N.S., 1916.

	Cod	Haddock	Hake	Pollock	Mackerel	N.S. Herring	Alewives
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1914	4.50-5.00	3.75-4.25	3.00-3.50	3.50-4.00	8.50-9.00	3.50-3.75	3.50-4.00
1915	6.00	4.50-5.00	3.75-4.75	4.50-5.00	10.00	3.50-4.25	3.50
1916	6.50-7.50	6.00	5.50	6.00	12.00-13.00	5.50	5.00

GROUP IV.—FISH. (Continued.)

COD, DRY, LARGE.

Price per quintal paid by buying companies at Halifax, in the first week of each month, 1916.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	7.00	April.....	7.00	July....	7.00	Oct.....	8.00
Feb.....	7.00	May.....	7.00	Aug....	7.00	Nov.....	8.00
March.....	7.00	June.....	7.00	Sept....	7.50	Dec.....	8.00
Average.							7.292

COD OIL.

Prices paid to fishermen, per imperial gallon at Halifax and Canso, 1916.

	Halifax, N.S.	Canso, N.S.
	cts.	cts.
January.....	.45	.35
February.....	.45	.35
March.....	.45	.35
April.....	.45	.35
May.....	.45	.45
June.....	.45	.45
July.....	.45	.50
August.....	.50	.55
September.....	.53	.55
October.....	.55	.69
November.....	.57	.65
December.....	.60	.65
Average.....	49.167	48.333

FRESH FISH, ATLANTIC PRODUCTS.

Prices at Canso, N. S. in the opening week of each month, 1916; quotations from lists issued to retail traders by large dealers.

Date.	Haddock.	Cod, steak.	Cod, market.	Pollock.	Halibut, white.	MACKEREL.	
						Large	Medium.
	per lb. c.	per lb. c.	per lb. c.	per lb. c.	per lb. c.	each. c.	each. c.
January.....	4	5	3	.....	.....	.....	9*
February.....	4½	6	4	.....	.....	.....	9*
March.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
April.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....
May.....	3	5	3½	.....	12	15	12
June.....	3	5	3½	.....	.....	.....	.....
July.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
August.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	12
September.....	4	5	3½	2½	.....	.....	.....
October.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
November.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20*	15*
December.....	6	8	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average.....	4.083	5.667	3.917	2.5	12	16.6	11.4

*Frozen.

COD, DRY, LARGE.

Price per quintal obtained by dealers at Halifax, in the first week of each month, 1916.

[illegible]

Prices at Canso, N.S., in the opening week of each month, 1916, quotations from lists issued to retail traders by large dealers.

Date.	Haddies "Royal Breakfast."	Filletts "Sunrise."
	per lb.	per lb.
	c.	c.
January.....	7	8½
February.....	7	8½
March.....	.....	.....
April.....	.....	.....
May.....	.....	.....
June.....	7	.....
July.....	7	.....
August.....	.....	.....
September.....	7	.....
October.....	.....	.....
November.....	.....	.....
December.....	9½	12
Average.....	7.416	9.667

Price per lb., at Canso, N. S., at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by
A. N. Whitman & Sons, Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—3.875.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	6½	April....	6½	July.....	6½	Oct.....	7
Feb.....	6½	May.....	6½	Aug.....	6½	Nov.....	7
March....	6½	June....	6½	Sept.....	7	Dec.....	7
						Average...	6.667

Price per lb., at Canso, N.S., at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by
A. N. Whitman & Sons, Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—2.90.

c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	4	April....	4½	July.....	4½	Oct.....	5
Feb.....	4	May.....	4½	Aug.....	4½	Nov.....	5
March....	4	June....	4½	Sept.....	5	Dec.....	6
						Average....	4.583

GROUP IV.—FISH. (Continued.)

COD, MARKET, FRESH.

Price per lb., at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	4*	April....	5*	July....	..	Oct.....	..	
Feb.....	4*	May....	6*	Aug....	..	Nov.....	..	
March....	5*	June....	4*	Sept....	..	Dec.....	7-8	
							Average.	5.071

*Frozen.

COD, STEAK, FRESH

Price per lb., at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	5½-6	April....	10	July....	6	Oct.....	8	
Feb.....	8 -8½	May....	8	Aug....	8	Nov.....	10	
March....	10	June....	6	Sept....	8	Dec.....	10	
							Average.	8.167

HADDOCK, FRESH.

Price per lb., at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	5½-6	April....	7	July....	5-6	Oct.....	7½	
Feb.....	7 -8	May....	6-6½	Aug....	6-7	Nov.....	7	
March....	10	June....	5-6	Sept....	6-7	Dec.....	8-9	
							Average.	6.958

HALIBUT, FRESH.

Price per lb., at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	12-13	April....	13-14	July...	13-14	Oct.....	18	
Feb.....	12-13	May....	12-13	Aug....	13-14	Nov.....	20	
March.....	13-14	June....	14-15	Sept....	15	Dec.....	18-20	
							Average.	14.833

*Frozen

HALIBUT, WHITE, FRESH.

Price per lb., at Canso, N.S., at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by A. N. Whitman & Sons, Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—6.3.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	10	April....	9	July.....	9	Oct.....	11	
Feb.....	8	May....	9	Aug.....	9	Nov.....	12	
March....	9	June....	9	Sept.....	11	Dec.....	12	
							Average...	9.833

GROUP IV.—FISH. (Continued.)

LOBSTERS, FRESH, "MARKET"

Price per lb., at Canso, N. S., at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by
A. N. Whitman & Sons, Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—8.7.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....		April....	15	July.....		Oct.....	
Feb.....		May.....	15	Aug.....		Nov.....	
March....		June.....	15	Sept.....		Dec.....	
							Average... 15

LOBSTERS, CANNED.

Price per lb., at Canso, N. S., at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by
A. N. Whitman & Sons, Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—22.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	35	April....	35	July.....	35	Oct.....	35
Feb.....	35	May.....	35	Aug.....	35	Nov.....	35
March....	35	June.....	35	Sept.....	35	Dec.....	35
							Average... 35.

MACKEREL, SALTED.

Price per lb., at Canso, N. S., at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by
A. N. Whitman & Sons, Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—5.45.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	7	April....	7	July.....	....	Oct.....	8
Feb.....	7	May.....	7	Aug.....	7	Nov.....	8
March....	7	June.....	7	Sept.....	8	Dec.....	9
							Average... 7.455

HERRING, SALTED.

Price per lb., at Canso, N. S., at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by
A. N. Whitman & Sons, Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—2.0.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	2½	April....	2½	July.....	....	Oct.....	2½
Feb.....	2½	May.....	2½	Aug.....	2½	Nov.....	2½
March....	2½	June.....	....	Sept.....	2½	Dec.....	3
							Average... 2.55

SALMON, TROUT, FRESH

Price per lb., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—6.828.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	14*	April....	14*	July.....	9-10	Oct.....	11
Feb.....	14*	May.....	14*	Aug.....	11-12	Nov.....	11-12
March....	14*	June.....	14*	Sept.....	12	Dec.....	12-12½
							Average... 12.646

*Frozen 10c.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
January.....	8.00	April.....		July.....		October...	8.75
February.....		May.....	8.50	August....		November..	
March.....		June.....	8.75	Sept.....		Dec.....	10.00
						Average...	8.80

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS. (a) FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. (1) FRESH FRUITS.

APPLES, GOOD, SEASONABLE.*

Price per bbl., at Toronto, in the first week of each month, 1916; quotations from The Weekly Sun, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899:—Winter Apples, 2.720; Early Fall, 1.725; Fall Apples, 1.687; Early Winter, 2.657

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	4.00-6.00	April....	4.00-6.00	July.....		October...	4.00-5.00†
Feb.....	4.00-6.00	May.....	5.00-	Aug.....		Nov.....	5.00-6.50
March....	4.00-5.50	June.....		Sept.....	3.50	Dec.....	6.00-7.00
						Average...	4.944

*Jan.-Apr. quotations represent No 1 Baldwins, Spies and other Winter varieties; August and September quotations represent early Fall varieties; Gravensteins, Colverts, etc.; October quotations represent Fall varieties; St. Lawrence, etc.; and November and December quotations, early Winter varieties, Snows, Greenings, etc.

†Quotations from the "Globe," Toronto

FRUIT, SEASONABLE, CANADIAN.

Prices of Fruits at Toronto, in each week during season, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer and Toronto Globe.

	Cherries * Canadian red, per 1 qt.1	Grapes† blue, per 6 qt. basket	Peaches No. 1, fruit, leno, covers, per 11 qt. basket	Pears per 11 qt. basket	Plums per 6 qt.* basket	Raspberries* red per box	Straw- berries* Canadian per box
Average price 1890-1899	.91725	25.6	.9225	c	‡	9.213	9.644
	\$	c.	\$	c.	c.	c.	c.
June 5.....							15 -17**
" 12.....							13 -17**
" 19.....							13 -15**
" 26.....							14 -18
July 3.....							7 -12
" 10.....							8½-12
" 17.....	.60- .75					13-17	9 -11
" 24.....	.75- .90					13-15	8-10
" 31.....	.75- .90					13-15	
Aug. 7.....	.85-1.00		.60-1.00*		45*	13-18	
" 14.....	.85-1.00		.60-1.00*	40-60*	45*		
" 21.....			.50-1.00*	40.60*	45*		
" 28.....		50 -60*	.60-1.00†	50-60*	45*		
Sept. 4.....		40 -50	.60- .70*	40-60†	20-30†		
" 11.....		25 -30	.50- .85*	30-40†	20-30†		
" 18.....		20 -25	.45-1.00†	20-30†	20-30†		
" 25.....		17½-20	.35- .65†	35-50†	20-30†		
Oct. 2.....		17 -20	.50- .75†	35-50†			
" 9.....		16-20	.40- .80†	40-50†			
" 16.....		20 -22½	.30- .50†	20-35†			
" 23.....		20 -22½	.40- .50†	20-35†			
" 30.....		25	.75-1.00†	20-50†			
Average.....	83.333	24.194	66.538	40.417	35.000	14.625	10.750

*Canadian Grocer. †Globe, Toronto. c August: 59.25; September: 56.8 October.

‡August: 76; September 64.75; October: 5.95.

**Imported, not included in the average index number; Canadian berries came on the market in the third week but were of poor quality and there was little sale at 10-12½c.

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS. (a) FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. (a) FRESH FRUITS. (Continued.)

BANANAS, YELLOW, CRATED.

Price per bunch, at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—1.656.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.75-2.25	April....	2.00-2.75	July.....	1.50-2.25	Oct.....	1.75-2.25
Feb.....	2.00-2.75	May.....	2.00-2.50	Aug.....	1.50-2.25	Nov.....	2.00-3.00
March....	2.00-2.50	June....	1.75-2.50	Sept.....	1.75-.225	Dec.....	2.25-2.50
							Average... 2.167

LEMONS, MESSINAS.

Price per box at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899: Messinas, 3.518; Verdellis, 5.657.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	3.50-4.00	April....	2.75-3.25	July.....	5.00	Oct.....	5.00-5.50*
Feb.....	3.50-4.00	May.....	2.75-3.00	Aug.....	9.00*	Nov.....	5.00-5.50*
March....	3.00-3.25	June....	4.50	Sept.....	7.00*	Dec.....	3.75-4.25
							Average. (Messinas. 3.75 Verdelli. 5.625

*Verdellis.

ORANGES, CALIFORNIA, NAVELS, (December to June.) VALENCIAS (July to November.)

Price per box, at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899: Navelis, 4.196; Valencias, 5.142.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.50-3.75	April....	3.00-4.25	July.....	4.75	Oct.....	4.00-6.00
Feb.....	3.00-3.75	May.....	3.75-4.25	Aug.....	5.00-5.50	Nov.....	5.50-6.00
March....	2.75-3.25	June....	4.25-4.50	Sept.....	4.00-5.75	Dec.....	3.50-3.75
							Average. (Navelis 3.589 Valencias 5.125

(2) DRIED FRUITS.

APPLES, EVAPORATED.

Price per lb., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—8.45.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	10½	April....	10½	July.....	8½-9	Oct.....	8½-10
Feb.....	10½	May.....	9½	Aug.....	8½-9	Nov.....	10-10½
March....	10½	June....	8½	Sept.....	8½-9	Dec.....	11½-12
							Average... 9.792

*Prices up ½c at Montreal to 9½c.

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS. (a) FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. (2) DRIED FRUITS. (Continued)

CURRANTS, PATRAS.

Price per lb., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—6.01.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	12½-13	April....	14-15	July.....	17-17	Oct.....	19½-19½
Feb.....	13 -14	May.....	14-15	Aug.....	16-17	Nov.....	20-22
March....	14 -15	June....	16-17	Sept.....	16¾-17½	Dec.....	23
						Average...	16.635

PRUNES, CALIFORNIA, 70's-80's.

Price per lb. in 25lb. boxes at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	8½-8¾	April....	8½-8¾	July.....	8½-8¾	Oct.....	10 ½*
Feb.....	8½-8¾	May.....	8½-8¾	Aug.....	8½-8¾	Nov.....	10½*
March....	8½-8¾	June....	8½-8¾	Sept.....	8	Dec.....	11¾*
						Average...	9.104

*Calculated from base price.

PRUNES, CALIFORNIA, 70's-80's.

Price per cwt. at Montreal, at middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	9½	April....	9	July.....	9	Oct.....	10-11
Feb.....	9½	May.....	9	Aug.....	9	Nov.....	10½-11½
March....	9½	June....	9	Sept.....		Dec.....	10½-11½
						Average...	9.636

RAISINS, CALIFORNIA VALENCIAS*

Price per lb. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	9-9½	April.....	9½	July.....	9-9½	Oct.....	7¾-8½
Feb.....	9-9½	May.....	9-9½	Aug.....	9-9½	Nov.....	8½-10¼
March....	9-9½	June.....	9-9½	Sept.....	9	Dec.....	10½
						Average...	9.271

*Prices ran 2c. lower than Sultanias before the war; average price of Sultanias 1890-1899—10.03c.

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS. (a) FRUITS AND VEGETABLES (3) FRESH VEGETABLES. (Continued.)

POTATOES, ONTARIO.

Price per bag at Toronto on the opening day of each week 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—56.44.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan....	1.85	April..	1.85	July....	1.90	Oct....	2.00
	1.85		1.85		1.90		1.50-1.65
	1.85		1.85		1.90		1.50-1.65
Feb....	1.90		1.85		1.90		1.75-1.85
	1.85	May..	1.70-1.75		1.90		1.85-2.00
	1.85		1.70-1.75	Aug....	1.90	Nov....	2.00-2.15
	1.85		1.70-1.75		1.90		2.15-2.25
	1.85		1.75-1.80		1.90		2.15-2.25
March..	1.85	June..	1.85	Sept....	2.10-2.20	Dec....	2.15
	1.85		1.90		2.10-2.20		2.15
	1.85		1.90				2.15
						Average...	1.91

POTATOES.

Price per bush., at Winnipeg, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Grain Growers' Guide

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	.60	April....	65-75	July....	.....	Oct.....	60
Feb.....	.90	May.....	60-70	Aug....	1.25	Nov.....	70
March....	75-85	June....	60-70	Sept....	.55	Dec.....	70
						Average.	73.633

POTATOES.

Price per bbl. at St. John, N.B., at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	3.25	April....	3.50	July....	4.12½	Oct.....	2.75
Feb.....	3.50	May.....	3.50	Aug....	2.75	Nov....	3.75
March....	3.75	June....	2.75	Sept....	2.00-2.25	Dec....	3.50
						Average.	

POTATOES.

Price per bag at Halifax, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Maritime Merchant.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.50-1.75	April.....	2.00	July.....	1.50	Oct.....	1.35
Feb.....	1.75-2.00	May.....	2.00	Aug.....	*	Nov.....	1.75
March....	2.00	June.....	1.90	Sept.....	1.35	Dec.....	1.75
						Average...	1.60

*Price \$3.00 per barrel

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS. (a) FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. (3) FRESH VEGETABLES. (Continued.)

BEANS, HANDPICKED.

Price per bushel., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Globe Toronto,

Average price 1890-1899—1.216.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	4.50	April....	4.40-4.50	July.....	5.00	Oct.....	5.50	
Feb.....	4.50	May....	4.50	Aug.....	5.50	Nov.....	6.00	
March....	4.40-4.50	June....	4.75	Sept.....	5.50	Dec.....	7.00	
							Average...	5.135

*Canadian Grocer.

ONIONS, CANADIAN, RED.

Price per cwt., at Montreal, at the middle each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—1.573.*

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	3.50	April....	4.00	July.....	.....	Oct.....	1.75
Feb.....	3.50	May.....	4.00	Aug.....	.....	Nov.....	2.50
March....	3.50	June....	5.00	Sept.....	2.00	Dec.....	4.50	
							Average...	3.425

*\$1.18 per 75lb.

ONIONS.

Price per bag, at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	1.00-1.35	April....	2.00-2.25	July.....	.....	Oct.....	3.75-4.00*
Feb.....	1.50-2.00	May....	2.25-2.50	Aug.....	.....	Nov.....	3.75†
March....	2.75-3.00	June....	.....	Sept.....	.....	Dec.....	3.75†
							Average...

*United States onions, per cwt.

†British Columbia, per cwt.

TURNIPS.

Price per bag, at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—40.31.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	50*	April....	45-50	July.....	.....	Oct..... †	
Feb.....	50*	May....	50-60	Aug.....	.....	Nov.....	75-90
March....	50*	June....	.....	Sept.....	.....	Dec.....	75-85
							Average...	59.286

*Canadian Farm.

†Toronto Globe; white turnips, \$1.25-\$1.35 per bag.

GROUP V,—OTHER FOODS. (a) FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, (4) CANNED VEGETABLES. (Concluded)

CANNED PEAS, STANDARD.

Price per doz., at Halifax, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from the Maritime Merchant.

	\$.		\$.		\$.		\$.
Jan.....	1.02½	April....	1.07½	July.....	.....	Oct.....	1.30
Feb.....	.....	May.....	1.07½	Aug.....	1.30	Nov.....	1.30
March....	.....	June....	1.12½	Sept.....	1.30	Dec.....	1.30
						Average...	1.20

CANNED TOMATOES, 3's.

Price per doz., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—98.4.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.10 -1.12½	April....	1.10-1.15	July.....	1.30-1.35	Oct.....	1.80 -1.90
Feb.....	1.07½-1.10	May.....	1.15-1.25	Aug.....	1.40	Nov.....	2.02½-2.40
March....	1.07½-1.10	June....	1.30	Sept.....	1.45	Dec.....	2.25 -2.40
						Average...	1.456

CANNED TOMATOES.

Price per doz., at Halifax at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Maritime Merchant.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.22½	April....	1.32½	July....	1.37½	Oct.....	2.35
Feb.....	.....	May.....	1.32½	Aug....	1.30	Nov.....	2.35
March....	.....	June....	1.37½	Sept....	1.50	Dec.....	2.35
						Average.	1.6275

ADDENDUM.

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Price paid to growers 1911,—1916 by large canning Companies in Ontario.

	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
Peaches, No. 1, per lb.....	2¼-3c	3-3½c.	1½c.	*	1¼c.	1-2¼c
Pears, Bartlett, No. 1, per lb....	2-2½c.	2-3c.	1½c.	1½-2¼c.	1½-2½c.	1-2¼c
Plums, blue, green, yellow, per lb	1-1½c.	1½-2¼c.	1-1½c.	1½c.	1-1½c.	1½-2¼c
Strawberries....., 24 box crate.	\$1.00-1.20	\$1.20-1.68	\$1.50-1.75	\$1.50-1.80	\$1.50	\$1.50
Raspberries, 24 box crate.....	\$1.86-2.00	\$1.92-2.64	\$2.50	\$1.92-2.40	\$1.50	\$1.68-2.25
Gooseberries.....	\$1.68	\$1.20-1.80	\$1.50	½-5½c. lb.	4-5c.	4½-5c
Lawton Berries, per box.....	7½c.	8-10c.	6-9c.	7-8c.	3½-6c.	7-10c
Cherries, sour, per lb.....	5-6c.	5-6c.	4-5c.	2-4c.	3c.	4-4½c
Tomatoes, per bu.....	27½c.	30c.	32½c.	30-35c.	25c.	25-30c
Peas, shelled, per lb.....	1¼c.	1½-2c.	1½-2c.	1½-2c.	1½-1¾c.	1½-2c

* 1½c. in B.C., none in Ontario.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	6.50	April....	6.00	July.....	6.00	Oct.....	8.80
Feb.....	6.70	May.....	6.20	Aug.....	7.60	Nov.....	9.90
March....	6.00	June....	6.00	Sept.....	8.10	Dec.....	8.70
						Average...	7.218

GROUP V. OTHER FOODS. (b) MISCELLANEOUS GROCERIES. (1) BREADSTUFFS. (Continued.)

FLOUR, MANITOBA, FIRST PATENTS.

Price per bbl. at Toronto at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.
Average price 1890-1899—4.664.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	7.20	April....	6.70	July....	6.70	Oct.....	9.50	
Feb.....	7.40	May....	6.90	Aug....	8.30	Nov.....	10.60	
March.....	6.70	June....	6.70	Sept....	8.80 *	Dec.....	9.40	
							Average.	7.908

FLOUR, MANITOBA

Price per bbl. at St. John, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	7.85	April....	7.35	July.....	7.35	Oct.....	10.15	
Feb.....	8.05	May....	7.55	Aug.....	8.95	Nov.....	11.40	
Mar.....	7.35	June....	7.35	Sept.....	....	Dec.....	10.90
							Average...	8.568

FLOUR, ONTARIO.

Price per bbl. at St. John, at the middle of each month, 1916, quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	7.10-7.35	April....	7.05	July...	6.60	Oct.....	9.20	
Feb.....	7.10-7.35	May....	7.05	Aug....	8.10	Nov....	10.45	
March.....	6.80	June....	6.60	Sept....	....	Dec.....	9.95
							Average.	7.841

BREAD, PLAIN, WHITE.

Price per lb., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations furnished by The Canada Bread Co., Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—2.144.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	3½	April....	3½	July.....	4	Oct.....	4½	
Feb.....	3½	May....	4	Aug.....	4	Nov.....	5½	
March.....	3½	June....	4	Sept....	4	Dec.....	4½	
							Average.	3.9999

BREAD, "PLAIN, WHITE."

Price per lb., at Winnipeg, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations furnished by The Canada Bread Co., Limited.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	3.2	April....	3.2	July.....	3.2	Oct.....	4.8	
Feb.....	3.2	May....	3.2	Aug.....	4	Nov.....	4.8	
March....	3.2	June....	3.2	Sept.....	4*	Dec.....	4.8	
							Average...	3.73

*Advanced to 4.8c on September 25th

c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	7½-9	April....	7½-9	July.....	7½-9	Oct.....	
Feb.....	7½-9	May.....	7½-9	Aug.....	7½-9	Nov.....	6-7½
March....	7½-9	June....	7½-9	Sept.....		Dec.....	5-6½
						Average...	7.917

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	6.75	April....	7.55	July.....	8.25	Oct.....	7.80
Feb.....	6.80	May.....	8.25	Aug.....	8.15	Nov.....	8.05
Mar.....	7.45	June....	8.25	Sept.....	7.60	Dec.....	7.80
						Average...	7.725

SALT.

Price per bbl. at Windsor, on the opening market day of each month, 1916; quotations furnished by the Canadian Salt Co., Limited.

	FINE.	DAIRY.	CHEESE.	TABLE.
	cts.	\$	\$	\$
Average price, 1890-1899.....	68.8	1.345	1.40	1.945
January.....	90	1.26	1.44	2.38½
February.....	90	1.26	1.44	2.43
March.....	90	1.26	1.44	2.43
April.....	95	1.35	1.53	2.43
May.....	95	1.35	1.53	2.43
June.....	95	1.35	1.53	2.43
July.....	99	1.44	1.62	2.52
August.....	99	1.44	1.62	2.52
September.....	99	1.44	1.62	2.52
October.....	99	1.44	1.62	2.52
November.....	99	1.44	1.62	2.52
December.....	99	1.44	1.62	2.52
Average.....	95.75	1.3725	1.5525	2.47125

Price per lb. in tins and barrels, at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—14.34.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	25-26	April....	25-30	July.....	25-30	Oct.....	29
Feb.....	24-25	May.....	25-30	Aug.....	28	Nov.....	29
March....	25-30	June....	25-30	Sept.....	28	Dec.....	29-32
						Average...	27.667

Price per gall., at Ottawa, Ont., at middle of each month, 1916; quotations furnished by
S. J. Major & Co.

Average price 1890-1899--32.9

[illegible]

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS. (b) MISCELLANEOUS GROCERIES. (4) CONDIMENTS. (Concluded.)

CREAM OF TARTAR

Price per lb., in bbls., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Grocer.

Average price 1890-1899—24.75.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	50-55	April....	50-55	July.....	....	Oct.....	51-
Feb.....	50-55	May.....	....	Aug.....	....	Nov.....	50-51
March....	50-55	June....	....	Sept.....	50	Dec.....	48-50
						Average...	51.3125

*SODA, BICARBONATE OF

Price per 100 lbs., at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from a dealer.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.00	April....	2.50	July.....	2.50	Oct.....	2.50
Feb.....	2.25	May.....	2.50	Aug.....	2.50	Nov.....	2.75
March....	2.25	June....	2.50	Sept.....	2.50	Dec.....	3.00
						Average...	2.479

*Basis of previous quotations was 10c to 35c higher

GROUP VI.—TEXTILES. (a) WOOLLENS.

WOOL, ONTARIO, WASHED.

Price per lb., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—18.83.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	40-44	April....	42-43	July.....	47-52	Oct.....	43-46
Feb.....	40-44	May.....	41-43	Aug.....	44-47	Nov.....	42-45
March....	43-46	June....	41-45	Sept.....	43-46	Dec.....	42-45
						Average...	43.917

WOOL, ONTARIO, UNWASHED.

Price per lb., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—11.09.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	30-34	April....	30-32	July.....	34-37	Oct.....	32-35
Feb.....	30-34	May.....	28-33	Aug.....	32-35	Nov.....	32-35
March....	31-33	June....	31-33	Sept.....	32-35	Dec.....	32-35
						Average...	32.708

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

GROUP VI.—TEXTILES, (a) WOOLLENS. (Concluded.)

YARN, CANADIAN, WORSTED, 4 PLY.

Price per lb., at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by a large manufacturer.

Average price 1890-1899—45.35

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	†	April....	100*	July.....	1.00*	Oct.....	1.03*
Feb.....	..	May.....	100*	Aug.....	1.00*	Nov.....	1.10*
March....	..	June....	100*	Sept.....	1.00*	Dec.....	1.15*
						Average...	1.031

*Nominal †December, 1915: 84-85c

WOOLLEN, UNDERWEAR, KNITTED, PENMAN'S LINE, 95, SIZE, 36 INS.

Price per doz, garments, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by Penman's, Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—7.516.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	10.00	April....	10.25	July.....	11.00	Oct.....	11.00
Feb.....	10.25	May.....	10.25	Aug.....	11.00	Nov.....	12.00
March....	10.25	June....	10.25	Sept.....	11.00	Dec.....	13.50
						Average...	10.8125

BEAVER CLOTH, 28 OZ. 55-56 INS. WIDE, No. 4.

Price per yard at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by The Paton Mfg. Co.

Base Price 1890-1899—1,129.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.15	April....	2.27½*	July.....	2.40*	Oct.....	2.60*
Feb.....	2.15	May.....	2.27½*	Aug.....	2.40*	Nov.....	2.85
March....	....	June....	2.40*	Sept.....	2.40*	Dec.....	2.60
						Average...	2.409

*Nominal

GROUP VI.—TEXTILES. (b) COTTONS.

COTTON, RAW, UPLAND MIDDLING.

Price per lb., at New York, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The New York Journal of Commerce

Average price 1890-1899—7.762.

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	12.50	April....	12.00	July.....	12.95	Oct.....	18.15
Feb.....	11.95	May....	13.00	Aug.....	14.30	Nov.....	20.40
March....	11.95	June....	12.90	Sept.....	15.60	Dec.....	18.60
						Average...	14.525

GROUP VI.—TEXTILES. (d) JUTES (Concluded)

HESSIAN, 10½ OZ., 40 IN.

Price per yd, landed at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by
J. & A. D. Grimond, Ltd

Average price 1890-1899—3.4214.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	10.66	April....	12.36	July.....	11.00	Oct.....	11.77
Feb.....	11.82	May.....	12.16	Aug.....	11.91	Nov.....	11.77
March....	12.67	June....	11.43	Sept.....	11.91	Dec.....	13.48
							Average... 11.912

(e) FLAX PRODUCTS.

FLAX FIBRE.

Price per lb. at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by Doon Twines, Ltd.

Average price 1890-1899—7.675.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	22	April....	23	July.....	24-25	Oct.....	24-25
Feb.....	23	May.....	24-25	Aug.....	24-25	Nov.....	25-30
March....	23	June....	24-25	Sept.....	24-25	Dec.....	25-30
							Average... 24.417

TOW, FINE.

Price per lb. in the first week of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by Doon Twines, Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—6.316.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	11	April....	11	July.....	11	Oct.....	11½-13
Feb.....	11	May.....	11	Aug.....	11-12	Nov.....	12-14
March....	11	June....	11	Sept.....	11-12	Dec.....	12-14
							Average... 11.521

FLAX, SEWING TWINE, No. 1., 4-8 PLY AND LARGER.*

Price per lb., at Doon, Ont., at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by The Doon Twines,
Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—18.1.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	27-29	April....	30-32	July.....	33-35	Oct.....	36-38
Feb.....	28-30	May.....	30-32	Aug.....	36-38	Nov.....	38-40
March....	29-30	June....	31-33	Sept.....	36-38	Dec.....	38-40
							Average... 33.625

* The higher quotation is for lots less than 500 lbs.

GROUP VII.—HIDES, LEATHER, BOOTS AND SHOES. (a) LEATHERS. (Continued.)

CALFSKINS, GREEN, No. 1.

Price per lb. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Mail & Empire, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—7.62.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	18	April...	20	July.....	30	Oct.....	25
Feb.....	18	May....	26	Aug.....	25	Nov.....	35
March....	18	June....	30	Sept.....	25	Dec.....	45
						Average...	26.25

HORSEHIDES, No. 1.

Price per hide at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—1.986.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	4.50-5.00	April...	5.00-5.50	July.....	6.50-7.00	Oct.....	6.75- 7.25
Feb.....	4.50-5.00	May....	6.50-7.00	Aug.....	6.50-7.00	Nov.....	7.25- 7.50
March....	4.50-5.00	June....	6.50-7.00	Sept.....	6.50-7.00	Dec.....	9.00-10.00
						Average...	6.427

TALLOW, RENDERED, No. 1, STOCK IN BBLs.

Price per lb., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—4.987.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	7	April...	8	July.....	8	Oct.....	8
Feb.....	7	May....	9	Aug.....	8	Nov.....	9
March....	7½	June....	9½	Sept.....	8	Dec.....	9
						Average...	8.167

(b) LEATHERS.

LEATHER, No. 1 SPANISH SOLE FOR JOBBING.*

Price per lb., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—26.84

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	38-40	April...	44-45	July.....	50-51*	Oct.....	50-51*
Feb.....	38-40	May....	48-49*	Aug.....	50-51*	Nov.....	60-61*
March....	44-45	June....	48-49*	Sept.....	50-51*	Dec.....	67-68*
						Average...	49.5

*From May quoted under "Spanish sides No. 1."

LEATHER, No. 1, SLAUGHTER SOLE, HEAVY, TRIMMED.*

Price per lb., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—26.29.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	44-48	April...	50-54	July.....	62-63*	Oct.....	62-63*
Feb.....	48-52	May....	59-60*	Aug.....	62-63*	Nov.....	77-78*
March....	50-54	June....	62-63*	Sept.....	62-63*	Dec.....	87-88*
						Average...	61.417

*From May quoted under "Trimmed backs No. 1"

CROUP VII.—HIDES, LEATHER, COOTS AND SHOES, (b) LEATHERS. (Continued)

LEATHER, HARNESS, No. 1, U. O. (No. 1, R.)

Price per lb., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—29.45.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	51-53	April....	51-53	July.....	55	Oct.....	56-58
Feb.....	51-53	May.....	55	Aug.....	55	Nov.....	60-68
March....	51-53	June....	55	Sept.....	56-58	Dec.....	63-68
						Average...	55.958

LEATHER, UPPER. WAXED*

Price per lb., at Toronto, on the opening market day of each month, 1916; quotations from The Globe, Toronto.

Average price 1890-1899—29.567.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	58-65	April....	58-65	July.....	58-65	Oct.....	65-70
Feb.....	58-65	May.....	58-65	Aug.....	60-67	Nov.....	78-80
March....	58-65	June....	58-65	Sept.....	60-67	Dec.....	78-80
						Average...	65.25

*Prices about 10c. per lb. below previous line.

(c) BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS, MEN'S SPLIT BLUCHER BALS, PEGGED, MEDIUM WEIGHT.

Price per pair at Ottawa, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by The A. W. Ault, Co., Ltd.

Average price 1890-1899—0.91.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.75	April....	1.90	July.....	2.10	Oct.....	2.10
Feb.....	1.75	May.....	1.90	Aug.....	2.10	Nov.....	2.40
March....	1.90	June....	2.10	Sept.....	2.10	Dec.....	2.40
						Average...	2.0417

BOOTS, MEN'S BOX CALF BLUCHER BALS, GOODYEAR WELT.

Price per pair at Ottawa, at the middle of each month 1916; quotations supplied by A. W. Ault Co., Ltd

Average price 1890-1899—2.205.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	3.45	April....	3.55	July.....	3.90	Oct.....	3.90
Feb.....	3.45	May.....	3.55	Aug.....	3.90	Nov.....	4.35
March....	3-55	June....	3.90	Sept.....	3.90	Dec.....	4.35
						Average...	3.8125

GROUP VII.—HIDES, LEATHER, BOOTS AND SHOES. (c) BOOTS AND SHOES. (Concluded.)

BOOTS, MEN'S, KIP.

Price per pair at Ottawa, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by The A.W. AultCo., Limited.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	1.80	April....	1.90	July.....	2.10	Oct.....	2.10	
Feb.....	1.80	May.....	1.90	Aug.....	2.10	Nov.....	2.40	
March....	1.90	June....	2.10	Sept.....	2.10	Dec.....	2.40	
							Average...	2.05

BOOTS, WOMEN'S DONGOLA BLUCHER BALS, FAIR STITCH.

Price per pair at Ottawa, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by The A. W. Ault Co. Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—1.25.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	1.90	April....	2.15	July.....	2.35	Oct.....	2.35	
Feb.....	1.90	May.....	2.15	Aug.....	2.35	Nov.....	2.50	
March....	2.15	June....	2.35	Sept.....	2.35	Dec.....	2.50	
							Average...	2.25

GROUP VIII.—METALS AND IMPLEMENTS. (a) METALS. (1) IRON AND STEEL.

PIG IRON; FOUNDRY, No. 1 N.S.

Price per ton of 2,240 lbs., f. o. b. at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by The Dominion Iron and Steel Co., Ltd.

* Base price 1890-1899—16.1833.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	23.00-24.00	April....	24.50-25.50	July.....	24.50-25.50	Oct.....	24.50-25.50	
Feb.....		May.....	24.50-25.50	Aug.....	24.50-25.50	Nov.....	24.50-25.50	
March....	23.50-24.50	June....	24.50-25.50	Sept.....	24.50-25.50	Dec.....	28.00	
							Average...	24.917

* Based on average prices of other iron products, 1890-1899.

PIG IRON, BESSEMER, AMERICAN*

Price per ton of 2,240 lbs. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations furnished by Drummond, McCall and Co., Ltd.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	27.50	April....	28-50	July.....	28.50	Oct.....	30.00	
Feb.....	27.50	May.....	28.50	Aug.....	28.50	Nov.....	38.00	
March....	28.00	June.....	28.50	Sept.....	28.50	Dec.....	45.00	
							Average...	30.583

*Pig Iron, Summerlee no longer on the market. This line at Toronto cost about the same as Summerlee at Montreal, but was largely imported for munitions manufacturing.

GROUP VIII.—METALS AND IMPLEMENTS. (a) METALS. (1) IRON AND STEEL. (Concluded.)

IRON, BOILER PLATES, $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

Price per cwt at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—2.515

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.95	April....	3.75	July.....	4.00	Oct.....	4.50
Feb.....	3.25	May.....	3.75	Aug.....	4.00	Nov.....	
March....	3.40	June....	4.00	Sept.....	4.50	Dec.....	
						Average...	3.81

IRON, WROUGHT, OLD MATERIAL.

Price per ton at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Steel Co., of Canada Ltd.

Average price 1890-1899—15,842.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	13.00	April....	15.00	July.....	15.00	Oct.....	14.50
Feb.....	14.00	May....	15.00	Aug.....	15.00	Nov.....	16.00
March....	15.00	June....	15.00	Sept.....	14.00	Dec.....	17.00
						Average...	14.875

STEEL BILLETS, MILD.

Average price per ton of 2,240 lbs., f. o. b., Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by The Dominion Iron and Steel Co., Limited.

*Base price 1890-1899—22.415.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	39.00-40.00	April....	43.00-46.00	July.....	43.00-46.00	Oct.....	45.00-47.50
Feb.....		May.....	43.00-46.00	Aug.....	43.00-49.00	Nov.....	52.00
March....	42.00-45.00	June....	43.00-46.00	Sept.....	43.00-46.00	Dec.....	52.00-55.00
						Average..	45.104

STEEL BAR, MILD.

Price per cwt., at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware & Metal.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.55	April....	3.05	July.....	3.30	Oct.....	3.50
Feb.....	2.80	May.....	3.30	Aug.....	3.30	Nov.....	3.80
March....	3.05	June....	3.30	Sept.....	3.30	Dec.....	4.00
						Average...	3.2708

STEEL, CAST, BLACK DIAMOND.

Price per lb., at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware & Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—9.910.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	9½	April....	9½	July.....	12	Oct.....	12
Feb.....	9½	May.....	11½	Aug.....	12	Nov.....	13½
March....	9½	June....	12	Sept.....	12	Dec.....	13½
						Average..	11.375

GROUP VIII.—METALS AND IMPLEMENTS. (a) METALS. (2) OTHER METALS

ALUMINIUM.

Price per lb., at New York, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Engineering and Mining Journals

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	54-56	April....	58.-60	July.....	58-60	Oct.....	65-67
Feb.....	56-58	May.....	58.-60	Aug.....	60	Nov.....	64½-66
March....	58-60	June....	59.-61	Sept.....	61-63	Dec.....	64-65
						Average...	60.479

ANTIMONY.*

Price per lb., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—12.62.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	40	April....	48	July.....	20	Oct.....	18
Feb.....	47	May.....	43	Aug.....	17	Nov.....	18
March....	48	June....	33	Sept.....	18	Dec.....	18
						Average...	30.667

*The record was for Cookson's antimony, but this grade has been practically off the market since 1914.

BRASS, ROLL AND SHEET, 14-20 GAUGE.

Price per lb., at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by Thos. Robertson & Co., Limited

Average price 1890-1899—12.43.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	41	April....	44	July.....	45	Oct.....	46
Feb.....	43	May.....	45	Aug.....	45	Nov.....	46
March....	43	June....	45	Sept.....	45	Dec.....	48
						Average...	44.667

COPPER, LAKE SUPERIOR CASTING INGOT.

Price per lb., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—13.56.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	26½	April....	31½	July.....	28½	Oct.....	30-31
Feb.....	30-31	May.....	32	Aug.....	28½	Nov.....	30-31
March....	30½	June....	32½-33	Sept.....	30	Dec.....	37½-39
						Average...	30.833

LEAD, DOMESTIC FIG. (TRAILL)

Price per lb., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—3.37.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	7½	April....	10	July.....	9	Oct.....	9½
Feb.....	8½-8½	May.....	9½	Aug.....	8½	Nov.....	9½
March....	9½	June....	9-9½	Sept.....	9½	Dec.....	9½
						Average...	9.094

GROUP VIII.—METALS AND IMPLEMENTS. (a) METALS. (2) OTHER METALS. (Continued.)

SPELTER.*

Price per lb.. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Mining Journal.
Average price 1890-1899—4.56.*

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	21	April....	22	July.....	15	Oct.....	15	
Feb.....	22	May.....	22	Aug.....	12	Nov.....	16½	
March....	25	June....	20	Sept.....	12½	Dec.....	15	
							Average...	18.167

*Included in the index number since 1910, dropped in 1915 as one line was considered sufficient

SPELTER, FOREIGN.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.
Average price 1890-1899—5.36.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
January.....	21½	April.....	21	July.....	12½-14	October...	12	
February.....	25 -26	May.....	22	August....	13	November..	13-13½	
March.....	21	June.....	15-15½	September.	12	December..	14-15	
							Average...	17.021

SOLDER, BAR, HALF - AND - HALF.

Price per lb at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.
Average price 1890-1899—15.65

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	28	April....	31½	July.....	28½	Oct.....	28½	
Feb.....	29	May.....	31	Aug.....	27½	Nov.....	28½	
March....	31½	June....	31	Sept.....	27½	Dec.....	29½	
							Average...	29.333

TIN, INGOTS, STRAITS.

Price per lb. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.
Average price 1890-1899—21.47.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	48	April...	55-56	July.....	42 -43	Oct.....	47	
Feb.....	47-48	May.....	54	Aug.....	43½	Nov.....	47	
March....	56	June....	46-47	Sept.....	44	Dec.....	48	
							Average..	48.292

ZINC, SHEETS, IN 5 CWT. CASKS.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.
Average price 1890-1899—5.966.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	27½	April...	31	July.....	31	Oct.....	25	
Feb.....	27½	May....	31	Aug.....	25	Nov.....	25	
March....	31	June....	31	Sept.....	30	Dec.....	25	
							Average...	28.333

Average price 1890-1899—3.625.

GROUP IX.—FUEL AND LIGHTING. (a) FUEL. (Concluded.)

COAL, ANTHRACITE, EGG SIZE.

Price per ton of 2,000 lbs., ex-yard, screened, to dealers, at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by Farquhar Robertson.

Average price 1890-1899—4.919.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	6.65	April....	6.65	July.....	6.75	Oct.....	6.95
Feb.....	6.65	May.....	6.65	Aug.....	6.85	Nov.....	7.10
March....	6.65	June....	6.65	Sept.....	6.95	Dec.....	7.10
						Average...	6.80

COKE, FURNACE, (CONNELLVILLE).*

Price per ton f. o. b. ovens, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Mining Journal.

Average price 1890-1899—1.698.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	3.00	April....	2.75-3.00	July.....	2.50-2.75	Oct.....	3.75-4.00
Feb.....	3.25-3.50	May.....	2.50-3.75	Aug.....	2.75-2.85	Nov.....	7.25-7.75
March....	3.75	June....	2.75	Sept.....	2.80-2.90	Dec.....	8.00-8.50†
						Average...	3.8979

*Contract prices were about \$1.00 lower in February and March but in the last two months were \$3.00 to \$4.00 lower. †Engineering and Mining Journal.

COKE, FOUNDRY, (CONNELLVILLE.)

Price per ton, f. o. b. ovens, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Mining Journal.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	3.50-4.00	April....	3.75	July.....	3.25-3.50	Oct.....	3.75- 4.00
Feb.....	4.00-4.50	May.....	3.75	Aug.....	3.25-3.50	Nov.....	8.00- 9.00
March....	3.75-4.00	June....	3.25-3.50	Sept.....	3.25-3.50	Dec.....	9.00-10.00†
						Average...	4.5625

† Engineering and Mining Journal.

GASOLINE.

Price per gal. in bulk† at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by a large dealer.

Base price—14.*

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	24	April....	28½	July.....	28½	Oct.....	26
Feb.....	24	May.....	28½	Aug.....	27½	Nov.....	26½
March....	28½	June....	28½	Sept.....	26	Dec.....	27½
						Average...	27.0

*First quotation obtainable, 1901.

†Prior to 1916 quotations published included the cost of the barrel and prices in bulk were about 3c. per gallon lower.

SPRUCE, DEALS, N.B. MERCHANTABLE, 3 x 7, 3 x 9, 3 x 11, AND UP.

Average price 1890-1899—9.934.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	21.00	April....	20.00	July.....	19.00	Oct.....	21.00
Feb.....	20.00	May.....	20.00	Aug.....	19.00	Nov.....	19.00
March....	20.00	June....	19.00	Sept.....	20.00	Dec.....	20.00
						Average..	19.833

Price per M on wharf at St. John, N. B., at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by local dealers.

Average price 1890-1899—1,815.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.50-2.90	April....	2.50-2.90	July.....	2.50-2.90	Oct.....	2.50-2.90
Feb.....	2.50-2.90	May.....	2.50-2.90	Aug.....	2.50-2.90	Nov.....	2.50-2.90
March....	2.50-2.90	June....	2.50-2.90	Sept.....	2.50-2.90	Dec.....	2.65-3.10
						Average...	2.7146

Price per 1,000 ft. at Ottawa, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

Average price 1890-1899—34.84.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	52.00-54.00	April....	52.00-54.00	July.....	52.00-54.00	Oct.....	52.00-54.00
Feb.....	52.00-54.00	May.....	52.00-54.00	Aug.....	52.00-54.00	Nov.....	52.00-54.00
March....	52.00-54.00	June....	52.00-54.00	Sept.....	52.00-54.00	Dec.....	52.00-54.00
						Average...	53.000

Price per M ft. at Ottawa, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from *The Canada Lumberman*.

Average price 1890-1899—13.914.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	28.00-30.00	April....	28.00-30.00	July.....	28.00-30.00	Oct.....	30.00-32.00
Feb.....	28.00-30.00	May.....	28.00-30.00	Aug.....	28.00-30.00	Nov.....	30.00-32.00
March....	28.00-30.00	June....	28.00-30.00	Sept.....	28.00-30.00	Dec.....	30.00-32.00
						Average...	29.50

Price per M ft. at Ottawa, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from *The Canada Lumberman*.

Average price 1890-1899—12.50.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	17.50-18.00	April....	17.50-18.00	July.....	17.50-18.00	Oct.....	18.00-19.00
Feb.....	17.50-18.00	May.....	17.50-18.00	Aug.....	17.50-18.00	Nov.....	18.00-19.00
March....	17.50-18.00	June....	17.50-18.00	Sept.....	17.50-18.00	Dec.....	20.00
						Average...	18.0625

GROUP X.—BUILDING MATERIALS. (a) LUMBER. (Continued.)

OAK, RED, PLAIN, FIRSTS AND SECONDS, 1 INCH.

Price per M ft. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

Average price 1890-1899—27.0725.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	59.00	April....	66.00	July.....	66.00	Oct.....	66.00
Feb.....	59.00	May.....	66.00	Aug.....	66.00	Nov.....	66.00
March....	63.00	June....	66.00	Sept.....	66.00	Dec.....	62.00
Average...							64.25

BIRCH, COMMON AND BETTER, 1 INCH.

Price per M ft. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

Average price 1890-1899—19.345.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	30.00	April....	35.00	July.....	35.00	Oct.....	35.00
Feb.....	30.00	May.....	35.00	Aug.....	35.00	Nov.....	35.00
March....	35.00	June....	35.00	Sept.....	35.00	Dec.....	35.00
Average...							34.167

MAPLE, SOFT, COMMON AND BETTER, 1 INCH.

Price per M ft. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

Average price 1890-1899—16.496.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	25.00	April....	25.00	July.....	25.00	Oct.....	25.00
Feb.....	25.00	May.....	25.00	Aug.....	25.00	Nov.....	25.00
March....	25.00	June....	25.00	Sept.....	25.00	Dec.....	25.00
Average...							25.000

B.C. FIR, 2 x 4 AND UP, 6 TO 16 FT. S. I. L. & E.

Price per M ft. at Winnipeg, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

*Base price 1890-1899—14.908.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	17.50-19.50	April....	20.50-22.50	July.....	20.50-22.50	Oct.....	21.50-23.50
Feb.....	17.50-19.50	May.....	20.50-22.50	Aug.....	20.50-22.50	Nov.....	21.50-23.50
March....	17.50-19.50	June....	20.50-22.50	Sept.....	20.50-22.50	Dec.....	21.50-23.50
Average...							21.00

*Calculated from the average price of all timber cut in the railway belt of British Columbia, 1890-1910, and the price of B. C. Fir at Winnipeg, 1910.

B.C. CEDAR SHINGLES, XXX.

Price per M ft. at Winnipeg, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canada Lumberman.

*Base price 1890-1899—1.6612

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.75	April....	2.75	July.....	2.85	Oct.....	2.85
Feb.....	2.75	May.....	2.75	Aug.....	2.85	Nov.....	2.85
March....	2.75	June....	2.85	Sept.....	2.85	Dec.....	2.85
Average...							2.808

*Calculated from the average price of all timber cut in the railway belt of British Columbia 1890-1910 and the price of B.C. Shingles at Winnipeg in 1910.

GROUP X.—BUILDING MATERIALS (a) LUMBER. (Concluded)

BRITISH COLUMBIA LUMBER AND SHINGLES

Prices per M at Victoria, B. C.; quotations from dealers.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Lumber, rough.....	\$ 10.00	\$ 13.00	\$ 13.00	\$ 13.00	\$ 13.00	\$ 13.00	\$ 13.00	\$ 13.00	\$ 13.00	\$ 13.00	\$ 13.00	\$ 14.00
Lumber shiplap.....	12.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	16.00
Lumber, flooring.....	28.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	40.00
Shingles.....	2.00	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.75	2.75	2.75

(b) MISCELLANEOUS.

BRICKS, COMMON, STRUCTURAL, HARD.

Price per M at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Don Valley Brick Works.

Average price 1890-1899—7.00.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	9.00	April....	10.00	July.....	9.00	Oct.....	9.50
Feb.....	9.00	May.....	10.00	Aug.....	9.00	Nov.....	10.50
March....	9.00	June....	10.00	Sept.....	9.00	Dec.....	12.50
						Average...	9.708

BRICKS, FIRE.

Price per M at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from W. McNally & Co.

Average price 1890-1899—20.720

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	27.00-43.00	April....	27.00-43.00	July.....	29.00-47.00	Oct.....	31.00-51.00
Feb.....	27.00-43.00	May.....	27.00-43.00	Aug.....	31.00-51.00	Nov.....	34.00-58.00
March....	27.00-43.00	June....	29.00-47.00	Sept.....	31.00-51.00	Dec.....	35.00-60.00
						Average...	38.958

CEMENT, CANADIAN PORTLAND.

Price per bbl. at Toronto at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—2.696

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.50	April....	1.50	July.....	1.50	Oct.....	1.50
Feb.....	1.50	May.....	1.50	Aug.....	1.50	Nov.....	1.70
March....	1.50	June....	1.50	Sept.....	1.50	Dec.....	1.70
						Average...	1.533

GROUP X.—BUILDING MATERIALS. (b) MISCELLANEOUS. (Continued.)

TAR, CRUDE COAL (PURE.)

Price per bbl. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—4.00.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	4.50	April....	4.50	July.....	4.50	Oct.....	4.50
Feb.....	4.50	May.....	4.50	Aug.....	4.50	Nov.....	4.50
March....	4.50	June....	4.50	Sept.....	4.50	Dec.....	4.50
Average...							4.50

SOIL PIPE, 4 INCH., MEDIUM.

Price per ft., at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by a manufacturer.

Average price 1890-1899—19.15.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	20½	April....	23½	July.....	23½	Oct.....	23½
Feb.....	20½	May.....	23½	Aug.....	23½	Nov.....	27½
March....	23½	June....	23½	Sept.....	23½	Dec.....	27½
Average...							23.817

IRON PIPE, BLACK, 1 INCH.

Price per 100 ft., at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—4.577.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	5.10	April....	6.80	July.....	6.97	Oct.....	7.31
Feb.....	5.44	May.....	6.97	Aug.....	6.97	Nov.....	7.48
March....	5.95	June....	6.97	Sept.....	7.14	Dec.....	7.99
Average...							6.7575

LEAD PIPE.

Price per cwt. at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—5.155.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	10.50	April....	14.00	July.....	13.00	Oct.....	13.00
Feb.....	10.50	May.....	14.00	Aug.....	12.00	Nov.....	13.00
March....	12.50	June....	14.00	Sept.....	12.00	Dec.....	14.00
Average...							12.708

RED LEAD, DRY.

Price per cwt. in 560 lbs. casks, at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

*Base price 1890-1899—4.027.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	9.25	April....	13.50	July.....	13.50	Oct.....	13.50
Feb.....	10.50	May.....	13.50	Aug.....	13.50	Nov.....	13.50
March....	10.50	June....	13.50	Sept.....	13.50	Dec.....	13.50
Average...							12.646

*Based on record published in the report for 1911.

GROUP X.—BUILDING MATERIALS. (b) MISCELLANEOUS. (Continued.)

NAILS, CUT, 8d. (2½ IN.)

Price per keg at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—2.418.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	3.05	April....	3.55	July.....	3.55	Oct.....	3.85
Feb.....	3.25	May.....	3.55	Aug.....	3.55	Nov.....	3.85
March....	3.35	June....	3.55	Sept.....	3.55	Dec.....	4.40
Average...							3.5875

NAILS, WIRE, BASE. (5½-6 IN.)

Price per keg at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—2.4745.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	3.10	April....	3.70	July.....	3.75	Oct.....	3.85
Feb.....	3.20	May.....	3.70	Aug.....	3.85	Nov.....	4.15
March....	3.45	June....	3.75	Sept.....	3.85	Dec.....	4.75
Average...							3.758

SASH WEIGHTS.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—1.912.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.40	April....	2.70	July.....	2.70	Oct.....	2.25
Feb.....	2.40	May.....	2.70	Aug.....	2.25	Nov.....	2.40
March....	2.40	June....	2.70	Sept.....	1.95	Dec.....	2.50
Average...							2.446

SASH CORD, No. 8.

Price per lb. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—35.816.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	31	April....	32	July.....	35	Oct.....	38½-39
Feb.....	31	May.....	32	Aug.....	33½	Nov.....	43-44
March....	31	June....	33½	Sept.....	35	Dec.....	43-45
Average...							35.021

HINGES, HEAVY, STRAP, 8 IN.†

Price per doz. pairs at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—1.5691.*

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	2.27	April....	2.45	July.....	2.64	Oct.....	5.40
Feb.....	2.27	May.....	2.46	Aug.....	3.05	Nov.....	5.40
March....	2.46	June....	2.46	Sept.....	5.40	Dec.....	5.40
Average...							3.4725

*Allowing 34 lbs per dozen pairs. Average price per lb. 1890-1899 was 4.615c.

†Subject to discount.

GROUP X.—BUILDING MATERIALS. (b) MISCELLANEOUS. (Continued.)

WIRE, COPPER.

Price per lb. at New York, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Engineering and Mining Journal.

Average price 1890-1899—14.64.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	25-25½	April....	31½-32	July.....	29-30	Oct.....	32-32½
Feb.....	27½-28	May.....	33½-33¾	Aug.....	31-32	Nov.....	35-36
March....	28¾-29¼	June....	32½-33	Sept.....	31½-32	Dec.....	37
						Average...	31.469

*Canadian Mining Journal.

WIRE, IRON, No. 7 (BASE 6-9)

Price per cwt. at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—2.634.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	3.15	April....	3.75	July.....	4.25	Oct.....	4.25
Feb.....	3.30	May.....	3.90	Aug.....	4.25	Nov.....	4.45
March....	3.00	June....	3.90	Sept.....	4.25	Dec.....	5.00
						Average...	3.954

WIRE CLOTH, PAINTED SCREEN.

Price per 100 sq. ft. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—1.758.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.70	April....	2.00	July.....	2.25	Oct.....	2.35
Feb.....	1.87½	May.....	2.00	Aug.....	2.25	Nov.....	2.50
March....	1.87½	June....	2.25	Sept.....	2.25	Dec.....	2.75
							2.171

WIRE FENCING, GALVANIZED BARB.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—3.696.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	4.50	April....	4.50	July.....	4.50	Oct.....	4.50
Feb.....	4.50	May.....	4.65	Aug.....	4.25	Nov.....	4.25
March....	4.50	June....	4.65	Sept.....	4.00	Dec.....	5.25
						Average...	4.504

(c) PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

WHITE LEAD, PURE, GROUND IN OIL.

Price per cwt. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—5.242

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	10.70	April....	13.95	July.....	13.95	Oct.....	13.95
Feb.....	11.45	May.....	13.95	Aug.....	13.45	Nov.....	13.95
March....	11.55	June....	13.95	Sept.....	13.45	Dec.....	14.45
						Average...	13.229

*Prices in small lots advanced slightly.

GROUP X.—BUILDING MATERIALS. (b) MISCELLANEOUS. (Continued.)

LINSEED OIL, RAW.

Price per gal. at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—57.103.

	\$.		\$.		\$.		\$.
Jan.....	1.06	April....	.91-.94	July.....	.76-.81	Oct.....	.98.
Feb.....	1.00-1.03	May....	.85-.87	Aug.....	.87½-.90	Nov.....	1.15-1.20
March....	97-100	June....	.76-.78	Sept.....	.86	Dec.....	1.12-1.20
						Average...	.95521

LINSEED OIL, BOILED..

Price per gal. at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—.58699.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	1.09	April....	94-97	July.....	79 -84	Oct.....	101
Feb.....	1.03-1.06	May....	88-90	Aug.....	90½-93	Nov.....	1.20½-1.25
March....	1.00-1.03	June....	79-81	Sept.....	87	Dec.....	1.15 -1.25
						Average...	.98625

TURPENTINE.

Price per gal. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—51.633.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	87	April....	77	July.....	70	Oct.....	65½-72
Feb.....	87	May....	70	Aug.....	69	Nov.....	69 -74
March....	79	June....	63	Sept.....	67-71	Dec.....	75 -82
						Average...	74.146

BENZINE, CANADIAN.

Price per gal. in bulk* at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from a dealer.

Average price 1890-1899—11.502.*

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	24½	April....	29	July.....	28	Oct.....	26½
Feb.....	24½	May....	29	Aug.....	28	Nov.....	26½
March....	29	June....	29	Sept.....	26½	Dec.....	27½
						Average...	27.417

*Prior to 1916 quotations published included the cost of the barrel and prices in bulk were about 3 cents per gallon less

VENETIAN RED, DRY (IN BBLs.)

Price per cwt. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by The Canada Paint Co., Ltd.

Average price 1890-1899—1.50.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.50	April....	2.75	July.....	2.75	Oct.....	2.75
Feb.....	2.50	May....	2.75	Aug.....	2.75	Nov.....	2.75
March....	2.50	June....	2.75	Sept.....	2.75	Dec.....	2.75
						Average...	2.688

GROUP X.—BUILDING MATERIALS. (c) PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS. (Continued.)

PARIS GREEN,

Price per lb. in drums at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—14.5.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....		April....	40	July.....	44	Oct.....	44	
Feb.....		May....	40	Aug.....	44	Nov.....	44	
March....	40	June....	40	Sept.....	44	Dec.....	44	
							Average...	42.4

PREPARED PAINTS, FIRST QUALITY, "PURE," (IN ¼, ½ AND GALLON TIN.)

Price per gal. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by The Canada Paint Co., Ltd.

Average price 1890-1899—1.0605.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	1.85	April....	2.15	July.....	2.15	Oct.....	2.25	
Feb.....	1.95	May....	2.15	Aug.....	2.15	Nov.....	2.50	
March....	1.95	June....	2.15	Sept.....	2.25	Dec.....	2.75	
							Average...	2.188

ROSIN, WHITE.

Price per lb. at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Le Moniteur du Commerce.

Average price 1890-1899—3.205 per 280 lbs.

c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	4 -6	April....	3¼-5	July.....	3¼-5	Oct.....	3¼-5
Feb.....	4 -6	May....	3¼-5	Aug.....	3¼-5	Nov.....	4 -5½
March....	3¼-5	June....	3¼-5	Sept.....	3¼-5	Dec.....	4 -5½
Average...							4.375

ROSIN, "G."

Price per cwt. at Toronto, at the middle each month, 1916; quotations from Le Prix Courant.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	3¼-5	April....	2¾-4	July.....	2¾-4	Oct.....	2¾-4	
Feb.....	3¼-5	May....	2¾-4	Aug.....	2¾-4	Nov.....	3¾-5	
March....	2¾-4	June....	2¾-4	Sept.....	2¾-4	Dec.....	3¾-5	
							Average...	3.5104

SHELLAC, PURE ORANGE (IN BBLs.)

Price per gal. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from a dealer

Average price 1890-1899—2.048.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	1.90	April....	2.05	July.....	2.15	Oct.....	2.30	
Feb.....	1.90	May....	2.05	Aug.....	2.25	Nov.....	2.40	
March....	1.90	June....	2.05	Sept.....	2.25	Dec.....	2.55	
							Average...	2.1458

GROUP X.—BUILDING MATERIALS (c) PAINTS, OILS AND GLASSES. (Continued.)

VARNISH, No. 1 FURNITURE (IN BBLs.)

Price per gal. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from dealers.

Average price 1890-1899—66.8.

c.			c.			c.		
Jan.....	95	April....	95	July.....	95	Oct.....	95	
Feb.....	95	May.....	95	Aug.....	95	Nov.....	95	
March....	95	June....	95	Sept.....	95	Dec.....	95	
						Average...	95	

GLUE, DOMESTIC, BROKEN SHEET.

Price per lb. at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from dealers.

Average price 1890-1899—12.513

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	12-20	April....	12-35	July.....	12-35	Oct.....	12-35
Feb.....	12-20	May.....	12-35	Aug.....	12-35	Nov.....	12-35
March....	12-20	June....	12-35	Sept.....	12-35	Dec.....	12-35
						Average...	22.042

WINDOW GLASS, UNDER 26 IN. FIRST BREAK, "STAR."

Price per box at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal

Average price 1890-1899—2.753.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	5.46	April....	5.46	July.....	5.46	Oct.....	6.24
Feb.....	4.68	May.....	5.46	Aug.....	5.85	Nov.....	6.24
March....	5.46	June....	5.46	Sept.....	6.24	Dec.....	6.24
						Average..	5.6875

WINDOW GLASS, UNDER 26 IN., FIRST BREAK "STAR."

Price per box at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	5.19	April....	5.55	July.....	5.55	Oct.....	6.30
Feb.....	4.91	May.....	5.55	Aug.....	5.55	Nov.....	6.30
March....	4.91	June....	5.55	Sept.....	6.24	Dec.....	6.67
						Average...	5.681

PUTTY, ORDINARY (IN DRUMS).

Price per cwt. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—2.0005.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.85	April....	2.85	July.....	3.00	Oct.....	3.00
Feb.....	2.85	May.....	3.00	Aug.....	3.00	Nov.....	3.00
March....	2.85	June....	3.00	Sept.....	3.00	Dec.....	3.20
						Average...	2.967

GROUP X.—BUILDING MATERIALS. (c) PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS. (Concluded.)

PUTTY, ORDINARY (IN DRUMS.)

Price per lb. at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

	\$		\$		\$		c.	
Jan.....	2.75	April....	2.75	July....	2.90	Oct.....	2.90	
Feb.....	2.75	May....	2.90	Aug....	2.90	Nov.....	2.90	
March.....	2.75	June....	2.90	Sept....	2.90	Dec.....	3.10	
							Average.	2.866

GROUP XI.—HOUSE FURNISHINGS. (a) FURNITURE.

CHAIRS, KITCHEN, COMMON SPINDLE.

Price per doz. at Ottawa, on the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by J. Oliver & Sons, Ltd.

Average price 1890-1899—2.508.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	4.10	April....	4.10	July.....	4.10	Oct.....	6.00	
Feb.....	4.10	May....	4.10	Aug.....	6.00	Nov.....	6.00	
March....	4.10	June....	4.10	Sept.....	6.00	Dec.....	6.00	
							Average...	4.892

TABLES, KITCHEN, 4 FT. WITH DRAWER.

Price per doz. at Ottawa, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by J. Oliver & Sons, Ltd.

Average price 1890-1899—13.14.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	25.00	April....	25.00	July.....	25.00	Oct.....	28.00	
Feb.....	25.00	May....	25.00	Aug.....	28.00	Nov.....	28.00	
March....	25.00	June....	25.00	Sept.....	28.00	Dec.....	28.00	
							Average...	26.25

TABLES, HARDWOOD, EXTENSION (EXTENDING 8 FT.)

Price each at Ottawa, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by J. Oliver & Sons, Ltd.

Average price 1890-1899—5.55.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	8.90	April....	8.90	July.....	8.90	Oct.....	9.80	
Feb.....	8.90	May....	8.90	Aug.....	9.80	Nov.....	9.80	
March....	8.90	June....	8.90	Sept.....	9.80	Dec.....	9.80	
							Average...	9.275

SIDEBOARDS, HARDWOOD, WITH BEVELLED MIRROR, 16 IN. x 28 IN.

Price each at Ottawa, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by J. Oliver & Sons, Ltd.

Average price 1890-1899—7.75.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	12.00	April....	12.00	July.....	12.00	Oct.....	13.25	
Feb.....	12.00	May....	12.00	Aug.....	13.25	Nov.....	13.25	
March....	12.00	June....	12.00	Sept.....	13.25	Dec.....	13.25	
							Average...	12.521

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

GROUP XI.—HOUSE FURNISHINGS. (a) FURNITURE.

BEDROOM SUITE, HARDWOOD, TWO PIECES, (DRESSER WITH MIRROR, 18 IN. x 36 IN. AND WASH-
STAND.)

Price per set at Ottawa, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by J. Oliver & Sons, Ltd.

Average price 1890-1899—12.00.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	16.75	April....	16.75	July.....	16.75	Oct.....	18.50
Feb.....	16.75	May.....	16.75	Aug.....	18.50	Nov.....	18.50
March....	16.75	June....	16.75	Sept.....	18.50	Dec.....	18.50
						Average...	17.489

IRON BEDS, CONTINUOUS PILLAR, 4 FT. WIDE, No. 504.

Price each at Waterville, Que., on the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by Geo. Gale & Son.

Average price 1890-1899—5.164.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	3.25	April....	3.25	July.....	3.50	Oct.....	3.85
Feb.....	3.25	May.....	3.25	Aug.....	3.50	Nov.....	3.85
March....	3.25	June....	3.25	Sept.....	3.50	Dec.....	3.85
						Average...	3.463

(b) CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

GLASSWARE, TANK GLASS, TUMBLER (½ PINT.)

Price per doz. at Ottawa, on the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by Parson & Co.

Average price 1890-1899—23.9.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	23	April...	25	July.....	27½	Oct.....	30
Feb.....	23	May....	27½	Aug.....	27½	Nov.....	30
March....	25	June....	27½	Sept.....	30	Dec.....	30
						Average...	27.167

EARTHENWARE, WHITE CUPS AND SAUCERS.

Price per doz. pairs at Ottawa, on the middle of each month, 1916;⁷ quotations supplied by Parson & Co.

Average price 1890-1899—.426.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	.95	April....	.95	July.....	1.00	Oct.....	1.00
Feb.....	.95	May.....	1.00	Aug.....	1.00	Nov.....	1.05
March....	.95	June....	1.00	Sept.....	1.00	Dec.....	1.05
						Average...	.9875

EARTHENWARE, PRINTED TOILET SETS, 10 PIECES.

Price each at Ottawa, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by Parson & Co.

Average price 1890-1899—1.395.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.85	April...	2.85	July.....	2.90	Oct.....	2.90
Feb.....	2.85	May.....	2.90	Aug.....	2.90	Nov.....	3.00
March....	2.85	June....	2.90	Sept.....	2.90	Dec.....	3.00
						Average...	2.90

GROUP XI.—HOUSE FURNISHINGS. (d) KITCHEN FURNISHINGS. (Concluded.)

BROOMS, 4 STRING.

Price per doz. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by
Boeckh Bros. Company, Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—3.297.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	5.35	April....	5.75	July.....	5.75	Oct.....	6.75
Feb.....	5.35	May.....	5.75	Aug.....	5.75	Nov.....	6.75
March....	5.75	June....	5.75	Sept.....	5.75	Dec.....	6.75
Average...							5.933

SAD IRONS, MRS. POTTS', POLISHED, No. 55.

Price per set at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1899—82.97.

	c.		c.		c.		\$
Jan.....	85	April....	85	July.....	85	Oct.....	.90-1.00
Feb.....	85	May.....	85	Aug.....	85	Nov.....	1.00
March....	85	June....	85	Sept.....	85	Dec.....	1.15
Average...							.89583

GROUP XII.—DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

ALCOHOL, 65 O.P. (MANUFACTURERS PRICES.)

Price per gal. in bbls. at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by a large wholesale dealer

	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Jan.....	5.50	April....	5.50	July.....	5.50	Oct.....	5.50
Feb.....	5.50	May.....	5.50	Aug.....	5.50	Nov.....	5.50
March....	5.50	June....	5.50	Sept.....	5.50	Dec.....	5.75
Average..							5.5208

ALCOHOL, 65 O. P.

Price per gal. in barrels at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from
The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal.*

Average price 1890-1899—4.018

	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Jan.....	5.75	April....	5.85	July.....	5.85	Oct.....	5.85
Feb.....	5.75	May.....	5.85	Aug.....	5.85	Nov.....	6.05
March....	5.85	June....	5.85	Sept.....	5.85	Dec.....	6.20
Average...							5.879

*The quotations for Sept. -Dec., 1914, \$6.25 was for small lots, barrel lots being at \$5.75

GROUP XII.—DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. (Continued.)

ALCOHOL, WOOD (METHYLATED SPIRITS), GRADE No. 1, "STANDARD" AND BENZINE*

Prices per gal, at Ottawa, as quoted to manufacturers by the Department of Inland Revenue, Canada.

Average price 1890-1899: Grade No.. 1 (Standard)—1.120.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	73-75‡	April....	83-85	July.....	83-85	Oct.....	83-85
Feb.....	73-75	May.....	83-85...	Aug.....	83-85	Nov.....	83-85
March....	83-85	June....	83-85	Sept.....	83-85	Dec.....	83-85
						Average...	82.33

*Grade No. 2 "Standard"—75c per gallon; average price 1890-1899—\$1.530. Grade No. 2 "Standard"—85c per gal. and. Feb.; 85c march to Dec.; Average for year, 83.33c. ‡This price prevailed back to Sept. 18th, 1914.

ALUM, LUMP.

Price per 100 lbs., at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916 quotations from dealers

Average price 1890-1899—1.717.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	6.50	April....	6.50	July.....	6.40	Oct.....	6.40
Feb.....	6.50	May.....	6.50	Aug.....	6.40	Nov.....	6.00
March....	6.50	June....	6.50	Sept.....	6.40	Dec.....	6.00
						Average...	6.383

BLEACHING POWDER.

Price per lb. at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from dealers.*

Average price 1890-1899—2.029.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	6	Apr.....	8½	July.....	7	Oct.....	7
Feb.....	7½	May.....	8½	Aug.....	7	Nov.....	7
March....	9	June....	7½	Sept.....	7	Dec.....	7
						Average...	7.417

*Quotations on this basis are ¼c lower than those published for 1914; and average ½c lower than the basis prior to 1913.

BORAX, POWDERED.

Price per lb. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal.

Average price 1890-1899—9.1.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	11	April....	13	July.....	13	Oct.....	13
Feb.....	11	May.....	13	Aug.....	13	Nov.....	13
March....	13	June....	13	Sept.....	13	Dec.....	13
						Average...	12.667

BRIMSTONE, GROUND AND ROLL.

Price per lb. at Montreal, at the middle of each month 1916; quotations from dealers.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	2-2¾	April....	2¼-2¾	July.....	2¼-2¾	Oct.....	2-2¾
Feb.....	2-2¾	May.....	2¼-2¾	Aug.....	2-2¾	Nov.....	2¼-2¾
March....	2-2¾	June....	2¼-2¾	Sept.....	2-2¾	Dec.....	2¼-2¾
						Average...	2.438

GROUP XII.—DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. (Continued)

MURIATIC ACID, COMMERCIAL.

Price per lb. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from
The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal.

Average price 1890-1899—3.4.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	5	April....	5	July.....	5	Oct.....	6
Feb.....	5	May.....	5	Aug.....	6	Nov.....	6
March....	5	June....	5	Sept.....	6	Dec.....	6
Average...							5.417

OPIUM, CRUDE.

Price per lb. at Montreal at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from
The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal.

Average price 1890-1899—4.277.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	13.00	April....	16.00	July.....	16.00	Oct.....	16.00
Feb.....	13.00	May.....	16.00	Aug.....	16.00	Nov.....	16.00
March....	13.00	June....	16.00	Sept.....	16.00	Dec.....	16.00
Average...							15.25

QUININE, HOWARDS.

Price per oz. at Toronto, at the middle of the month, 1916; quotations from
The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal.

Average price 1890-1899—3.71

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.50	April....	1.50	July.....	1.20	Oct.....	1.00
Feb.....	1.25	May.....	1.50	Aug.....	1.10	Nov.....	.85
March....	1.50	June....	1.50	Sept.....	1.10	Dec.....	.90
Average...							1.242

SODA ASH.

Price per lb. at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from an importer.*

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.40-4.00	April....	3.00-4.00	July.....	2.75-3.25	Oct.....	2.75-3.25
Feb.....	3.50-4.00	May.....	2.75-3.50	Aug.....	2.75-3.25	Nov.....	2.75-3.25
March....	3.00-4.00	June....	2.75-3.50	Sept.....	2.75-3.25	Dec.....	2.75-3.25
Average...							2.61

*80-95c per lb. prevailed back to 1913.

SODA ASH*

Price per lb at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from dealers

Average price 1890-1899—1.785

	c.		c.		\$		c.
Jan.....	2½	April....	4	July.....	3¾	Oct.....	4
Feb.....	3½	May.....	4	Aug.....	3½	Nov.....	4
March....	3¾	June....	4	Sept.....	4	Dec.....	3½
Average...							3.7083

*Basis of Index Number is 1c higher.

SULPHURIC ACID, COMMERCIAL.

Price per lb. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from
The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal.

Average price 1890-1899—2.15

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	5	April....	5	July.....	5	Oct.....	6
Feb.....	5	May....	5	Aug.....	6	Nov.....	6
March....	5	June....	5	Sept.....	6	Dec.....	6
						Average...	5.417

MINK, DARK.

Price per skin at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Revillon Frères, Limited

Avreage price 1890-1890—1.5162.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	3.00	April....	4.00	July.....	4.50	Oct.....	4.50
Feb.....	3.25	May.....	4.50	Aug.....	4.50	Nov.....	4.50
March....	3.50	June....	4.25	Sept.....	4.50	Dec.....	5.00
						Average..	4.167

Price per skin at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Revillon et Frères Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—13.08

c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.	20-25	April....	25-30	July.....	25-27	Oct.....	25-27
Feb.	20-25	May.....	25-30	Aug.....	25-27	Nov.....	35-40
March....	25-30	June....	25-27	Sept.....	25-27	Dec.....	35-40
						Average...	27.708

Price per skin at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Revillon Frères Ltd.

Average price 1890-1890—.7945

c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	2.50-2.75	April....	2.50-2.75	July.....	2.50-3.00	Oct.....	2.50-3.00
Feb.....	2.50-2.75	May.....	2.50-3.00	Aug.....	2.50-3.00	Nov.....	3.00-3.50
March....	2.50-2.75	June....	2.50-3.00	Sept.....	2.50-3.00	Dec.....	3.00-3.50
						Average...	2.7917.

Price per skin at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Revillon-Frères, Limited

Average price 1890-1899—.9916

\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	3.50-4.00	April....	3.50-4.00	July.....	3.00-3.50	Oct.....	3.00-3.50
Feb.....	3.50-4.00	May....	3.50-4.00	Aug.....	3.00-3.50	Nov.....	3.50-4.00
March....	3.50-4.00	June....	3.50-4.00	Sept.....	3.00-3.50	Dec.....	3.50-4.00
						Average...	3.583

GROUP XIII.—MISCELLANEOUS. (b) LIQUORS AND TOBACCO.

HOPS, CANADIAN.

Price per lb. at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Trade Bulletin.

Average price 1890-1899—15.74.

c.		c.		c.		c.		
Jan.....	15	April.....		July.....		Oct.....	14	
Feb.....	20-21	May.....		Aug.....		Nov.....		
March.....		June.....		Sept.....	13-15	Dec.....		
							Average...	15.875

HOPS, B. C.

Price per lb. Montreal at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Trade Bulletin.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	19	April....	20	July.....	16	Oct.....	22	
Feb.....	20-21	May.....	20	Aug.....	16	Nov.....	.....
March....	20	June....	20	Sept.....	16½-17	Dec.....	22½	
							Average...	19.341

HOPS, ENGLISH.

Price per lb. at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by Munderloh & Co., Limited.

	c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	35-40	April....	36-39	July.....	33-37	Oct.....	37-44	
Feb.....	37-40	May....	35-38	Aug.....	32-36	Nov.....	40-45	
March....	37-40	June....	34-37	Sept.....	31-35	Dec.....	40-45	
							Average...	37.625

MALT.

Price per bushel at Montreal, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Trade Bulletin.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	.95-1.00	April....	.90-.95	July.....	1.00-1.05	Oct.....	1.30-1.35	
Feb.....	.90-.95	May.....	.95	Aug.....	1.05-1.07	Nov.....	1.49-1.50	
March....	.90-.95	June....	1.00-1.05	Sept.....	1.15-1.20	Dec.....	1.49-1.50	
							Average...	1.108

MALT.

Price per bushel of 36 lbs at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by The Canadian Malting Company.

Average price 1890-1899—.729.

	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Jan.....	.95	April....	.95	July.....	1.00	Oct.....	1.30	
Feb.....	.95	May.....	1.00	Aug.....	1.10	Nov.....	1.50	
March....	.95	June....	1.00	Sept.....	1.20	Dec.....	1.50	
							Average...	1.117

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

GROUP XIII.—MISCELLANEOUS. (b) LIQUORS AND TOBACCO. (Concluded.)

WHISKEY, CANADIAN CLUB, 20.8 UP.

Price per gal. in bbls. in bond at Walkerville, Ont.; quotations supplied by Hiram Walker & Sons, Ltd.

Average price 1890-1899—1.88.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	2.30	April....	2.30	July.....	2.30	Oct.....	2.30
Feb.....	2.30	May....	2.30	Aug.....	2.30	Nov.....	2.30
March....	2.30	June....	2.30	Sept.....	2.30	Dec.....	2.40
Average...							2.308

DRAUGHT ALE AND PORTER.

Price per bbl. (net) at Ottawa, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by The Brading Brewing Co.

Average price 1890-1899—6.65.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	8.25	April....	8.25	July.....	8.25	Oct.....	8.25
Feb.....	8.25	May....	8.25	Aug.....	8.25	Nov.....	8.25
March....	8.25	June....	8.25	Sept.....	8.25	Dec.....	8.25
Average...							8.25

TOBACCO, SMOKING (STANDARD BRAND PLUG.)

Price per lb. at Hamilton, Ont., at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations supplied by Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Limited.

Average price 1890-1899—58.78.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	80	April....	80	July.....	80	Oct.....	80
Feb.....	80	May....	80	Aug.....	80	Nov.....	80
March....	80	June....	80	Sept.....	80	Dec.....	80
Average...							80

TOBACCO, RAW LEAF, "ONTARIO BURLEY."

Price per lb. at Leamington, Ont., at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from a large buyer.

Average price 1890-1899—6.375.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	13½	April....	13½	July.....	13½	Oct.....	16-16½
Feb.....	13½	May....	13½	Aug.....	13½	Nov.....	16-16½
March....	13½	June....	13½	Sept.....	13½	Dec.....	16-16½
Average...							13.5

(c) SUNDRIES.

PAPER NEWSPRINT.

Price per cwt. in rolls at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Pulp and Paper Magazine

Average price 1890-1899—3.000

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	1.95-2.05	April....	2.10	July.....	2.50	Oct.....	3.00
Feb.....	1.95-2.05	May....	2.25	Aug.....	2.40-2.50	Nov.....	3.00
March....	2.20-2.50*	June....	2.40	Sept.....	2.25-2.40	Dec.....	3.00
Average...							2.448

*March 28.

GROUP XIII.—MISCELLANEOUS. (c) SUNDRIES (Continued)

PAPER WRAPPING, MANILLA, No. 1.

Price per cwt. at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from the Pulp and Paper Magazine.

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	3.35-4.00	April....	4.25-4.50	July.....	5.00-6.00	Oct.....	7.00-8.00
Feb.....	3.35-4.00	May.....	5.00-6.00	Aug.....	5.50-6.25	Nov.....	7.00-8.00
March....	3.75-4.75	June....	5.00-6.00	Sept.....	7.00-8.00	Dec.....	7.25-8.50
						Average...	5.727

PULP, GROUND WOOD, MECHANICAL.

Price per ton at mill at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Pulp and Paper Magazine.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	16.00-17.00	April....	17.00-19.00	July.....	18.00-20.00	Oct.....	31.00-32.00
Feb.....	16.00-17.00	May.....	17.00-19.00	Aug.....	18.00-22.00	Nov.....	35.00-40.00
March....	16.00-18.00	June....	18.00-20.00	Sept.....	22.00-24.00	Dec.....	40.00-45.00
						Average...	23.208

SULPHITE, BLEACHED.

Price per ton, delivered at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Pulp and Paper Magazine.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	68.00	April....	.....	July.....	150.00	Oct.....	160.00-170.00
Feb.....	68.00	May.....	125.00	Aug.....	150.00	Nov.....	170.00-190.00
March....	100.00	June....	140.00	Sept.....	155.00-165.00	Dec.....	160.00-180.00
						Average...	134.182

SULPHITE UNBLEACHED.,

Price per ton, delivered at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from The Pulp and Paper Magazine.

	\$		\$		\$		\$
Jan.....	50.00-53.00	April....	70.00*	July.....	80.00*	Oct.....	100.00-110.00*
Feb.....	50.00-53.00	May.....	68.00*	Aug.....	90.00*	Nov.....	110.00-115.00*
March....	.....	June....	75.00*	Sept.....	90.00-100.00*	Dec.....	100.00-110.00*
						Average...	82.135

*News Grade.

BINDER TWINE, SISAL.

Price per lb. at Toronto, at the middle of each month, 1916; quotations from Hardware and Metal.

Average price 1890-1890—9.081

	c.		c.		c.		c.
Jan.....	8½	April....	9½	July.....	9½	Oct.....	9½
Feb.....	8½	May.....	9½	Aug.....	9½	Nov.....	.....
March....	.....	June....	9½	Sept.....	9½	Dec.....	.....
						Average....	9.569

c.		c.		c.		c.	
Jan.....	6½	April....	6¼	July.....	6¼	Oct.....	6½
Feb.....	6¼	May.....	6¼	Aug.....	6¼	Nov.....	7
March....	6¼	June....	6¼	Sept.....	6½	Dec.....	7
						Average...	6.438

PART II.

TABLES OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916.

- I. GRAINS AND FODDER.
- II. ANIMALS AND MEATS.
- III. DAIRY PRODUCTS.
- VI. FISH.
- V. OTHER FOODS:
 - (a) Fruits and Vegetables.
 - (b) Miscellaneous Groceries.
- VI. TEXTILES:
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 - (b) Cottons.
 - (c) Silks.
 - (d) Linens.
 - (e) Jutes.
 - (f) Oilcloths.
- VII. HIDES, TALLOW, LEATHERS, BOOTS AND SHOES.
- VIII. METALS AND IMPLEMENTS.
- IX. FUEL AND LIGHTING.
- X. BUILDING MATERIALS:
 - (a) Lumber.
 - (b) Miscellaneous.
 - (c) Paints, Oils and Glass.
- XI. HOUSE FURNISHINGS.
 - (a) Furniture.
 - (b) Crockery and Glassware.
 - (c) Cutlery, etc.
 - (d) Kitchen Furnishings.
- XII. DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.
- XIII. MISCELLANEOUS:
 - (a) Furs, Raw.
 - (b) Liquors and Tobacco.
 - (c) Sundry.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1916.—I. GRAINS AND FODDER

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916

Average price 1890-1899—100

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Barley, Western	174.8	102.5	93.7	91.6	83.9	95.6	67.8	86.9	123.3	101.2	111.6	121.2	117.6	99.1	123.0	116.3	128.1	154.3	151.6	160.9	144.9	194.6	179.6	140.6	155.3	210.8	241.9
Barley, Ontario	122.5	121.4	104.2	94.3	98.1	108.5	86.4	62.2	97.7	97.1	99.9	108.5	116.6	107.5	107.5	108.2	120.2	144.7	147.6	145.1	1131.7	170.6	194.5	135.3	148.8	164.8	191.6
Bran	110.6	125.5	108.2	107.2	110.5	112.2	79.0	64.9	80.1	100.6	108.6	102.0	129.7	118.2	123.2	113.5	134.6	160.3	171.3	182.2	170.9	183.8	196.9	165.2	196.3	209.7	210.1
Corn, yellow	105.8	159.0	108.3	119.0	106.3	94.5	67.7	57.0	86.4	95.7	104.1	112.1	139.7	122.0	123.4	121.4	122.7	137.4	172.1	164.6	148.3	141.4	172.2	151.7	172.1	180.8	203.3
Flaxseed																					191.4	208.1	160.0	108.0	124.8	156.5	191.3
Hay, Montreal	94.8	94.6	122.5	104.7	81.9	98.8	126.8	112.3	92.5	79.1	98.8	111.2	98.8	108.8	101.2	92.5	105.5	159.3	145.4	135.0	141.3	135.1	178.9	145.6	180.2	209.1	193.4
Hay, Toronto																											
Oats, Western	140.6	114.4	73.6	91.8	100.0	89.8	67.2	89.6	126.8	106.4	113.5	133.4	121.2	103.8	119.7	120.0	112.0	132.4	130.4	133.3	115.2	120.6	134.8	111.7	141.4	176.7	160.9
Oats, Ontario	126.2	141.3	98.0	102.8	104.5	101.3	68.7	69.2	91.7	96.0	88.7	110.2	133.9	104.4	107.6	125.9	119.1	144.8	148.2	150.7	119.0	129.1	154.2	123.7	147.6	172.8	167.3
Peas, Ontario	105.2	122.6	107.0	99.4	97.0	98.9	82.9	75.0	98.2	113.5	106.6	122.5	140.4	118.4	115.0	125.3	140.8	142.5	157.0	158.4	142.8	155.4	202.4	181.2	200.1	308.9	342.6
Rye, Ontario	93.9	146.7	131.3	95.0	86.5	93.7	80.6	71.3	96.5	104.1	97.4	96.7	104.7	100.0	117.4	131.1	131.4	138.0	140.0	140.0	131.4	141.6	168.3	123.9	139.6	201.6	206.7
Shorts	110.2	125.2	118.0	107.7	105.0	107.3	72.7	66.0	87.5	100.5	101.8	100.0	125.9	115.9	116.4	117.0	125.0	146.4	152.3	162.2	151.7	161.9	177.1	148.1	173.3	185.0	187.6
Straw	101.6	108.1	115.2	99.1	98.0	98.7	127.5	90.9	78.5	81.9	85.2	92.8	90.4	88.4	103.6	103.6	102.7	135.1	133.8	133.8	125.3	112.7	173.9	149.2	142.4	129.7	128.3
Wheat, No. 1, Northern	109.5	120.5	103.7	94.9	79.2	92.9	84.8	101.8	120.6	91.7	96.5	97.3	94.3	101.9	118.6	116.9	98.4	114.0	116.9	140.5	129.5	123.7	126.1	114.1	123.5	166.0	178.8
Wheat, No. 2, Ontario	122.5	129.5	103.7	80.8	76.2	92.7	96.6	101.3	105.8	90.5	87.1	87.5	96.5	96.9	125.2	122.2	100.7	110.8	143.0	143.0	129.7	111.5	126.1	120.9	135.2	160.0	164.7
Average	116.7	123.9	106.7	99.1	94.3	98.8	85.2	80.6	98.8	96.7	99.9	107.3	116.1	106.5	115.5	116.4	118.5	140.2	149.9	149.9	140.7	148.4	167.3	136.8	156.5	186.9	195.2

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1916—II. ANIMALS AND MEATS.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS 1890-1916.

Average price 1890-1899 = 100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Bacon, breakfast	100.2	90.8	94.8	113.3	104.1	94.5	84.6	101.1	109.6	105.9	114.3	136.3	137.5	135.1	122.0	134.4	153.0	141.0	137.5	146.0	179.7	149.7	158.4	183.7	172.5	178.3	223.8
Beef, plate.....																											
Beef, h'dquarters																											
Beef, f'quarters																											
Cattle, Western.	101.9	98.5	145.5	105.8	73.0	86.6	86.0	94.0	102.5	105.8	95.7	104.7	109.2	101.3	100.8	96.2	104.2	120.0	110.4	112.4	134.8	138.6	159.0	184.1	189.2	193.4	202.6
Cattle, Toronto.	109.3	103.6	101.3	116.4	103.6	97.0	78.9	88.7	99.4	100.1	110.5	115.3	128.1	116.8	117.5	119.7	118.1	126.9	129.5	147.5	160.9	154.4	176.7	182.8	216.8	209.0	220.3
Fowls.....	136.0	110.9	107.4	85.2	113.1	99.3	94.8	82.3	94.8	75.8	78.7	73.0	105.3	118.8	113.3	122.4	112.4	128.1	116.3	188.3	170.0	162.3	133.1	165.3	181.4	198.1	236.6
Hams, medium.	105.6	97.6	97.9	115.4	99.1	89.7	86.3	100.7	102.6	104.5	109.9	122.8	119.3	119.7	106.9	112.2	129.2	132.6	124.9	131.1	162.2	140.9	144.7	171.1	164.4	152.7	190.6
Hogs, selects.....	96.5	100.6	103.9	129.5	96.0	89.2	80.8	105.2	106.0	96.4	120.1	139.5	136.5	121.6	106.0	129.7	142.0	134.3	123.1	115.2	176.9	138.0	160.4	187.8	176.0	176.7	219.9
Hogs, dressed.....																											
Lard, pure.....	104.1	111.0	115.0	144.8	102.5	97.2	83.4	78.2	85.6	77.7	107.7	123.3	128.3	116.4	90.9	107.8	132.5	142.2	140.2	161.0	178.1	131.1	156.1	163.4	151.5	142.0	193.1
Mutton, dressed.....																											
Lamb.....																											
Pork, mess.....	99.6	101.3	100.9	133.6	110.8	95.4	75.4	84.5	100.4	95.5	110.6	119.3	141.2	135.9	110.3	122.3	133.1	143.6	134.5	157.1	180.0	143.5	137.4	182.3	177.6	167.8	206.5
Sheep, ewes.....	137.0	124.6	117.7	123.0	91.0	83.0	72.8	79.4	83.6	85.6	90.7	83.1	89.3	83.0	85.9	97.0	115.3	117.3	105.1	100.0	118.2	103.6	121.9	137.6	153.3	158.0	208.3
Turkeys.....	121.7	108.5	101.2	109.9	94.2	90.0	81.4	89.3	99.5	104.0	95.8	95.8	128.1	142.9	154.8	153.0	137.1	141.3	143.6	185.8	169.8	185.8	191.9	211.2	222.2	216.8	277.6
Veal, dressed.....																											
Average.....	111.2	104.7	108.5	117.7	98.7	92.2	82.4	90.4	97.9	95.1	103.4	111.3	122.2	117.9	111.3	120.7	130.1	133.8	129.6	148.6	163.6	146.6	160.8	180.8	192.3	187.2	217.7

\$ Same as butchers' choice steers at Toronto. — Average of hogs and hog products. † Average of ewes and tallow. ‡ Average of other meat products at Toronto.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1916.—III., DAIRY PRODUCTS.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916.

Average price, 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
Butter, creamery Montreal.....																											
Butter, creamery Toronto*	95.7	110.2	110.6	113.8	105.4	94.2	90.3	90.1	92.8	96.3	105.3	99.8	99.6	100.0	92.9	107.5	111.8	120.3	127.8	120.1	*116.2	114.6	141.3	132.6	126.1	143.3	165.3
Butter, dairy, Toronto*.....	99.7	103.5	109.6	120.8	116.0	93.6	83.1	84.7	93.0	95.5	109.8	105.2	103.4	104.3	92.6	113.9	123.2	131.9	141.2	124.4	*134.9	127.5	162.4	145.1	134.8	159.4	183.9
Cheese, western.	101.1	103.5	107.9	108.1	108.1	91.4	88.0	98.1	85.5	107.9	115.5	99.3	110.2	119.2	95.8	115.4	129.4	130.0	129.3	124.4	131.1	129.6	143.4	131.8	146.5	169.0	203.5
Eggs, fresh.....																											
Eggs, storage...	118.8	113.8	101.1	109.5	93.5	95.1	89.2	77.6	93.2	107.7	103.9	97.7	110.7	110.4	144.2	128.4	126.1	152.1	147.8	171.5	168.1	157.1	191.0	176.6	192.7	187.9	228.0
Milk, Montreal.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	110.7	110.7	110.7	110.7	110.7	110.7	110.7	123.5	135.7	127.8	127.9	127.9	134.5	143.0	149.4	148.2	150.7
Milk, Toronto...																											
Milk, Victoria..																											
Average.....	103.0	106.2	105.3	110.4	104.6	94.8	90.1	90.1	92.9	101.4	109.0	102.5	106.9	108.9	107.2	115.1	120.2	131.5	136.3	133.6	135.7	136.2	159.0	154.7	154.4	161.4	183.5

*Change in basis in 1910 from creamery prints to creamery solids and from dairy solids to dairy prints, prices were higher in 1910 than in 1909.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1916.—IV., FISH.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916.

Average price, 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
Cod, dry.....	103.2	103.2	83.8	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	90.3	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	90.3	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	77.4	116.1	130.1	145.2	148.4	156.0	171.0	170.3
Haddock, dry...	103.4	103.4	86.2	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.4	86.2	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.4	86.2	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.4	103.4	120.6	129.3	149.4	143.7	139.4	155.9	141.4
Halibut.....	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	126.9	134.2	164.0	159.4	150.8	145.5	156.1
Herring, salted...	100.0	100.0	62.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	125.0	112.5	100.0	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	112.5	112.5	112.5	116.6	125.0	118.8	122.9	119.8	120.0
Lobster, fresh...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lobster, canned...	90.9	90.9	90.9	90.9	90.9	90.9	113.6	113.6	113.6	113.6	113.6	136.3	136.3	136.3	136.3	159.0	159.0	159.0	136.3	159.0	134.0	143.2	145.5	167.4	181.8	162.7
Mackerel, salted...	128.4	73.4	91.7	91.7	91.7	110.1	91.7	91.7	110.9	128.4	73.4	128.4	128.4	128.4	128.4	110.1	110.1	128.4	91.7	146.7	159.0	159.0	165.1	140.7	114.7	115.6
Salmon, canned...	110.0	105.3	105.3	106.5	87.8	105.3	105.3	87.8	81.9	105.3	117.0	107.7	105.3	108.8	134.6	117.0	134.6	140.5	149.8	140.5	146.2	165.7	199.3	193.0	176.6	198.0
Salmon, trout...	101.5	105.2	101.5	105.2	97.6	100.3	103.4	89.7	83.2	111.9	113.5	109.2	111.0	121.4	128.7	121.1	129.0	149.0	146.4	144.0	158.6	163.5	164.2	175.7	167.2	163.2
Whitefish.....	97.6	99.3	98.2	101.7	97.9	104.9	107.6	92.0	86.7	113.8	110.2	107.0	110.8	120.9	129.7	116.7	137.1	158.9	156.2	140.3	172.8	153.4	161.0	158.6	161.6	146.9
Average.....	103.3	97.3	90.6	99.7	96.4	101.4	102.6	98.6	99.6	110.0	106.4	113.2	110.2	116.2	119.5	115.7	120.8	129.5	120.5	134.0	141.1	143.6	155.7	158.0	156.0	149.7

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1916.—V. OTHER FOODS.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916.

Average price, 1890-1899=100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
(a) Fruits and Vegetables.																										
(i) Fresh fruits—																										
Apples.....	115.8	115.8	84.4	86.3	111.9	94.9	73.9	79.2	119.7	117.8	81.8	117.8	113.8	83.1	84.4	115.1	121.0	117.8	114.7	150.5	134.1	197.0	150.3	129.7	140.0	140.7
Cherries.....	99.4	92.7	114.5	99.4	96.8	85.8	94.3	78.1	73.6	109.0	114.5	99.5	125.4	102.2	125.4	102.3	109.0	159.4	124.1	111.7	129.5	128.4	110.6	94.5	74.9	60.1
Grapes, Blue...	107.4	111.3	78.0	117.1	93.7	117.1	107.4	117.1	74.8	74.8	141.6	136.7	141.6	129.3	91.7	137.6	136.7	117.6	114.7	104.9	102.3	72.5	76.6	107.9	65.6	85.0
Peaches.....	113.8	180.9	138.2	94.8	84.0	116.8	67.0	63.6	70.4	67.7	59.3	89.4	53.9	52.5	90.7	75.9	60.9	193.8	115.5	105.7	115.5	101.6	88.8	69.3	103.8	57.5
Pears.....	113.1	120.9	114.6	138.7	94.7	120.7	61.2	56.5	92.6	86.4	65.9	61.2	75.4	69.1	91.1	71.9	91.1	109.9	92.6	102.1	111.9	79.2	93.0	78.5	88.8	68.4
Plums.....	120.1	105.0	146.4	101.1	108.9	97.4	80.4	62.2	92.0	84.3	70.2	78.0	84.3	47.9	97.4	70.2	174.0	102.4	119.7	89.4	120.7	68.1	75.3	55.8	63.2	33.8
Raspberries...	99.5	103.1	112.5	107.6	99.5	110.4	80.5	60.3	80.5	92.3	91.4	130.3	88.2	98.8	116.1	108.5	115.8	158.5	141.1	116.4	119.4	156.5	170.4	169.1	143.8	130.3
Strawberries...	126.1	115.8	125.1	94.6	81.2	117.5	79.8	80.4	67.4	93.3	95.3	106.3	112.6	85.6	98.5	114.6	128.3	136.5	109.4	86.4	93.3	125.7	119.8	146.9	131.6	104.0
Average.....	111.9	118.2	114.2	104.9	96.3	107.6	80.6	77.2	83.9	90.7	90.0	102.4	99.4	81.1	99.4	99.5	117.1	137.0	116.5	108.4	110.0	116.1	110.6	106.5	101.5	85.0
Foreign—																										
Bananas.....	112.6	101.8	107.5	100.6	93.2	91.5	95.4	96.1	100.2	100.9	116.3	106.2	103.2	106.4	105.2	111.9	114.3	111.9	110.5	115.2	110.6	92.4	99.4	108.2	103.3	102.5
Lemons.....	120.6	111.0	108.4	87.8	98.5	116.1	85.3	85.7	88.3	85.3	77.7	77.8	70.7	85.2	69.1	80.2	91.5	101.3	81.7	81.6	90.7	92.5	92.0	103.5	95.9	96.2
Oranges.....	106.0	100.9	106.0	85.1	102.5	100.0	107.9	95.9	108.2	87.5	136.1	99.7	101.6	95.6	95.3	94.5	98.6	89.9	93.4	74.6	87.8	81.5	79.1	105.2	69.4	83.0
Average.....	113.1	104.6	107.3	91.2	98.1	102.5	96.4	92.6	98.9	91.2	110.0	94.6	91.8	125.4	89.9	95.5	101.5	101.0	95.2	92.0	96.4	88.7	90.2	105.6	89.5	93.9

[ii] Dried Fruits, Apples, evaporated.....	128.1	140.2	84.7	103.6	114.0	84.2	66.8	64.7	105.2	108.7	77.3	74.4	105.5	74.4	73.1	82.6	128.1	116.8	94.0	93.6	97.1	158.8	118.1	89.5	111.4	96.1	115.9
	124.1	114.9	106.4	108.8	87.6	79.7	78.3	97.3	109.6	92.8	140.9	171.2	111.1	105.8	103.9	103.9	113.4	141.9	137.2	137.2	132.5	137.3	136.6	127.9	134.5	162.2	276.8
	125.6	157.0	106.8	81.7	69.4	67.2	70.1	91.1	106.2	124.6	125.4	111.0	108.5	105.0	82.2	77.2	76.9	137.0	110.0	78.8	66.7	110.1	121.3	108.0	90.6	137.1	112.4
	125.9	137.4	99.3	98.0	90.3	77.0	71.7	84.4	107.0	108.7	114.5	118.9	108.4	95.1	87.7	87.9	106.1	131.9	113.7	103.2	98.8	135.4	125.5	112.9	121.5	133.4	138.8
	Average.....																										
[iii] Fresh Vegetables: Beans.....	134.1	131.0	100.7	115.7	103.5	118.1	68.8	62.1	72.9	93.3	135.6	140.4	132.0	157.2	128.1	140.6	143.6	136.0	161.1	177.9	171.4	170.1	231.1	200.7	213.6	283.9	122.5
	116.5	142.4	91.1	108.9	91.1	89.8	66.1	88.1	85.2	119.9	78.4	120.0	122.9	90.7	165.2	283.9	109.7	74.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	217.7
	123.9	137.8	92.9	140.9	98.6	71.5	62.2	70.6	106.3	95.7	68.4	88.3	128.1	147.8	127.7	114.0	108.9	139.2	138.1	133.6	160.8	200.4	219.4	122.2	143.7	118.3	298.2
	108.2	140.8	76.3	141.6	106.6	78.4	53.4	66.0	103.7	124.5	68.4	75.6	135.4	197.9	175.6	142.8	156.5	173.4	169.0	142.8	103.3	202.4	257.0	154.6	174.6	148.9	338.4
	93.7	77.5	112.4	103.1	118.0	120.1	97.6	69.2	95.3	120.1	152.6	174.4	167.4	150.3	140.3	87.8	79.8	118.6	97.6	93.7	110.6	113.1	142.0	106.2	132.7	99.9	147.1
Turnips.....	109.0	135.9	119.4	94.7	88.0	110.1	87.6	86.5	91.8	74.4	71.5	97.7	119.8	96.4	138.2	87.3	112.0	121.1	97.7	98.3	114.4	106.5	103.0	179.6	84.6	88.9	92.9
	114.2	127.6	98.8	117.5	101.0	98.0	72.6	73.8	92.5	104.6	95.8	116.1	134.3	140.0	145.8	142.7	118.4	127.1	132.7	129.3	128.3	163.5	192.3	151.8	161.5	144.6	303.4
	Average.....																										
	120.7	124.4	111.7	99.7	95.3	100.9	77.2	71.2	93.3	105.6	109.6	83.9	92.0	103.0	128.6	115.6	92.2	101.8	101.2	90.0	94.3	108.5	113.5	102.1	103.7	98.1	119.6
	128.0	133.8	111.8	98.5	92.7	91.0	92.7	81.6	89.3	80.5	85.3	81.8	90.6	103.7	118.7	87.6	72.5	92.1	98.0	109.8	114.3	138.9	132.0	110.5	92.6	94.6	112.5
Peas.....	122.5	139.7	107.0	92.2	87.6	89.0	85.0	79.9	109.6	88.0	91.0	82.8	107.7	143.0	114.8	121.5	111.9	114.4	117.3	91.1	91.2	152.9	161.8	127.1	102.2	101.2	148.0
	123.7	132.6	110.2	96.8	91.9	93.6	85.0	77.5	97.4	91.4	95.3	89.5	96.8	116.6	120.7	108.2	92.2	102.8	105.5	97.0	99.9	133.8	135.8	113.2	99.5	98.0	126.7
	Average.....																										
	120.7	124.4	111.7	99.7	95.3	100.9	77.2	71.2	93.3	105.6	109.6	83.9	92.0	103.0	128.6	115.6	92.2	101.8	101.2	90.0	94.3	108.5	113.5	102.1	103.7	98.1	119.6
	128.0	133.8	111.8	98.5	92.7	91.0	92.7	81.6	89.3	80.5	85.3	81.8	90.6	103.7	118.7	87.6	72.5	92.1	98.0	109.8	114.3	138.9	132.0	110.5	92.6	94.6	112.5
Tomatoes.....	122.5	139.7	107.0	92.2	87.6	89.0	85.0	79.9	109.6	88.0	91.0	82.8	107.7	143.0	114.8	121.5	111.9	114.4	117.3	91.1	91.2	152.9	161.8	127.1	102.2	101.2	148.0
	123.7	132.6	110.2	96.8	91.9	93.6	85.0	77.5	97.4	91.4	95.3	89.5	96.8	116.6	120.7	108.2	92.2	102.8	105.5	97.0	99.9	133.8	135.8	113.2	99.5	98.0	126.7
	Average.....																										
	120.7	124.4	111.7	99.7	95.3	100.9	77.2	71.2	93.3	105.6	109.6	83.9	92.0	103.0	128.6	115.6	92.2	101.8	101.2	90.0	94.3	108.5	113.5	102.1	103.7	98.1	119.6
	128.0	133.8	111.8	98.5	92.7	91.0	92.7	81.6	89.3	80.5	85.3	81.8	90.6	103.7	118.7	87.6	72.5	92.1	98.0	109.8	114.3	138.9	132.0	110.5	92.6	94.6	112.5
[iv] Canned Vegetables: Corn.....	122.5	139.7	107.0	92.2	87.6	89.0	85.0	79.9	109.6	88.0	91.0	82.8	107.7	143.0	114.8	121.5	111.9	114.4	117.3	91.1	91.2	152.9	161.8	127.1	102.2	101.2	148.0
	123.7	132.6	110.2	96.8	91.9	93.6	85.0	77.5	97.4	91.4	95.3	89.5	96.8	116.6	120.7	108.2	92.2	102.8	105.5	97.0	99.9	133.8	135.8	113.2	99.5	98.0	126.7
	Average.....																										
	120.7	124.4	111.7	99.7	95.3	100.9	77.2	71.2	93.3	105.6	109.6	83.9	92.0	103.0	128.6	115.6	92.2	101.8	101.2	90.0	94.3	108.5	113.5	102.1	103.7	98.1	119.6
	128.0	133.8	111.8	98.5	92.7	91.0	92.7	81.6	89.3	80.5	85.3	81.8	90.6	103.7	118.7	87.6	72.5	92.1	98.0	109.8	114.3	138.9	132.0	110.5	92.6	94.6	112.5
Potatoes, Montana.....	122.5	139.7	107.0	92.2	87.6	89.0	85.0	79.9	109.6	88.0	91.0	82.8	107.7	143.0	114.8	121.5	111.9	114.4	117.3	91.1	91.2	152.9	161.8	127.1	102.2	101.2	148.0
	123.7	132.6	110.2	96.8	91.9	93.6	85.0	77.5	97.4	91.4	95.3	89.5	96.8	116.6	120.7	108.2	92.2	102.8	105.5	97.0	99.9	133.8	135.8	113.2	99.5	98.0	126.7
	Average.....																										
	120.7	124.4	111.7	99.7	95.3	100.9	77.2	71.2	93.3	105.6	109.6	83.9	92.0	103.0	128.6	115.6	92.2	101.8	101.2	90.0	94.3	108.5	113.5	102.1	103.7	98.1	119.6
	128.0	133.8	111.8	98.5	92.7	91.0	92.7	81.6	89.3	80.5	85.3	81.8	90.6	103.7	118.7	87.6	72.5	92.1	98.0	109.8	114.3	138.9	132.0	110.5	92.6	94.6	112.5

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1916.—V., OTHER FOODS—Concluded

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916.

Average price, 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916.
	p.o.	p.o.	p.c.	p.o.	p.o.	p.o.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.o.	p.o.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
(b) Miscellaneous Groceries.																											
(i) Breadstuffs—Flour, straight rollers.....	117.4	122.9	113.1	82.5	76.0	96.4	92.6	106.5	105.1	87.1	88.6	86.4	89.0	91.3	121.6	118.0	88.6	109.5	115.4	136.7	129.7	*106.6	121.0	118.5	127.9	154.1	163.5
“ strong bakers	119	222.8	106.1	88.8	78.9	93.0	87.2	106.8	111.2	85.6	90.0	90.2	87.8	91.5	112.1	114.8	91.0	103.5	123.7	123.2	117.5	107.1	114.0	108.1	118.9	147.8	162.6
“ winter wheat patents.....	116.7	120.5	107.5	90.4	79.1	93.7	93.8	103.6	107.8	86.4	86.2	84.0	88.0	89.3	115.8	120.7	102.7	111.3	123.8	124.5	118.0	105.3	111.7	111.8	121.6	147.8	162.1
“ Manitoba 1st patents.....	118.7	121.8	107.2	91.0	78.0	90.1	87.8	107.9	111.6	85.7	89.2	89.9	87.6	92.2	109.9	111.3	95.9	110.8	130.1	123.9	124.0	113.9	120.0	115.2	128.8	155.7	169.6
Bread, Toronto	93.3	93.3	93.3	97.9	99.1	103.3	104.9	104.9	104.9	104.9	124.4	124.4	124.4	124.4	128.3	125.7	114.0	134.7	149.2	155.5	149.2	126.8	124.4	145.7	147.7	159.3	186.6
Bread, Victoria.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Biscuits, soda.....	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	95.6	94.8	102.0	100.5	96.9	94.2	100.5	109.0	110.5	110.5	110.5	110.5	110.5	110.5	121.7	129.3	125.7	120.7	120.7	120.7	128.6	144.4
Oatmeal.....	110.8	130.2	98.5	103.4	102.6	100.0	76.3	80.7	100.5	96.4	88.8	98.7	127.5	105.7	123.4	128.0	120.9	145.0	158.3	143.3	123.7	129.9	135.6	123.9	149.0	177.1	163.8
Rice, Patna....	92.9	105.8	103.2	98.7	95.7	95.7	95.7	102.4	111.2	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	104.4	105.8	105.8	105.8	106.2	112.7	113.3	117.5	119.9	115.9	121.8	128.1	161.3	159.6
Tapioca.....	129.6	124.6	110.2	106.7	97.1	95.6	85.2	79.4	83.9	87.6	100.2	93.6	77.8	67.1	70.2	70.4	133.4	146.2	118.8	93.2	110.9	135.1	138.3	114.6	113.7	143.7	200.1
Average.....	111.2	116.0	104.6	95.7	89.6	95.9	90.9	99.4	104.1	92.1	95.5	96.2	148.2	146.1	166.3	167.5	161.5	179.6	190.4	189.2	118.7	121.5	126.8	124.7	132.3	153.1	167.3
(ii) Tea, Coffee and Chocolate....																											
Chocolate.....	106.5	106.5	103.5	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	105.4	110.9	110.9	110.9	110.9	110.9	110.9	109.0	110.9	108.5	108.5	106.5	106.5	108.5	109.5	109.5
Coffee, Rio....	125.9	124.7	108.5	119.8	121.4	115.8	99.6	74.5	55.6	53.7	59.6	62.7	50.6	51.2	53.1	62.1	54.1	51.8	53.9	51.8	70.0	109.3	130.6	113.1	104.4	91.6	109.4
Coffee, Santos.	126.4	128.7	128.3	117.2	101.6	98.8	95.4	89.0	63.4	50.5	56.0	47.7	45.9	47.4	52.5	55.1	48.4	48.4	57.6	62.8	73.1	100.4	112.7	107.7	100.8	96.4	105.6
Tea.....	102.0	105.6	98.4	98.4	99.8	101.7	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	110.0	110.7	115.8	115.8	107.5	104.2	110.7	124.4	132.6	131.0	129.4	130.2	127.9	138.7	179.9	191.2
Average.....	115.2	116.4	109.7	108.3	105.1	103.5	97.8	89.9	78.8	75.0	77.9	79.5	78.2	81.3	83.1	83.9	79.7	80.4	86.2	89.5	96.5	111.4	120.0	113.8	112	118.6	128.9

•Average of Japan and Ceylon teas. Prices on former basis no longer obtainable.

[iii] Sugar, etc- Glucose.....	106.0	153.3	104.5	114.7	102.5	91.6	65.3	55.0	107.8	103.8	105.2	120.2	129.4	110.5	121.2	112.0	131.8	141.0	151.6	145.3	138.1	124.5	142.6	140.3	139.3	150.2	167.2
Honey.....	137.8	100.4	99.8	95.0	95.9	95.9	104.6	82.7	84.3	103.9	104.1	114.6	108.5	94.2	87.3	88.8	126.0	135.9	139.3	147.4	129.3	131.9	141.8	134.4	116.1	141.2	150.6
Maple Sugar...	103.9	95.3	93.0	105.4	94.1	93.5	124.7	85.2	82.0	122.4	136.3	124.7	113.8	115.2	123.6	105.1	118.1	134.0	122.4	108.0	125.9	129.4	124.5	149.0	125.1	149.1	183.5
Molasses.....	193.0	156.7	98.8	86.8	74.7	74.7	75.7	72.5	81.2	85.4	62.7	77.3	68.5	63.8	65.6	73.3	78.8	78.8	78.0	78.6	69.9	72.8	69.9	67.9	66.1	138.8	167.3
Sugar, granu- lated.....	143.1	119.3	93.2	105.8	90.3	82.4	91.5	88.2	93.0	92.7	94.6	96.9	79.0	78.6	90.0	104.7	86.4	90.2	95.9	95.0	102.5	103.1	107.2	92.6	103.2	133.6	155.4
Sugar, yellow	139.3	114.0	91.8	107.1	89.7	82.2	90.4	91.0	96.0	98.3	101.7	104.1	85.9	83.2	94.1	111.8	91.0	98.4	104.0	107.8	111.7	112.5	117.4	99.8	110.9	148.7	172.3
Average.....	136.5	123.2	96.6	102.3	91.4	86.7	92.0	78.8	90.7	101.1	100.4	106.3	97.5	90.9	97.0	99.3	105.3	113.0	115.2	113.7	112.9	112.4	117.2	114.0	110.1	143.6	166.1
[iv] Condiments, etc.	152.2	133.0	95.8	101.9	91.7	76.7	76.7	83.3	95.2	93.5	124.8	129.0	129.0	129.0	129.0	129.0	129.9	125.5	125.5	101.6	115.6	118.9	144.7	142.4	136.3	149.1	192.9
Pepper.....	112.5	111.7	111.7	103.4	95.5	86.0	93.7	89.9	97.9	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.6	99.1	99.1	99.1	106.2	84.7	84.7	90.2	101.1	94.0	107.9	150.6	188.5	207.3
Cream of tartar	143.5	143.5	113.6	113.6	89.6	89.6	87.4	83.7	83.0	82.2	82.2	84.4	85.2	86.1	82.2	82.2	82.2	85.9	86.9	89.6	110.1	109.1	108.8	110.3	110.8	112.5	119.8
Salt.....	87.4	103.4	102.3	102.3	102.3	102.3	102.3	101.2	98.0	98.0	98.0	88.2	85.2	85.2	85.2	85.2	85.2	85.2	84.9	80.0	84.2	84.2	84.2	84.2	92.1	101.9	132.0
Soda, bicarbo- nate of.....																											
Vinegar.....	103.3	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.3	97.2	97.2	97.2	91.1	91.1	91.1	85.1	85.1	79.0	72.9	69.9	69.9	73.4	67.5	72.9	72.9	72.9	79.0	
Average.....	119.8	118.4	104.7	99.5	95.5	95.9	91.3	91.7	94.3	93.6	99.9	98.0	97.6	97.8	96.1	96.1	115.1	95.1	90.4	85.2	94.5	96.2	100.9	114.0	110.4	124.9	146.2

* Revised.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1916.—VI., TEXTILES.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916.

Average price, 1890-1899=100.

—	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
(a) Woollens:—																											
Wool, washed.	113.2	100.3	94.6	94.9	91.8	112.7	108.1	110.9	95.2	78.1	94.1	72.7	70.6	85.2	98.5	128.4	137.0	124.3	81.2	106.6	113.5	106.9	105.7	129.8	146.5	189.4	233.2
Wool, unwashed	111.5	100.6	92.7	95.9	95.9	106.4	101.8	105.6	97.6	81.5	95.4	76.6	65.3	80.9	99.9	135.9	148.7	122.8	78.5	107.5	119.0	124.5	121.5	141.4	170.9	240.8	294.9
Yarn.	101.4	101.4	94.8	98.1	98.1	94.8	109.1	109.1	99.2	93.7	93.7	85.9	79.3	79.3	88.2	104.7	115.7	121.3	110.2	104.7	118.9	119.1	119.8	126.8	129.9	171.5	227.3
Underwear.	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	101.9	108.6	99.7	99.7	99.7	106.4	113.0	119.7	119.7	118.6	119.7	119.8	120.3	123.1	128.1	129.7	143.9
Beaver cloth.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average.	106.4	100.5	95.4	97.1	96.4	104.4	104.7	106.3	98.5	92.1	104.0	89.1	85.1	92.0	101.8	120.3	128.9	123.3	104.8	114.2	121.6	121.5	121.0	132.5	143.6	178.7	222.5
(b) Cotton:—																											
Cotton, raw.	142.9	110.8	99.0	107.2	90.2	94.0	102.0	92.2	76.9	84.7	123.8	111.1	115.1	144.7	155.9	123.1	142.0	153.0	134.8	155.9	192.9	169.7	145.6	165.6	144.7	128.1	187.1
Grey cottons.	96.0	122.1	107.8	103.8	101.8	93.7	98.1	94.4	92.2	89.9	102.3	109.3	106.0	105.4	122.6	112.2	125.3	115.5	124.6	121.8	141.3	154.1	140.3	146.7	148.3	135.3	161.6
Cottons, colored.	112.7	109.9	104.9	106.7	104.5	94.7	93.8	92.4	91.5	88.7	89.6	103.2	100.1	98.4	104.8	117.3	109.3	116.6	127.5	119.5	135.1	130.1	126.6	134.4	135.2	132.9	155.5
Prints.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average.	117.2	114.2	103.9	103.3	98.3	94.6	97.7	93.7	90.4	91.4	107.6	108.5	106.8	112.5	123.9	114.4	122.2	128.5	126.4	129.8	147.8	145.6	134.7	145.5	138.3	129.1	163.0
(c) Silks:—																											
Silk, raw, Italian.	122.7	98.4	105.3	118.2	86.5	94.9	85.3	85.5	91.1	112.1	106.0	90.4	96.5	106.3	90.8	96.5	101.6	131.1	98.2	102.8	94.8	93.3	90.00	93.0	102.8	86.4	141.9
Silk, raw, Japan	130.5	99.8	107.7	113.0	83.7	94.2	84.8	86.2	90.5	109.7	103.7	87.4	95.1	102.9	90.6	99.3	103.6	125.9	96.8	95.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spool silk.	114.8	105.2	105.2	100.4	95.6	95.6	95.6	95.6	95.6	95.6	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	90.9	86.1	83.5	76.5	76.5	78.9	86.1	86.1	93.3
Machine silk.	105.9	104.8	102.0	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.3	96.5	93.8	93.8	88.3	88.3	82.7	88.3	88.3	99.3	104.8	88.3	88.3	81.4	88.3	88.3	91.5	88.3	88.3	98.7
Average.	118.5	102.0	105.0	107.7	91.3	96.0	91.2	91.6	93.4	102.8	97.4	88.0	91.5	94.5	88.9	92.5	97.6	113.2	92.3	92.2	87.4	86.0	84.9	87.8	92.4	86.9	111.3

*Average of Wool and other Woollens. †Average 1893-99=100.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1916.—VIII., METALS AND IMPLEMENTS.
TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916.
Average price, 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	
(n) Metals:—	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	
Antimony.....	167.0	140.0	114.7	100.3	82.5	81.2	75.2	71.7	79.0	88.4	89.1	86.4	76.7	70.1	61.4	93.4	185.7	165.3	78.3	68.9	63.3	64.9	69.0	85.5	97.1	261.2	243.0	
Brass.....											134.6	135.0	97.8	110.6	106.6	129.6	160.2	171.5	107.6	107.4	107.7	109.9	138.8	138.2	132.3	216.4	359.3	
Copper.....	118.7	108.9	100.0	94.4	85.5	81.1	86.9	91.7	96.8	143.2	134.6	136.7	97.3	110.9	110.9	123.0	156.5	172.0	104.3	105.8	102.6	98.7	130.7	124.0	111.3	139.9	227.4	
Iron, pig, Sum- merlee.....	116.1	105.6	100.1	95.1	95.7	100.6	98.2	95.9	86.9	105.6	125.2	100.7	103.1	108.0	99.6	93.7	109.3	118.4	117.4	96.9	95.6	93.9	98.6	108.0	106.6	120.6	143.6†	
Iron, pig, N.S.....													*104.0	114.2	104.1	104.5	114.0	130.6	118.7	114.3	118.1	123.1	120.1	130.8	121.7	124.3	154.0	
Iron, bar.....	129.5	114.5	112.3	104.9	99.3	89.7	87.5	81.2	79.6	101.1	114.9	97.2	106.0	106.2	94.5	97.8	113.2	121.4	108.4	102.9	106.0	108.2	108.6	112.4	105.4	110.9	162.4	
Sheets, black.....	127.2	110.0	107.0	104.4	98.5	91.4	92.5	87.6	88.4	95.8	117.5	111.1	108.9	104.4	89.9	89.5	89.9	98.1	94.4	91.4	91.0	91.5	92.9	98.9	100.6	101.3	150.8	
Sheets, galv- anized.....	120.3	114.6	109.7	110.1	101.6	98.0	90.8	84.5	82.1	88.3	93.6	85.9	85.1	84.9	78.5	75.5	80.8	85.5	83.4	79.6	76.4	76.4	76.9	80.3	82.3	100.1	149.4	
Tinplates, char- coal.....	111.2	113.4	108.6	104.9	99.0	93.1	90.9	88.6	101.2	122.6	119.7	119.7	119.7	119.7	115.3	115.3	115.3	115.3	107.1	106.4	102.0	118.3	124.2	124.2	124.2	127.1	144.9	
Tinplates, coke																					109.2	115.5	116.6	122.9	122.9	128.0	175.8	
Boiler plates.....	129.2	101.5	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	94.4	79.5	108.5	119.2	97.4	101.3	101.3	101.3	99.4	99.4	98.8	97.4	90.0	87.4	92.4	87.5	101.4	99.4	99.9	151.5	
Wrot, scrap.....																						76.0	78.9	78.9	62.6	67.8	93.9	
Lead, imported	114.2	109.9	102.1	102.1	78.7	75.5	91.3	96.5	109.9	119.6	136.5	120.4	95.6	93.2	89.7	103.2	126.8	145.6	104.5	99.1	193.4	107.7	139.8	141.6	137.9	165.8	244.5	
Lead, Trail.....																						110.8	115.2	153.4	157.1	152.2	183.0	269.9
Nickel.....																						93.3	89.7	88.2	90.1	90.1	93.6	100.7
Quicksilver.....																						115.1	112.2	103.3	96.5	114.5	194.1	296.1
Silver.....	140.6	132.2	116.9	104.4	85.5	88.5	91.0	81.1	78.9	80.8	82.9	79.7	70.5	72.4	77.2	81.5	90.0	88.1	71.4	69.6	71.0	71.2	81.2	79.8	73.2	66.3	87.7	
Solder.....	134.1	118.7	113.4	108.6	91.3	81.7	79.4	73.1	79.5	119.9	134.8	121.7	125.2	119.8	114.2	120.0	157.0	167.7	123.0	120.7	127.9	164.7	176.5	183.5	162.0	160.8	187.4	
Spelter.....	118.9	110.6	106.1	97.3	82.6	79.6	84.3	89.3	96.2	134.7	128.7	110.2	104.4	113.9	112.8	129.4	136.0	128.7	97.0	105.8	110.3	117.4	135.3	131.3	108.9	328.0	317.6	
Steel billets.....													*104.0	103.1	94.4	108.4	121.1	151.4	130.0	117.3	115.6	114.7	108.8	127.2	112.5	125.9	201.2	

*Average all other iron products. †Bessmer.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1916.—VIII., METALS AND IMPLEMENTS—Concluded.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916.

Average price, 1890-1899=100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916.	
(a) Metals-Contained Steel, cast.....	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	
Tin.....	117.2	109.6	109.4	106.8	93.9	80.5	78.8	74.8	82.5	145.8	163.7	147.1	145.1	148.9	142.2	160.2	198.7	201.8	150.0	149.7	167.6	210.3	229.7	227.5	187.2	201.1	224.9	
Zinc, sheets.....	112.0	112.9	109.5	99.1	83.3	79.8	80.7	89.4	99.1	134.7	121.1	107.3	102.7	111.9	110.9	119.5	132.8	132.1	114.0	107.3	113.2	126.4	134.1	134.1	132.0	313.9	171.9	
(b) Implements:																												
Anvils.....	98.3	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.2	98.0	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	95.8	89.1	89.1	89.8	99.5	106.9	126.3	
Axes.....	107.8	105.3	103.5	105.3	105.3	105.3	88.3	83.4	95.1	98.4	91.2	91.7	90.7	97.8	99.5	99.5	100.5	111.2	111.2	111.2	87.8	87.8	88.0	95.1	95.1	95.1	100.3	
Chain, coil.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95.1	96.3	92.4	93.7	90.8	97.7	152.0
Crowbars.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	109.6	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	103.4	127.8
Grindstone.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	125.7	151.5	151.5	151.5	151.5	150.0	131.2	127.2	127.2	127.2	133.3	133.3	133.3	133.3	165.1	175.1	
Hammers, sledge.....	117.1	117.1	117.1	113.5	108.6	113.5	108.9	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	68.1	66.3	66.0	66.0	65.4	66.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Horseshoes.....	101.2	101.2	102.0	103.2	106.0	101.1	101.1	93.6	91.2	99.0	108.9	101.1	99.7	102.6	106.3	106.7	106.7	103.9	101.5	98.3	105.3	113.8	116.6	116.6	116.6	116.6	128.3	
Mallets, carpenters'.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.4	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.7		
Screws, bench.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.0	125.8	137.9	137.9	137.9	137.9	137.9	137.9	137.9	
Soldering irons.....	111.9	108.3	104.6	104.6	102.8	90.8	86.6	86.6	88.7	114.9	133.5	133.5	133.5	133.5	133.5	133.5	133.5	133.5	143.1	103.9	101.1	101.1	101.1	101.1	101.1	101.1	108.6	183.5
Vises.....	101.7	100.3	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	103.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	107.7	99.8	99.8	99.8	105.2	111.8	138.8	
Average.....	116.4	109.8	105.7	102.3	95.7	92.8	92.0	88.8	90.4	106.6	112.8	107.1	103.5	105.5	102.1	107.6	120.2	124.5	105.5	102.1	99.7	107.2	113.7	115.2	106.8	140.2	179.6	

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1916.—IX., FUEL AND LIGHTING.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916

Average price, 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
Coal, N. S.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Coal, Crow's Nest Pass.	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	98.6	98.6	99.6	98.3	97.3	*100.0	96.6	95.3	97.9	103.1	104.1	105.8	107.7	112.9	113.0	113.3	122.5	122.3	122.2	122.2	122.3	120.2	144.8
Coal, anthracite	97.7	98.2	103.1	105.8	99.9	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	100.0	105.0	114.7	119.0	116.4	115.7	114.9	115.5	115.5	113.9	115.9	119.3	129.3	137.0	134.7	133.2	138.2
Coke, Connells-ville.	122.7	110.4	106.5	87.1	62.3	78.0	110.4	95.2	98.8	128.7	155.8	115.6	158.2	171.5	96.4	134.7	157.5	166.3	100.6	117.8	112.5	89.1	148.4	150.2	104.7	102.3	229.6
Coke, Crow's Nest Pass. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*100.0	95.8	97.4	90.9	99.2	94.8	96.7	96.6	97.4	96.8	99.6	105.1	108.2	118.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	115.6
Gasoline. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coal oil, prime white.	104.7	104.7	109.5	110.0	110.0	103.4	95.1	94.2	87.7	80.3	78.5	78.5	84.2	96.9	99.9	85.1	83.5	78.5	78.7	81.1	68.9	63.9	71.2	80.3	79.7	71.2	60.3
Coal oil, water white.	111.6	111.6	111.6	111.6	111.6	101.6	93.0	93.7	78.1	75.1	73.6	73.6	77.1	86.3	88.7	77.9	75.9	75.1	68.8	69.2	67.1	61.2	69.0	70.7	70.9	62.9	52.2
Calcium Carbide	.....	.....	.....	.....	*100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.1	92.1	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	81.6	81.8	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	82.2
Matches.	105.5	113.0	106.4	100.5	100.5	98.3	95.1	94.6	93.7	91.9	109.0	104.8	114.1	114.1	120.2	122.3	125.5	129.8	133.2	129.1	130.1	130.5	130.5	130.5	133.1	144.1	159.5
Average.	107.4	106.7	106.6	102.9	97.5	97.0	98.9	96.4	93.5	96.9	100.8	98.1	104.9	111.0	103.0	104.1	106.4	108.8	102.2	103.8	103.0	100.5	113.3	118.2	110.9	108.8	132.6

* First year on the market.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1916.—X., BUILDING MATERIALS—(a) LUMBER.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916.

Average price 1890-1899=100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916.
Pines, all grades, Ottawa.....	p.o. 98.3	p.o. 98.3	p.o. 98.3	p.o. 98.3	p.o. 98.3	p.o. 98.3	p.o. 98.3	p.o. 98.3	p.o. 98.3	p.o. 98.3	p.o. 98.3	p.o. 98.3	p.o. 98.3	p.o. 98.3	p.o. 98.3	p.o. 98.3	p.o. 98.3	p.o. 98.3	p.o. 98.3	p.o. 98.3	p.o. 98.3	p.o. 98.3	p.o. 98.3	p.o. 98.3	p.o. 98.3	p.o. 98.3	p.o. 98.3
Pine, good sid- ings.....	107.6	107.6	106.5	103.3	103.3	94.4	92.9	92.5	94.0	97.8	105.7	104.7	101.2	116.7	121.0	116.7	119.8	120.5	120.3	123.9	143.7	160.7	156.4	155.0	152.6	152.1	152.1
Pine, No. 1 cuts	92.9	95.3	98.0	104.0	104.0	104.0	102.9	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	105.1	135.7	139.9	146.7	151.0	150.8	138.9	130.9	148.0	183.5	158.5	172.2	163.9	153.8	153.8
Laths.....	125.4	103.9	123.7	118.6	118.6	102.8	79.3	71.6	71.2	84.4	187.3	178.0	202.9	194.9	173.7	170.9	278.3	288.1	252.1	230.9	163.2	267.5	265.0	269.7	292.3	296.8	296.8
Pine, Shipping, culls.....	107.8	107.8	107.5	107.8	107.8	101.2	100.6	94.3	76.9	88.1	111.8	115.0	114.7	123.9	131.1	131.6	153.0	185.9	190.4	179.9	220.5	215.6	204.2	221.6	211.4	208.4	212.0
Pine, box boards	107.0	108.0	108.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	98.0	74.0	74.0	92.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	107.0	124.3	168.6	170.0	140.0	108.0	108.0	109.6	135.3	142.7	142.0	144.5
Hemlock.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*151.6	164.9	168.7	157.3	149.2	157.3	160.6	200.2	211.7	211.7	211.7
Spruce, N.B....	100.2	96.2	98.1	97.8	111.4	96.1	96.1	97.7	104.6	103.3	117.6	115.9	128.6	137.5	122.9	137.3	149.9	146.5	149.1	153.0	154.0	145.7	145.5	162.5	158.3	172.4	199.6
Shingles, N.B....	120.3	131.3	121.0	105.4	94.8	93.2	82.9	75.5	79.0	96.4	95.0	89.5	117.3	122.4	112.3	110.0	114.5	141.4	152.0	134.0	135.5	128.2	145.7	167.7	165.0	150.1	149.6
Birch.....	93.0	93.0	95.6	95.6	95.6	95.6	109.8	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.2	100.5	117.8	116.5	127.5	126.6	126.2	125.1	136.9	149.9	153.4	167.1	168.7	155.1	176.6
Maple.....	96.9	96.9	100.0	100.3	99.2	103.0	100.7	100.0	100.0	102.5	106.0	106.0	115.1	121.2	136.4	128.8	133.8	134.3	130.3	127.9	121.2	152.2	151.5	167.0	166.4	151.5	151.6
Oak.....	88.6	92.3	92.3	95.4	107.1	107.1	106.6	103.4	103.4	103.4	106.2	112.6	118.2	119.1	142.3	168.6	177.3	178.5	185.5	184.7	184.7	199.5	198.2	219.4	225.6	218.3	237.3
B.C. Fir.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	152.7	153.0	149.5	149.5	162.5	170.0	142.0	152.0	144.2	144.2	144.2	144.2	125.8	140.9
B.C. Shingles....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$152.0	172.6	175.5	180.6	180.6	167.8	169.0
Average.....	103.5	102.7	104.4	103.7	104.6	102.8	97.1	93.9	90.8	95.8	114.0	114.6	122.0	128.8	131.3	134.1	152.7	165.2	162.6	154.6	158.5	165.4	166.5	181.3	182.1	175.7	182.1

* Average low grades of Pine.

† Revised.

§ Based on index number of B. C. Fir.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1916.—X., (b) MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING MATERIALS.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916.

Average price, 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
	p.c.	p.o.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.o.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Brick fire.....	115.8	112.8	105.8	108.5	89.4	91.5	87.8	92.5	94.9	100.5	101.3	94.1	91.6	91.6	89.8	89.2	90.0	91.6	91.6	91.6	103.8	115.8	127.9	137.5	135.3	148.4	138.7
Bricks, common building.....	126.2	102.3	107.9	94.7	110.7	100.5	94.7	88.8	85.5	88.3	89.5	90.1	90.1	90.1	122.2	147.9	129.8	140.5	146.1	146.6	153.6	153.6	157.2	167.9	153.3	132.2	188.0
Cement.....	109.7	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.1	98.2	98.1	90.5	99.8	102.9	108.3	96.8	95.5	91.8	75.4	69.2	73.5	76.2	77.4	63.0	60.0	60.3	58.2	55.9	56.6	56.6	56.9
Hinges.....	114.2	106.9	105.9	109.6	95.6	90.8	92.0	92.0	92.0	100.6	119.1	121.8	121.8	121.8	121.8	121.8	120.0	118.9	135.4	135.8	140.8	140.9	140.8	140.8	129.7	118.7	221.3
Iron pipe.....	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4	106.4
Lead pipe.....	103.9	91.3	100.7	106.8	95.2	103.1	117.7	81.2	93.7	105.6	128.3	116.0	116.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	127.6	127.7	133.0	148.9	151.6	151.6	
Nails, cut.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nails, wire.....	96.2	99.3	99.2	96.2	96.2	99.3	99.3	102.4	105.6	105.6	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	
Pitch.....	143.7	143.7	113.2	91.5	89.3	77.8	75.1	75.1	78.9	111.1	169.9	145.9	126.3	129.0	112.2	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.7	117.7	115.7	109.2	104.6	127.9
Plaster of Paris.....	133.1	122.7	112.2	101.8	91.3	80.9	88.7	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	96.6	89.3	97.3	124.0	106.6	98.3	124.4
Red lead, dry.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	87.5	89.6	112.5	112.5	112.5
Sash cord.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.0	94.5	130.3	116.3	99.8	129.4
Sash weights.....	143.7	143.7	113.2	91.5	89.3	77.8	75.1	75.1	78.9	111.1	169.9	145.9	126.3	129.0	112.2	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.1	115.4	117.7	117.7	115.7	109.2	104.6	127.9
Soil pipe.....	133.1	122.7	112.2	101.8	91.3	80.9	88.7	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	96.6	89.3	97.3	124.0	106.6	98.3	124.4
Tar.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.5	87.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	89.6	112.5	112.5	112.5
Wire, copper.....	130.8	118.7	110.9	107.1	106.4	106.0	87.2	78.2	68.9	85.7	111.3	77.4	75.9	83.3	85.3	85.3	84.4	94.7	97.2	96.4	94.2	93.9	92.4	87.7	88.2	90.8	150.1
Wire, iron.....	149.9	131.0	126.5	125.1	102.5	84.2	81.5	68.0	50.5	80.4	91.1	82.7	80.7	75.9	73.0	71.2	71.3	80.0	81.1	70.7	67.0	66.3	66.1	65.6	64.4	76.6	121.9
Wire, fencing.....	117.6	110.4	106.8	103.7	98.7	95.2	93.9	87.7	87.4	97.2	111.8	105.0	104.6	107.7	107.2	106.8	104.7	108.7	107.5	105.7	109.2	102.6	105.4	112.7	111.4	115.9	154.9
Average.....	117.6	110.4	106.8	103.7	98.7	95.2	93.9	87.7	87.4	97.2	111.8	105.0	104.6	107.7	107.2	106.8	104.7	108.7	107.5	105.7	109.2	102.6	105.4	112.7	111.4	115.9	154.9

* Same as nails, cut.

† Basis changed from Montreal to Toronto.

‡ Revised.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1916.—X., BUILDING MATERIALS. (c) PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916.

Average price, 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
Benzene.....	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Glue.....	99.9	94.8	95.3	97.0	99.9	103.8	106.0	97.4	93.1	112.5	162.3	145.1	174.7	187.9	176.4	166.6	128.5	137.2	135.6	124.1	124.1	126.4	151.1	171.0	142.2	135.6	238.3
Linseed oil (raw)	101.2	95.9	99.2	99.9	99.9	95.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	109.2	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	96.6	77.2	99.9	97.9	99.9	97.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	117.2
Linseed oil (boiled)	118.1	110.3	101.1	106.0	100.8	107.7	91.7	75.5	83.4	95.9	132.1	135.2	133.1	97.7	79.9	91.1	92.2	101.2	100.6	109.7	146.8	182.6	151.8	102.4	103.0	126.7	167.3
Paris green.....	117.6	112.3	101.2	108.2	103.0	101.7	92.7	78.8	86.0	97.9	136.9	139.8	121.8	99.8	82.7	86.4	95.0	103.7	101.0	109.9	147.5	182.1	152.0	104.3	104.7	128.3	168.0
Prepared paints.	108.4	104.2	91.7	89.7	90.6	108.3	110.8	96.7	112.6	93.0	126.4	105.6	126.3	102.5	92.7	95.7	127.9	176.2	159.8	159.1	121.1	127.0	123.7	137.9	132.0	156.0	292.4
Putty.....	104.3	101.3	103.2	109.9	97.4	94.8	99.7	94.3	94.3	100.5	110.8	117.4	118.3	113.9	113.1	113.1	113.1	120.9	122.6	122.6	143.8	160.0	160.0	160.3	160.3	173.3	206.3
Rosin, white....	105.9	105.9	105.9	105.9	94.5	93.5	94.8	97.8	93.2	97.2	105.9	107.2	112.2	116.5	94.9	85.0	88.9	93.9	94.1	96.8	122.7	127.1	127.8	133.7	130.8	132.9	148.3
Shellac.....	89.0	89.4	89.9	87.3	84.2	84.2	88.9	124.8	131.0	131.0	131.0	131.0	131.0	131.0	180.1	202.0	218.4	313.0	356.1	393.1	396.5	407.8	385.3	364.0	315.3	341.2	382.2
Turpentine.....	107.4	102.5	97.6	98.6	97.6	100.1	102.5	97.6	97.6	97.6	98.6	101.5	112.3	114.3	133.4	139.8	135.8	106.4	94.7	87.0	175.1	179.0	127.5	80.6	88.5	92.8	104.8
Varnish.....	120.7	114.0	100.4	96.1	91.7	81.8	81.9	86.9	94.2	131.1	137.8	108.4	134.7	158.3	161.4	175.7	182.5	168.2	116.5	122.0	142.2	142.2	142.2	118.1	131.5	133.3	143.6
Venetian Red...	104.7	104.7	98.5	101.0	103.2	103.2	103.2	97.3	97.3	86.9	129.1	133.9	152.2	145.9	142.2	142.2	142.2	135.9	134.7	134.7	139.7	142.2	142.2	142.2	142.2	142.2	142.2
White Lead.....	97.0	93.6	94.3	97.7	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	99.4	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.9	115.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	148.4	179.2
Window Glass.	113.2	107.0	100.5	86.5	88.6	89.6	86.0	104.1	108.0	116.2	129.3	121.4	107.6	97.1	90.2	97.1	120.8	141.8	117.9	117.5	112.5	117.4	143.1	157.7	159.7	182.1	252.4
Average.....	146.6	115.2	91.7	96.8	84.1	79.3	86.2	84.2	107.7	135.4	148.4	149.6	154.3	138.6	129.8	128.6	140.2	123.5	118.8	107.3	105.4	105.4	113.6	131.2	135.4	188.9	206.6
	109.5	103.8	98.2	98.6	95.5	96.1	96.2	95.5	100.0	107.6	125.9	121.9	128.1	126.3	122.4	125.3	135.3	141.2	136.8	135.2	145.5	154.5	148.6	144.8	140.7	157.1	200.5

* Changed back to original basis.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1910-XI., HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916.

Average price, 1890-1899=100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
(a) Furniture:—																											
Kitchen chairs	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Kitchen tables.	95.6	95.6	95.6	95.6	100.4	100.4	100.4	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	110.0	119.6	119.6	129.1	129.1	133.9	133.9	133.9	133.9	134.0	138.7	160.7	163.5	163.5	195.1
Dining tables...	91.3	91.3	91.3	91.3	91.3	100.4	100.4	114.1	114.1	114.1	127.8	127.8	136.9	136.9	159.8	159.8	159.8	159.8	159.8	159.8	159.8	159.8	171.2	189.0	190.3	190.3	190.8
Sideboards.....	90.0	90.0	90.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	108.1	108.1	108.1	108.1	126.1	126.1	144.1	144.1	144.1	144.1	144.1	144.1	144.1	144.1	144.1	144.1	148.6	159.1	160.4	160.4	167.1
Bedroom sets...	90.3	90.3	96.7	96.7	96.7	100.0	100.0	106.4	106.4	106.4	116.1	116.1	129.0	129.0	129.0	129.0	129.0	135.4	135.4	135.4	135.4	142.0	153.7	158.4	158.4	161.6	
Iron beds.....	91.6	91.6	95.8	95.8	100.0	100.0	108.3	108.3	108.3	108.3	116.6	116.6	116.6	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	125.0	129.2	138.5	139.6	139.6	145.7	
Average.....	126.1	126.1	117.7	117.7	117.7	79.8	79.8	79.8	77.7	77.7	115.0	93.1	86.1	77.3	67.8	67.8	67.8	74.6	67.8	67.8	67.8	67.7	67.8	70.7	69.0	64.5	67.1
(b) Crockery and																											
Glassware:—	97.4	97.4	97.8	99.3	100.8	96.6	98.1	103.6	103.3	103.3	116.4	114.1	120.4	120.6	123.0	112.4	125.8	122.8	127.6	127.6	127.6	127.6	132.9	145.3	146.8	146.2	156.1
Tumblers.....																											
Earthenware:																											
White cups &																											
saucers.....	104.6	104.6	100.4	100.4	100.4	100.4	100.4	100.4	96.2	92.1	104.6	104.6	104.6	104.6	96.2	92.1	92.1	92.1	100.4	79.5	86.6	87.9	87.9	87.9	87.9	87.9	113.7
Toilet sets....																											
Dinner sets.....	103.3	103.3	103.3	98.6	98.6	93.9	98.6	103.3	103.3	103.3	103.3	103.3	103.3	103.3	103.3	105.6	115.0	119.7	122.1	119.7	119.7	119.8	127.4	171.1	183.9	203.4	231.8
Average.....	107.5	107.5	107.5	100.4	100.4	96.8	94.5	94.5	96.8	96.8	94.5	94.5	96.8	96.8	94.5	84.6	91.8	96.6	96.8	91.0	96.7	96.8	103.3	133.2	138.6	176.2	207.9
	102.2	102.2	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	98.5	98.5	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	96.1	96.1	93.6	94.8	98.5	92.4	92.3	92.4	97.6	130.7	143.7	176.5	220.9
	104.4	104.4	103.0	100.1	100.1	98.0	96.8	98.0	98.4	97.4	99.9	99.9	100.5	100.5	97.5	94.6	98.1	100.8	104.4	95.6	98.8	99.2	104.0	130.7	138.6	161.0	193.6

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1916.—XII., HOUSE FURNISHINGS—Concluded.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916.

Average price, 1890-1899=100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
— — — — —																											
(c) Table Cutlery																											
Knives, celluloid handle...	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.4	90.4	90.4	90.4	92.6	92.6	92.6	100.0	88.9	77.8	77.7	77.8	81.2	81.5	83.9	94.3	185.2
Silverplated knives & forks.	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.8	101.8	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.4	63.4	63.3	64.5	67.9	75.4	
Average.....	100.9	100.9	100.9	100.9	100.9	100.9	98.6	98.6	98.6	98.6	93.8	93.8	93.8	93.8	94.9	94.9	94.9	81.6	76.1	70.5	70.5	70.6	72.3	72.4	74.2	81.1	130.3
(d) Kitchen Furnishings:—																											
Pails.....	106.1	108.0	108.0	108.0	104.2	94.5	92.1	91.0	91.0	96.9	116.6	116.6	97.6	99.5	110.9	113.7	116.6	116.6	116.6	116.6	116.6	116.6	116.6	122.3	126.0	127.9	129.1
Tubs.....	104.7	107.6	107.6	107.6	103.8	96.7	93.4	90.6	90.6	97.2	120.3	106.6	104.0	107.6	128.8	126.2	121.7	122.2	124.5	122.7	118.9	118.9	118.9	118.9	122.7	124.6	125.6
Brooms.....	88.0	88.0	97.1	102.5	104.6	104.6	104.6	104.6	102.5	102.5	130.4	124.4	124.4	124.4	133.5	126.8	120.1	113.1	116.1	128.3	142.0	132.6	142.0	135.4	152.2	148.3	180.0
Sad irons, Mrs. Potts.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90.4	93.9	96.4	103.4	96.8	100.4	103.0
Average.....	99.6	101.2	104.2	106.0	104.2	98.6	96.7	95.4	94.7	98.8	122.4	115.8	108.6	110.5	124.4	122.2	119.4	117.3	119.0	122.5	116.9	115.5	118.5	120.0	124.4	125.3	135.8

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA 1890-1916.—XII., DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916.

Average price, 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916.
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Alcohol, 65 O.P.	83.2	91.2	95.4	95.8	95.8	100.4	103.7	109.5	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	116.2	124.4	112.9	104.5	112.6	121.4	*129.0	143.1	146.3
Alcohol, wood	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.8	62.2	60.0	*53.0	*5.0	*53.0	*53.0	54.6	*57.5	64.1
Alum	97.5	105.3	104.9	99.5	109.2	105.5	101.9	101.9	88.8	84.4	84.4	84.3	91.7	91.7	91.7	91.7	91.7	91.7	91.7	98.4	94.7	94.6	94.6	*96.1	99.6	135.4	371.8
Bleaching powder	101.9	116.1	123.7	136.5	133.4	129.4	123.7	115.8	111.5	107.8	151.4	127.1	113.0	104.7	103.1	98.5	98.5	98.5	97.0	96.1	96.1	96.1	96.1	120.0	125.0	*137.6	365.5
Borax	142.8	138.4	119.8	120.9	120.9	91.2	76.9	76.9	57.1	57.1	59.3	54.9	54.9	57.1	65.9	65.9	65.9	65.9	74.7	65.9	65.9	87.9	83.3	82.5	97.9	120.9	139.2
Brimstone	103.1	107.3	110.2	102.1	91.7	91.7	91.7	91.7	106.9	103.9	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	103.1	*105.0	108.8	111.7
Carbolic Acid	175.5	99.3	93.5	117.0	92.9	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	80.9	118.3	134.3	153.0	153.0	178.5	170.0	170.0	170.0	170.0	153.1	141.5	109.1	110.5	107.5	131.5	603.7	562.6
Caustic soda	104.4	118.2	110.6	115.1	112.4	91.9	91.8	88.0	88.8	85.4	102.6	105.5	109.3	110.6	110.6	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	104.7	105.1	105.1	105.1	*120.2	176.8	319.9
Copperas	94.0	154.3	103.6	96.8	96.8	96.8	96.8	91.2	82.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	85.7	90.5	115.3	171.9
Glycerine	114.0	102.9	93.2	87.9	88.4	88.4	118.2	113.4	103.3	91.3	88.9	84.6	95.2	88.9	88.9	81.7	79.3	81.7	85.1	99.01	88.71	120.2	120.2	120.2	137.0	188.3	321.5
Indigo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64.1	64.1	53.9	54.8	66.0	116.1	150.0
Muriatic acid	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.5	95.5	117.6	117.6	117.6	117.6	140.1	176.4	173.8	147.0	147.0	147.0	147.0	117.6	176.0	169.1	176.5	147.1	147.1	147.1	150.3
Opium	106.9	93.8	90.6	90.6	99.3	107.1	96.4	97.9	107.1	105.1	102.0	99.4	90.1	90.1	93.5	92.0	99.3	136.4	132.4	141.2	146.3	146.1	191.9	185.1	182.1	256.7	356.6
Quinine	130.9	107.8	98.9	96.3	99.7	107.8	100.2	83.0	96.3	86.2	126.1	117.2	116.4	111.3	104.5	97.0	91.6	191.6	91.6	62.0	91.9	80.9	87.1	100.8	122.8	255.0	334.7
Soda ash	101.6	113.5	114.8	99.4	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	81.3	79.1	77.0	77.0	110.2	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	*112.0	112.0	112.0	*112.0	*112.0	119.0	207.7
Sulphuric acid	116.2	116.2	116.2	116.2	116.2	116.2	116.2	116.2	96.7	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0	93.0	130.0	139.5	139.5	139.5	139.5	139.5	139.5	209.3	209.3	209.3	209.3	213.2	252.0
Average	110.5	110.3	104.4	104.4	103.1	100.3	99.8	96.5	96.8	93.3	101.5	99.8	102.2	105.5	109.6	106.4	106.3	108.5	107.1	103.9	109.5	112.1	115.5	113.3	*120.5	181.3	252.2

* Revised.

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1916—XIII., MISCELLANEOUS.—(a) FURS, RAW.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916.

Average price, 1890-1899=100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916.
—	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Mink.....	61.5	111.2	98.9	123.6	101.6	65.9	76.9	98.9	116.7	144.2	206.1	197.8	221.2	263.8	261.0	373.7	439.6	505.6	434.1	395.7	394.7	342.1	347.6	347.6	234.5	156.7	274.8
Muskrat.....	135.0	113.9	114.6	131.8	110.1	61.1	66.2	79.5	111.4	76.4	76.4	76.4	76.4	104.4	113.3	96.1	116.5	157.3	203.8	208.9	207.0	215.4	273.8	247.9	172.2	134.4	211.8
Racon.....	81.2	74.4	75.5	113.2	119.0	94.3	95.9	94.3	125.8	125.8	157.3	157.3	157.3	157.3	159.9	227.6	212.9	168.8	169.9	169.9	162.6	222.4	319.8	314.7	218.5	141.3	351.4
Skunk.....	68.4	99.5	126.0	126.0	123.9	100.8	84.0	79.4	90.7	100.8	149.5	132.3	126.0	147.0	151.2	172.2	147.9	126.0	119.7	134.4	173.9	231.6	247.9	321.5	196.4	215.3	361.3
Average.....	86.5	99.7	103.7	123.6	113.5	80.5	80.7	88.0	111.1	111.8	147.3	140.9	145.2	168.1	171.3	217.4	229.2	239.4	231.8	227.2	234.5	252.9	297.3	307.9	205.4	161.9	299.8

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1916—XIII., MISCELLANEOUS. (b) LIQUORS AND TOBACCO.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916.

Average price, 1890-1899=100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
—																											
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Hops.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Malt.....	102.8	100.1	102.8	101.5	98.7	101.5	96.0	101.5	98.7	96.0	100.1	100.1	98.7	98.7	101.5	102.8	102.8	150.8	123.4	123.4	123.4	136.1	162.3	125.8	124.3	137.5	153.2
Whisky.....	90.4	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	122.3	122.3	122.3	122.3	122.3	122.3	122.3	122.3	122.3	122.8
Ale and Porter..	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.2	102.2	102.2	102.2	104.7	124.1	124.1
Tobacco (smoking)...	86.7	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	95.2	113.1	116.2	112.2	112.2	112.2	115.1	120.3	120.7	120.7	120.7	120.7	124.3	122.2	120.7	120.8	120.8	120.8	125.9	136.1	136.1
Tobacco (raw leaf)....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average.....	94.9	99.0	99.7	99.4	98.7	99.4	98.0	103.9	103.9	102.3	103.3	103.3	103.7	107.0	107.8	108.1	108.1	125.5	118.0	117.5	132.9	151.2	155.2	134.7	136.9	135.6	142.4

WHOLESALE PRICES, CANADA, 1890-1916.—XIII, MISCELLANEOUS. (c) SUNDRIES.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1916.

Average price, 1890-1899—100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916.
—																											
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Binder twine...	134.8	111.3	110.8	110.3	85.1	71.6	75.0	71.3	106.4	122.9	122.2	115.2	137.1	124.5	121.8	117.4	115.6	114.7	109.1	100.4	84.0	71.6	79.8	104.6	102.1	95.2	104.9
Gunpowder.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1.000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	106.2	174.3	251.4
Paper, newsprint	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68.3	71.0	66.5	72.1	67.3	64.4	81.6
Rope.....	133.0	123.9	107.8	100.5	83.8	81.5	80.2	72.1	100.0	111.6	133.6	129.7	138.7	127.4	129.1	131.9	136.0	136.3	118.7	100.3	95.4	94.7	109.5	152.2	136.8	138.3	198.1
Rubber, Para...	104.6	98.8	84.5	89.5	84.2	92.7	99.9	105.6	115.8	124.3	122.6	106.1	90.8	113.1	135.8	155.2	151.5	132.8	108.8	184.9	240.5	139.4	131.4	100.8	76.9	69.5	84.0
Soap.....	96.1	100.9	101.2	101.2	101.2	101.2	99.8	99.1	99.1	100.0	104.5	110.9	113.1	113.1	113.1	113.1	113.1	136.8	134.5	109.9	109.9	109.9	116.0	134.6	134.6	136.5	
Starch.....	103.7	105.3	89.2	100.4	103.2	100.9	100.9	99.0	98.6	98.1	95.3	103.7	121.5	117.7	114.9	109.3	109.3	117.7	134.6	134.1	128.1	115.5	127.1	127.2	136.0	140.2	144.4
Average.....	112.0	106.7	98.9	100.3	93.7	91.3	92.6	91.2	103.3	109.5	113.0	110.9	116.8	115.9	119.1	121.1	120.9	123.0	117.6	121.6	118.0	100.3	103.4	113.1	108.5	116.6	143.0

*Excluding newsprint 126.3

APPENDIX A.

RETAIL PRICES, 1900, 1905 AND 1910-1916.

The Department publishes in the *Labour Gazette* each month a table of the retail prices of some thirty staple foods and of coal, wood and coal oil in some sixty commercial and industrial cities in Canada, having in most cases a population of 10,000 or over, as reported by the correspondent of the *Labour Gazette* resident in each locality. In addition a statement is given as to the rental of a representative working-man's dwelling of the better class, with and without sanitary conveniences. The quotations are given for the middle of each month. Every care is taken to ensure continuity in these reports, and to secure quotations as nearly as possible on the same basis throughout.

The publication of these records began in January, 1910. In 1914, for the Board of Inquiry into the Cost of Living in Canada, similar quotations were obtained for December, 1900 and 1905, and these figures were published in the report of the Board. In 1916 the list was increased to include forty series of prices of foods. In order to ascertain the general effect of the prices movements of these commodities and to compare the relative significance of changes in prices levels of each, a theoretical weekly budget for a working-man's family of five has been constructed, based on the estimated expenditure on the items included in this record. This budget has been calculated for December, 1900, 1905, for the years 1910-1913, and for each month since January, 1914, in terms of the average prices for each province and for the Dominion, the results appearing from time to time in the *Labour Gazette*.

As supplementary to the wholesale price statistics which form the subject proper of the present report a summary of these calculations with an analysis of the changes is given in the General Summary on pp. 12-19. The accompanying table shows the average prices for each city for each year from 1910 to 1916, inclusive, and for December, 1900, and 1905, with the exception that the lines added in 1916 are not included, nor the figures for tea and coffee, in which difficulty has been found in securing even approximate continuity in the grades quoted. Average prices for each province and for the Dominion are also given. For the family budget for 1914, 1915 and 1916, the yearly averages were obtained by averaging the several items from month to month and not by means of calculations from the Provincial and Dominion averages in this table.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1916.

LOCALITY.	Year.	BEEF.		Veal, forequarter, per lb.	Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	PORK.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	EGGS.		Milk, per quart.	BUTTER.		CHEESE.		BREAD	
		Sirloin steak, best per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.			Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut, mess, per lb.			New laid, per doz.	†Packed, per doz.		Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	Weight of Loaf.	Price per lb.
NOVA SCOTIA:—																		
Sydney.....	*1900								13.	20		8.	23.	27.	15.		1.	6.
	*1905								13.	22.		8.	23.	28.	17.		1.	6.
	1910	18.	13.2	11.9	15.3	17.	15.5	21.7	17.4	27.4	25.5	8.8	25.4	29.8	17.3	17.5	1.	6.
	1911	18.	13.9	11.7	15	16	16	21.5	16.5	25.6	26.4	8.3	25.2	31.1	18.3		1.	5.5
	1912	20.	14.5	11.3	16.3	17.3	17.1	21.5	19.2	34.4	31.3	9.3	30.	37.2	20.3	20.	1.	5.
	1913	22.1	15.4	11.6	17.3	19.3	19.3	22.7	20.	36.7	29.8	10.	31.6	37.8	20.	20.	1.	5.
	1914	23.9	17.0			18.2	20.3	20.3	22.9	20.	37.3	32.5	10.	29.8	36.2	20.		1.5
	1915	24.2	18.	17.	18.	20.	20.	24.	20.	35.1	31.2	10.	33.8	38.8		22.5	1.8	5.3
	1916	25.0	18.	17.0	19.3	21.3	20.3	29.3	21.9	41.4	35.9	10.1	47.8	43.2		26.2	.8	6.2
	Westville.....	*1900	12.	10.	5.	8.	5.	11.		14.	14.	14.	6.	24.		16.		3.	4.
*1905		12.	10.	5.	9.	6.	13.		14.	15.	15.	7.	24.		14.		3.	4.
1910		15.1	12.7	8.1	13.8	15.8	16.6	21.2	20.	24.6	21.6	6.6	25.2	25.1	16.	16.	3.	4.6
1911		15.	12.	8.	14.5	16.	15.3	20.2	16.	26.9	24.4	6.9	23.4	30.1	16.5	16.5	3.	4.6
1912		16.5	12.	8.	14.7	15.2	16.1	21.6	18.2	28.6	28.9	7.	29.5	32.5	19.2	19.8	3.	4.6
1913		18.	12.5	8.6	15.	15.	17.2	23.	20.	30.6	35.	7.5	30.7	33.8	18.6	18.6	3.	4.6
1914		19.6	14.8	10.	15.	15.	18.6	21.	18.8	30.6		7.5	31.4	34.8	19.4	20.	3.	4.7
1915		20.	16.	10.	15.	18.	20.	25.	20.	27.8	23.3	7.5	30.7	35.1		20.9	3.	5.2
1916		21.3	17.2	12.1	15.8	19.	20.5	26.1	22.5	34.6	36.3	7.8	33.3	38.1		25.5	3.	5.5
Amherst.....		*1900	12-14	9-12	10.	10-12	12.	11.	20.	14.	23.	21.	5.	25.	27.	14.	14.	2.	4.
	*1905	16.	13-14	12.	12.	14.	13.	21.	17.	25.	23.	5.	26.	28.	16.	16.	1.	4.8
	1910	17.6	14.9	12.7	12.2	16.6	15.5	23.5	19.9	27.5	25.3	6.6	23.9	28.3	16.2	16.3	1.	4.8
	1911	17.7	14.4	13.	14.2	17.1	15.	24.	16.6	27.2	24.4	7.	25.3	28.2	16.9	16.9	1.	4.8
	1912	18.	14.	15.	14.	15.1	14.	25.	18.	30.	27.5	7.	28.3	31.8	19.5	19.5	1.	4.8
	1913	19.	14.5	15.	14.5	16.	15.	25.	18.8	29.4	27.9	7.	29.6	31.	19.	19.	1.	4.8
	1914	20.	15.	15.	15.	17.4	16.8	25.	18.9	30.9	28.5	6.8	28.5	32.4	20.	20.	1.1	5.3
	1915	20.	15.	15.	15.	18.	18.	25.	18.4	31.3	29.7	7.	29.8	35.5		20.5	1.5	4.7
	1916	20.	15.	15.	15.	19.	18.3	25.	19.9	35.6	33.0	7.3	31.5	37.9		21.9	1.5	5.4
	Halifax.....	*1900	15.	12.	8.	10.	10.	10.	15.	12.	30.	25.	6.	20.	25.	21.	15.	1.5	3.6
*1905		15.	12.	8.	12.	12.	12.	18.	15.	32.	28.	7.	27.	28.	22.	16.	1.	5.4
1910		21.5	12.9	8.8	15.9	16.3	14.7	20.6	20.5	32.6	26.8	8.	26.5	31.1	17.1	16.1	1.5	4.6
1911		22.	13.6	9.2	16.3	15.	14.	20.9	18.5	35.8	27.8	8.	27.7	32.4	17.9	17.4	1.	5.4
1912		23.3	14.4	9.8	16.2	15.	14.3	21.	18.	34.4	29.7	8.	30.8	35.1	19.6	17.4	1.	5.4
1913		24.1	16.2	11.	17.5	17.2	15.2	23.4	18.	34.9	28.8	8.7	29.3	34.8	20.	18.	1.	5.4
1914		24.5	18.6	12.	21.1	18.8	17.4	25.	17.5	34.2	29.6	8.6	29.3	34.2	20.	18.	1.	5.4
1915		25.	18.2	12.	20.5	18.5	17.	25.	17.	35.9	29.3	9.	32.	35.8	26.	22.	1.5	5.1
1916		26.8	19.2	13.2	23.	20.	17.6	26.4	19.3	38.3	34.1	9.3	37.1	40.3		25.3	1.5	5.5
Truro.....		*1900	15-18	10-12	6-8	8-10	10-12	12.	18.	13.	25.	20.	6.	20.	25.	16.		1.5	4.
	*1905	18-20	12-15	8-10	10-12	12-15	14-15	20.	15.	32.	28.	6.	22.	25.	16.		1.5	4.
	1910																	
	1911																	
	1912																	
	1913	19.4	12.5	12.5	14.8	19.8	18.	24.6	18.8	31.1		7.	24.4	31.5	17.8	17.3	1.	5.4
	1914	21.7	15.4	13.8	18.6	19.9	19.9	25.6	20.1	32.1		7.	27.9	31.5	19.3		1.	5.4
	1915	22.4	16.6	13.7	19.7	19.2	18.5	24.2	17.3	31.1	32.8	7.8	30.3	34.3		21.5	1.	5.1
	1916	22.8	16.	15.8	20.7	20.	20.3	28.8	20.5	37.4	35.	7.8	34.3	38.7	24.8		1.	5.6
	Average for Nova Scotia.	*1900	13.3	10.8	7.7	9.7	18.7	10.7	17.5	13.2	21.7	20.	6.2	23.	19.7	16.5	15.	...	4.9
*1905		14.3	11.7	8.3	11.	10.7	12.7	19.5	14.7	23.5	22.	6.7	25.	21.	17.2	15.7	...	4.7
1910		18.1	13.4	10.4	14.3	16.4	15.6	21.7	19.4	28.	24.7	7.5	25.	28.6	16.6	16.5	...	5.
1911		18.2	13.5	10.5	15.	16.	15.1	21.6	16.9	28.8	26.	7.6	25.4	25.4	17.4	16.8	...	4.9
1912		19.4	13.7	11.	15.	15.7	15.4	22.3	18.3	31.8	29.4	7.8	29.6	29.6	19.6	19.2	...	4.8
1913		20.5	14.2	11.7	15.8	17.5	16.9	23.7	25.1	32.2	30.4	8.	29.1	33.8	19.1	18.6	...	4.8
1914		21.9	16.1	12.7	17.6	18.3	18.6	23.9	19.1	33.	30.2	8.1	29.4	33.8	19.7	19.3	...	4.8
1915		22.3	16.7	13.5	17.7	18.7	18.7	24.6	18.5	32.3	30.3	8.3	31.3	35.9	26.	21.5	...	5.1
1916		23.2	17.1	14.6	18.8	19.9	19.4	27.1	20.8	37.5	34.9	8.5	36.8	39.6	24.8	24.7	...	5.6

*Price at middle of December.

†Not quoted during summer months, in many cities.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1916.

LOCALITY.	Year.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.		Rolled oats, per lb.	Rice, good, medium, per lb.	Beans, hand-picked, per lb.	Apples, evaporated, per lb.	Prunes, medium quality, per lb.	SUGAR		Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.	Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.	Starch, laundry, per lb.	COAL		WOOD		Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in working-man's quarters.		
		cts.	cts.						cts.	cts.				cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
NOVA SCOTIA:—																				
Sydney.....	*1900	2.6	4.	5.	4.	12.	.....	6.	5.	.....	.60	10.	8.	.....	3.5	2.5	.....	20.	12.5	6-10
	*1905	2.6	5.	5.	5.	10.	.....	9.	5.	4.5	.65	10.	10.	.....	3.	4.	2.5	20.	16.6	
	1910	3.3	4.1	4.5	4.6	11.2	.....	9.6	5.9	5.3	1.06	9.8	8.5	7.5	3.	4.	4.	23.3	18.6	
	1911	3.6	4.	4.9	4.9	13.9	.....	11.7	5.8	5.5	1.27	10.	9.2	6.6	3.5	4.5	3.5	23.3	12.6	
	1912	3.1	4.5	5.	5.6	13.4	.....	14.3	7.	6.	1.47	10.	10.	7.4	3.5	4.	2.6	20.	12.	
	1913	3.4	4.	5.	5.5	10.1	.....	10.3	6.1	4.8	1.17	9.8	10.	8.3	3.5	4.7	2.8	21.	12.8	
	1914	3.6	4.4	5.5	5.7	11.8	.....	10.8	6.9	5.9	1.28	10.	10.	8.4	3.5	5.	3.	22.	16.	
	1915	4.4	5.	5.	7.4	10.	.....	12.2	8.3	7.4	1.16	10.	10.	8.5	3.5	5.	3.	22.	16.	
1916	4.5	5.1	5.9	11.8	10.8	.....	15.4	9.5	8.5	1.89	10.	10.	9.9	3.5	5.	3.	22.	16.	8.5	
Westville.....	*1900	2.6	3.	5.	5.	14.	.....	10.	6.5	6.5	.60	10.	10.	.....	3.2	3.3	3.3	26.	9.	5.
	*1905	3.	4.	5.	5.	14.	.....	10.	5.5	5.5	.60	10.	10.	.....	3.2	3.5	3.3	22.	10.	5.
	1910	4.5	4.	4.9	4.9	10.7	.....	9.5	6.5	5.5	.83	9.	10.	.....	3.2	3.8	.....	20.	.....	9.3
	1911	4.	4.	5.	5.	13.9	.....	12.7	5.8	5.5	1.20	9.	10.	.....	3.2	3.8	.....	17.5	.....	10.
	1912	3.8	4.6	4.	5.4	13.3	.....	11.5	6.4	6.1	1.12	8.2	10.	.....	3.2	3.9	3.5	18.8	14.	9.2
	1913	3.7	5.	5.	6.3	13.	.....	13.	5.3	5.2	1.03	10.	10.	.....	3.5	4.	3.5	19.9	14.	9.
	1914	3.7	4.9	5.6	6.3	13.	.....	13.	6.4	6.2	1.03	10.	10.	.....	3.5	4.	3.5	20.	13.3	8.4
	1915	3.9	5.	6.	7.4	13.	.....	13.	7.7	7.1	.76	10.	10.	.....	3.5	4.5	3.5	20.	12.	8.
1916	4.8	5.	6.2	11.1	13.0	.....	13.0	8.9	7.9	1.63	10.	10.	.....	4.2	4.7	3.7	20.	12.	8.	
Amherst.....	*1900	3.5	3.	5.	4.	7.	.....	7.	6.	5.5	.60	8.	12.	7.	4.6	4.3	3.	23.	10.	6.
	*1905	3.5	4.	5.	4.	8.	.....	8.	5.5	5.5	.60	8.	12.	7.3	4.6	4.5	3.3	22.	14.	8.
	1910	3.8	4.	5.1	5.2	11.6	.....	11.3	5.9	4.9	.81	9.8	10.9	6.5	4.7	5.1	3.9	21.3	.....	12.
	1911	4.2	3.9	5.2	5.	11.4	.....	11.	6.	5.4	1.03	10.	10.	6.6	3.7	5.	3.9	21.1	14.1	10.4
	1912	3.5	4.	6.	5.	12.	.....	11.	6.	3.6	1.11	8.	10.	8.	4.7	5.	4.	20.	18.	9.2
	1913	3.5	4.	6.	5.9	10.3	.....	11.8	5.8	5.5	.96	8.	10.	9.5	5.	5.	4.	20.	18.	9.
	1914	3.7	4.4	5.9	6.	13.	.....	12.8	6.6	6.3	1.03	8.	10.	8.5	5.	5.	4.	20.	17.6	8.6
	1915	4.5	5.	6.	6.4	15.	.....	14.	6.6	6.3	1.14	8.	10.	8.5	5.	5.	4.	20.	16.	7.
1916	4.6	5.2	7.	9.8	14.5	.....	14.	8.4	7.7	1.43	8.	10.	9.2	5.2	5.	4.	20.	16.	7.	
Halifax.....	*1900	2.6	3.5	5.	4.	10.	.....	9.	5.	4.5	.75	8.	10.	6.3	4.8	5.	3.	25.	13.	9-11
	*1905	3.	4.	5.	4.	12.	.....	10.	5.	4.8	.75	8.	10.	6-7	4.5	5.	3.	25.	13.	9-11
	1910	3.8	4.	5.3	5.	10.5	.....	8.7	5.9	5.1	.95	10.	10.	6.8	5.8	5.5	3.5	20.	13.7	.....
	1911	3.5	3.6	5.8	4.3	15.	.....	10.	5.8	5.2	1.25	10.	10.	7.	5.	5.5	3.5	20.	14.8	.....
	1912	3.4	4.3	5.9	5.7	15.	.....	12.	6.3	5.9	1.32	10.	10.	8.	5.4	5.5	3.5	20.6	15.	10.
	1913	3.1	4.8	6.	6.	10.	.....	11.	5.2	5.2	1.15	10.	10.	8.1	5.8	5.5	3.5	22.	18.5	12.5
	1914	3.4	4.6	6.3	6.	12.2	.....	13.2	5.9	5.4	1.17	10.	10.	7.8	5.8	6.3	4.2	22.	20.	13.5
	1915	4.2	5.3	6.	7.3	10.	.....	12.9	7.3	6.8	1.04	10.	10.	7.9	5.8	6.5	3.5	20.2	20.	13.5
1916	4.3	5.1	6.7	10.5	14.6	.....	13.1	8.7	8.	1.85	10.	10.	9.9	6.5	6.5	4.	20.	20.	15.5	
Truro.....	*1900	3.5	3.	5.	5.	8.	.....	8.	5.	4.	.75	125.	10.	8.	4.	3.	2.	24.	10-12	6-8.
	*1905	3.5	3.	5.	5.	8.	.....	8.	5.	4.	.75	135.	10.	8.	4.	3.5	2.	25.	12-15	8-10
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1913	3.6	3.7	5.	5.6	10.4	.....	12.1	5.1	4.6	.75	9.5	10.	8.	5.5	4.1	3.	20.	15.	11.
	1914	3.9	4.	5.5	5.6	12.3	.....	12.1	5.9	5.5	.99	10.	10.	8.	5.2	4.9	3.7	20.	18.1	12.3
	1915	4.5	5.	6.	6.9	11.2	.....	12.6	7.7	6.9	.92	10.	10.	8.	5.	5.	4.	20.	19.	13.5
1916	4.6	4.8	6.7	9.8	12.3	.....	12.3	8.6	8.1	1.63	10.	10.	8.8	5.6	5.4	3.8	20.	19.	13.5	
Average for Nova Scotia.		*1900	2.8	3.4	5.	4.2	10.7	8.7	5.9	5.4	.65	9.	10.5	6.1	4.	3.8	3.	23.7	10.6	7.3
		*1905	3.	4.2	5.	4.5	11.	9.2	5.2	4.9	.65	9.	10.5	7.1	3.9	4.3	3.	22.2	12.3	7.8
		1910	3.8	4.	4.9	4.9	11.	9.8	5.8	5.2	.96	9.6	9.8	6.9	4.2	4.6	3.8	21.1	16.1	11.6
		1911	3.8	3.8	5.2	4.8	13.5	11.5	5.8	5.4	1.19	9.7	9.8	6.7	3.8	4.7	3.6	19.6	13.6	9.8
		1912	3.5	4.3	5.5	5.4	13.4	12.2	6.5	6.	1.24	9.	10.	7.8	4.2	4.6	3.4	19.8	14.8	8.9
		1913	3.5	4.3	5.4	5.9	10.8	11.8	5.5	5.1	.96	9.1	10.	8.5	4.6	4.6	3.4	20.6	15.7	9.8
		1914	3.7	4.5	5.6	5.9	12.5	12.4	6.3	5.9	1.10	9.6	10.	8.2	4.6	5.4	3.6	20.8	17.01	10.43
		1915	4.3	5.1	5.8	7.1	11.8	12.9	7.5	6.9	1.00	9.6	10.	8.3	4.6	5.2	3.6	20.4	16.60	10.1
		1916	4.6	5.0	6.5	10.4	13.2	13.6	8.8	8.0	1.69	9.6	10.	9.5	5.0	5.3	3.7	20.4	16.60	10.50

*Price at middle of December.

;Per gallon.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905 AND 1910-1916.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Year.	BEEF.		Veal, forequarter, per lb.	PORK.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	EGGS.		Milk, per quart.	BUTTER.		CHEESE.		BREAD	
		Sirloin steak, best per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.		Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut, mess, per lb.			New laid, per doz.	Packed, per doz.		Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	Weight of Loaf.	Price per lb.
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	lbs.	cts.
PRINCE EDWARD IS.—																	
Charlottetown....	*1900	12.	8.	3-6	7-9	10-12	12.	14-15	14.	18.	.....	22.	24.	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	13-14	9.	4-6	9-10	13-14	14.	15-16	16.	22.	.....	20.	25.	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	14.2	11.7	10.5	12.7	15.6	14.3	20.4	19.4	22.3	19.9	5.2	22.7	26.	17.3	17.3	2.
	1911	15.	12.	7.	11.3	13.7	9.7	21.5	18.8	21.6	17.7	5.2	24.4	26.3	18.	16.8	2.
	1912	13.7	10.	8.9	15.8	14.7	15.4	18.8	17.	24.8	24.1	5.5	23.2	27.8	17.7	17.3	2.
	1913	20.	16.	10.	16.	15.4	19.5	22.	18.	23.7	21.3	6.3	23.6	28.4	18.	18.	2.
	1914	20.	16.	10.	15.9	14.8	19.4	23.3	18.	25.5	23.5	7.	24.6	29.8	18.8	18.	2.
	1915	13.6	13.5	9.	16.	15.8	14.3	24.2	18.	24.2	27.5	7.	26.2	32.7	20.	18.	2.
	1916	20.3	16.5	12.5	15.7	19.5	17.7	27.4	20.6	30.2	23.3	7.	30.8	36.3	21.5	20.2	2.
NEW BRUNSWICK.—																	
Moncton.....	*1900	14.	10.	.....	.....	12.	10.	18.	15.	22.	18.	6.	21.	25.	.....	14.	2.
	*1905	16.	12.	.....	.....	14.	12.	20.	16.	25.	20.	7.	22.	28.	.....	16.	2.
	1910	19.	12.8	7.7	13.3	16.	15.2	21.6	19.3	25.6	26.4	6.7	23.3	28.	18.	17.1	2.
	1911	19.7	13.8	12.	13.2	16.	16.	24.3	17.8	26.2	24.4	7.1	24.3	28.5	16.	17.4	2.
	1912	20.	16.	10.	17.3	16.	16.	24.2	19.2	30.3	23.5	7.2	28.8	33.2	20.	20.	2.
	1913	20.	15.2	14.	19.5	17.7	16.	24.2	19.8	29.6	27.3	7.3	28.5	33.2	20.	18.8	2.
	1914	23.6	15.6	15.	.....	19.8	18.2	25.8	18.8	33.1	28.3	7.	28.5	33.5	19.5	19.5	2.
	1915	23.5	14.	14.	20.8	20.	16.2	25.8	17.8	30.3	27.7	7.6	29.1	34.	.....	21.2	1.5
	1916	23.7	14.8	7.3	25.6	20.8	18.3	28.7	19.7	34.	23.3	8.5	33.1	37.6	24.	24.2	1.5
St. John.....																	
	*1900	16.	12.	10.	12.	12.	10.	15.	14.	32.	25.	6.	22.	26.	16.	16.	1.5
	*1905	18-20	12-14	12.	12.	14.	12.	17.	14.	32.	27.	6.	25.	28.	16.	16.	1.5
	1910	20.9	12.1	9.1	15.	16.	17.	21.1	20.1	31.1	24.4	7.	25.5	29.9	17.4	16.2	1.5
	1911	21.8	12.6	10.9	16.2	15.	15.7	19.9	18.5	32.5	25.4	7.	24.3	30.2	18.5	18.	1.5
	1912	23.2	13.2	11.2	16.4	15.3	15.7	21.	19.	34.6	28.2	7.	29.6	34.7	21.8	20.7	1.5
	1913	24.	13.8	12.2	17.7	18.	17.5	23.1	20.1	35.5	28.4	8.	30.6	34.2	20.3	19.8	1.5
	1914	25.8	15.4	12.1	19.8	20.	18.5	25.	20.1	37.1	31.9	8.	30.4	33.5	24.	20.3	1.5
	1915	25.	14.6	12.	20.8	19.2	18.	25.	20.	36.3	31.1	8.	32.4	35.4	24.5	22.8	1.5
	1916	26.8	15.2	13.8	22.9	21.3	18.7	28.1	21.3	41.8	34.3	8.2	34.9	39.3	25.4	24.4	1.5
Newcastle.....																	
	1900	14.	10.	.....	10.	10.	10.	14.	12.	20.	.....	5.	20.	.....	.....	14.	...
	*1905	10.	.....	.....	.....	14.	13.	16.	14.	25.	.....	6.	25.	.....	.....	14.	...
	1910	18.	13.3	10.9	14.3	16.7	17.2	21.	19.	25.2	22.7	7.	24.2	29.7	16.1	15.9	2.4
	1911	19.3	13.7	10.7	14.7	17.5	15.	21.1	16.6	29.9	24.4	7.	25.4	31.8	16.	16.4	2.
	1912	15.7	12.5	10.	12.	12.	15.	18.	16.	30.	27.5	7.	27.	35.7	18.	18.	1.5
	1913	20.1	14.2	11.	14.1	17.6	16.3	23.2	17.2	29.2	.....	7.1	27.8	32.5	20.	17.7	2.
	1914	21.	14.5	10.	13.6	18.5	17.3	23.8	18.	30.9	.....	7.8	29.3	34.5	20.	18.	2.
	1915	22.	15.	10.	15.	19.9	17.9	24.4	18.	31.1	29.7	7.8	30.8	35.8	22.	20.	2.
	1916	23.8	15.7	10.	15.8	19.3	20.7	29.7	21.4	33.3	34.7	8.2	33.3	40.8	25.7	22.9	2.
Fredericton.....																	
	*1900	14.	8.	5.	10.	10.	12.	14.	15.	30.	25.	6.	20.	24.	14.	12.	2.
	*1905	16.	10.	6.	12.	12.	12.	16.	13.	30.	28.	7.	20.	25.	16.	14.	2.
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	23.3	12.	8.2	14.1	14.	4.3	21.2	16.6	30.5	26.9	7.3	23.3	30.3	25.	20.	2.
	1913	25.8	12.5	9.2	14.2	15.3	17.3	24.8	20.	31.8	25.9	8.	24.5	35.7	25.	18.2	2.
	1914	25.	13.3	10.	15.8	17.2	17.	24.1	19.5	31.6	28.	8.	24.8	33.7	25.	19.2	2.
	1915	25.	14.	10.	16.	16.	16.	24.	18.	30.2	26.8	8.	27.9	36.1	25.8	21.9	2.
	1916	25.	14.	10.	16.	16.3	17.5	29.3	21.3	36.1	29.9	8.	31.4	39.3	25.8	23.6	1.5
Average for New Brunswick.																	
	*1900	14.2	10.	7.5	10.7	11.	10.5	15.2	13.5	26.	22.7	5.7	20.7	25.	15.	14.	...
	*1905	15.2	11.7	9.	12.	13.5	12.2	17.2	14.2	28.	25.	6.5	23.	26.3	16.	15.	...
	1910	19.3	12.7	11.	14.4	16.2	16.5	21.2	19.5	26.9	24.5	6.9	24.3	29.2	17.2	16.2	...
	1911	20.3	13.3	12.8	16.1	16.2	15.6	21.8	17.6	29.5	24.9	7.	24.6	30.1	16.9	17.3	...
	1912	20.6	12.7	12.4	14.9	14.3	15.3	21.1	17.7	31.4	29.	7.1	27.2	33.5	21.2	19.7	...
	1913	22.5	13.8	13.6	13.1	17.2	16.7	23.3	19.3	31.5	29.1	7.6	27.8	33.9	21.3	18.6	...
	1914	23.8	14.7	11.8	16.4	18.9	17.8	24.7	19.1	33.2	29.4	7.7	28.3	33.8	22.1	19.3	...
	1915	23.9	14.4	11.5	18.1	18.8	17.5	24.9	18.4	31.9	28.8	7.9	30.1	35.3	24.1	21.5	...
	1916	24.8	14.9	10.3	20.1	19.4	18.8	29.0	20.9	36.3	33.6	8.2	33.2	39.3	24.7	23.8	...

*Price at middle of December.

†Not quoted during summer months in many cities.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1916.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Year.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.		Rice, good, medium, per lb.	Beans, hand-picked, per lb.	Apples, evaporated, per lb.	Prunes, medium quality, per lb.	SUGAR		Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.	Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.	Starch, laundry, per lb.	COAL		WOOD		Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in working-man's quarters.		
		cts.	cts.					cts.	cts.				cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND:—																			
Charlottetown.....	*1900	2.	.....	3.5	.....	.....	.....	5.	.....	.40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24.	6.5	.....
	*1905	.....	5.	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.5	.....	.45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25.	7.7	.....
	1910	3.4	4.2	5.	4.9	11.7	10.7	6.8	5.2	.59	12.1	10.8	6.5	4.	.....	1.5	25.	8.	6.
	1911	3.5	4.	5.	5.	11.8	11.	5.5	5.4	.90	12.	11.	6.5	4.	.....	1.5	25.	8.	6.
	1912	3.1	3.8	5.	5.	12.4	13.8	5.7	5.4	.75	12.5	11.1	6.7	4.3	4.6	4.6	21.4	7.7	5.5
	1913	3.5	3.9	5.5	5.5	16.2	13.5	5.5	5.	.60	15.	11.	7.2	4.8	4.	4.	22.	7.	6.
	1914	3.5	3.8	5.3	5.6	15.6	14.	6.1	5.5	.69	14.	11.	7.6	5.	4.	4.	22.	7.	6.
	1915	3.7	4.5	5.	6.1	13.8	12.	7.4	6.9	.63	12.	12.	7.4	5.	4.	4.	22.	7.	6.
	1916	3.9	4.8	5.8	8.0	11.1	12.	8.3	7.8	.95	12.	12.	9.4	5.8	4.	4.	22.	8.4	7.1
NEW BRUNSWICK:—																			
Moncton.....	*1900	3.5	3.5	4.	4.	9.	8.	5.	4.5	.75	8.	8.	.....	5.	4.3	2.8	24.	10.	7.
	*1905	3.5	3.5	4.	5.	10.	9.	5.	5.	.75	8.	8.	.....	5.	4.3	2.8	22.	12.	8.
	1910	3.5	4.	5.	5.3	11.7	9.5	5.7	5.2	1.05	9.8	10.3	6.7	5.3	4.5	3.3	22.6	13.9	.....
	1911	3.5	4.	5.	5.	13.9	13.4	5.7	5.2	.79	10.	10.	7.	5.3	4.9	3.4	21.2	14.	.....
	1912	3.7	4.3	5.5	5.6	12.3	12.3	5.9	5.5	1.12	10.	10.	8.1	5.3	5.4	3.4	20.5	14.7	12.
	1913	3.6	4.	5.	6.5	10.	10.	5.2	5.	1.05	10.	10.	8.1	5.7	5.3	3.5	20.	15.	12.
	1914	3.8	4.2	6.1	5.6	12.	11.7	6.	5.8	.86	10.	10.3	8.1	5.8	5.5	3.5	20.	16.	12.
	1915	4.2	4.9	5.5	7.2	11.	11.7	7.3	6.8	.96	10.	10.	7.8	5.8	5.8	3.8	20.	16.	12.
	1916	4.6	5.0	6.0	10.6	12.9	12.	8.4	8.	1.50	10.	11.7	9.3	6.0	5.8	3.5	20.	16.	12.
St. John.....	*1900	2.	3.	5.	4.	10.	.....	4.5	4.	.90	10.	12.	7.	5.	7.	3.5	25.	8.	7.
	*1905	2.8	4.	5.	4.	10.	.....	5.	3.5	1.05	10.	10.	6.3	4.9	8.	4.	22.	9.	8.
	1910	4.2	4.	5.1	5.	12.	10.2	5.9	5.3	.94	10.	10.5	6.7	5.1	8.5	4.	20.7	9.	.....
	1911	3.2	4.	5.	5.	16.1	13.2	6.	5.5	1.54	10.	12.	6.9	5.1	8.5	4.	20.	9.	.....
	1912	3.5	4.3	6.	5.8	14.	13.7	6.1	5.7	1.53	10.	12.	7.8	5.1	8.5	4.	20.	9.	8.
	1913	3.3	4.	6.	6.	10.7	11.5	5.5	5.1	1.05	10.	12.	8.2	5.4	8.5	4.	20.3	10.2	9.2
	1914	3.7	4.1	6.3	6.5	13.2	14.5	6.3	5.8	1.24	10.	12.	8.	5.8	5.5	4.5	22.	12.	9.
	1915	4.4	5.2	6.1	7.6	11.3	14.2	7.2	6.7	1.12	10.	12.	7.9	5.8	5.5	4.5	22.	12.	9.
	1916	5.1	5.2	6.3	9.8	13.5	14.8	8.7	8.	1.99	10.	12.2	9.9	6.3	8.8	4.9	20.	12.	9.
Newcastle.....	*1900	2.3	3.5	5.	4.	12.	10.	5.	5.	.90	10.	10.	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.	7.	.....
	*1905	2.5	3.5	5.	5.	8.	.....	6.	5.	.....	10.	10.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.	.....
	1910	3.4	4.	5.	5.	11.7	10.6	5.9	5.4	.78	9.8	9.3	5.	6.9	4.	3.	25.	.....	7.9
	1911	3.	4.7	5.	5.	16.1	12.8	6.3	5.5	1.17	10.	10.	7.	5.9	4.	2.6	25.	.....	8.
	1912	4.	4.	5.	5.	13.	12.	6.	6.	1.25	10.	10.	9.2	5.3	4.4	3.5	25.	.....	8.75
	1913	3.8	4.2	5.1	5.5	12.1	12.1	5.7	5.6	.68	11.5	8.	7.6	5.8	4.2	3.5	25.	12.5	8.75
	1914	3.9	4.5	5.4	5.7	12.	11.3	6.1	5.9	1.24	10.	10.	8.	5.8	.....	3.5	24.1	13.1	9.
	1915	4.4	5.4	5.8	7.2	11.5	12.4	7.4	7.1	1.90	10.	10.	8.8	5.5	.....	3.6	20.	13.3	9.
	1916	4.6	5.3	6.7	10.3	13.7	13.3	8.8	8.0	1.96	13.8	10.	10.	6.1	5.	3.7	20.	13.8	9.8
Fredericton.....	*1900	3.	3.	5.	4.	9.	10.	5.	5.	.60	10.	12.	7.	5.	5.	3.	24.	9.	5.
	*1905	4.	4.	5.	4.5	10.	10.	5.	5.	.60	10.	12.	7.5	6.	6.	3.	23.	10.	6.
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	4.	4.	6.	5.5	13.4	12.	6.5	6.2	1.03	10.	10.	8.3	6.5	6.5	3.6	20.	11.	8.
	1913	4.	4.	6.	6.	9.5	10.7	5.2	5.2	.68	10.	10.	8.4	6.5	6.5	3.3	20.	11.7	8.
	1914	4.2	4.4	6.	6.	12.8	11.7	5.9	5.7	.72	10.	10.	8.4	6.5	7.	3.4	20.	13.3	9.3
	1915	4.4	5.4	6.	7.2	11.2	12.	7.4	6.3	1.21	10.	10.	8.4	6.8	7.	3.4	19.8	14.	10.
	1916	4.9	4.5	6.8	10.2	13.1	12.5	8.6	7.5	2.07	10.	10.	10.1	7.1	7.	3.4	18.	14.	10.
Average for New Brunswick.																			
	*1900	2.6	3.2	4.7	4.	10.	9.	4.8	4.6	.78	9.5	13.	7.	5.2	5.4	2.9	25.7	9.	6.3
	*1905	3.1	3.7	4.7	4.6	9.5	9.3	5.3	5.	.80	9.5	10.	6.9	5.4	6.2	3.1	22.3	10.3	7.3
	1910	3.7	4.	5.	5.	11.8	10.1	5.8	5.3	.84	9.9	10.	6.1	5.8	5.7	3.4	22.8	11.4	7.9
	1911	3.2	4.2	5.	5.	15.4	13.1	6.	5.4	1.24	10.	10.6	6.	5.4	5.8	3.3	22.1	11.5	8.
	1912	3.8	4.2	5.6	5.6	13.2	12.5	6.1	5.8	1.25	10.	10.5	8.3	5.6	6.2	3.6	21.4	11.6	9.2
	1913	3.7	4.1	5.5	5.1	10.6	11.1	5.4	5.2	.85	10.4	10.	8.	5.8	6.1	3.5	21.3	12.3	9.6
	1914	3.9	4.3	5.9	5.9	12.5	12.3	6.1	5.8	1.01	10.	10.6	8.1	5.9	7.1	3.7	21.5	13.61	9.83
	1915	4.3	5.2	5.8	7.3	11.2	12.6	7.2	6.7	1.05	10.	10.5	8.3	5.8	7.1	3.8	20.4	13.81	10.00
	1916	4.8	5.0	6.5	10.2	13.3	13.2	8.6	7.9	1.88	10.9	11.0	9.8	6.4	6.6	3.9	19.5	13.95	10.19

*Price at middle of December.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1916.—*Concluded.*

LOCALITY.	Year.	BEEF.		Veal, forequarter, per lb.	PORK.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	EGGS.		Milk, per quart.	BUTTER.		CHEESE.		BREAD	
		Sirloin steak, best per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.		Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	Fresh roasting, per lb.			New laid, per doz.	†Packed, per doz.		Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	Weight of Loaf.	Price per lb.
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	lbs.	cts.
QUEBEC:—																	
Quebec.....	*1900	8-10	6-8	.....	7.	9.	9-10	12.	14.	30.	.....	8.	18.	20.	.....	6.	2.6
	*1905	10-12	7-9	.....	7-9	8.	10-12	12-15	15.	35.	.....	8.	23.	26.	.....	6.	3.
	1910	15.4	14.	11.8	13.5	16.1	17.3	20.7	20.	28.3	23.3	9.2	26.	28.1	16.	14.9	6.3
	1911	14.4	12.4	11.3	13.	14.5	16.	19.	20.	32.5	25.2	9.3	24.4	27.5	17.	15.	6.3
	1912	15.7	13.7	13.	13.3	14.8	16.	19.	20.	36.1	32.	9.3	27.5	32.5	17.	15.	6.3
	1913	16.5	14.5	14.3	14.	18.	19.	20.6	23.	36.2	29.	10.	26.5	30.7	18.	16.2	6.3
	1914	18.	15.8	17.1	17.6	19.	19.3	21.	24.	34.8	26.3	10.3	28.3	31.6	20.	18.	6.3
	1915	19.	17.5	18.7	19.	19.	19.	22.5	24.	35.9	33.1	10.	31.3	33.3	20.4	18.2	6.4
	1916	22.2	17.9	22.6	22.4	21.4	21.2	25.0	24.	41.2	40.	10.2	35.5	38.8	26.8	22.1	6.
																	3.8
Three Rivers.....	*1900	12.	8.	8.	8.	10.	13.	16.	14.	25.	18.	6.	24.	25.	14.	14.	6.
	*1905	15.	10.	9.	12.	11.	14.	18.	15.	30.	22.	7.	25.	26.	15.	15.	3.
	1910	17.	13.8	10.9	14.8	15.5	17.	21.8	19.7	30.5	24.	7.4	25.3	27.1	18.7	15.1	6.3
	1911	19.	12.7	12.3	15.	13.	13.	21.1	15.4	33.4	25.	7.5	26.4	28.3	18.	16.6	6.3
	1912	19.	13.	14.	16.	15.4	14.	20.	15.6	35.2	28.5	7.9	30.9	33.3	19.5	19.1	6.3
	1913	18.	12.	12.7	15.	17.4	15.8	21.3	17.	38.	27.7	8.2	28.7	31.5	20.	20.	4.3
	1914	18.6	13.	10.5	16.	18.	17.8	23.8	18.	33.5	28.3	8.	29.5	31.4	20.	19.8	4.
	1915	21.2	15.	11.8	17.8	16.8	16.4	25.8	18.4	33.3	27.3	8.5	32.7	34.4	19.8	19.5	4.1
	1916	23.	17.7	12.8	18.	19.2	18.1	26.3	20.6	40.3	32.4	8.4	36.6	38.8	27.7	25.	4.5
																	4.6
Sherbrooke.....	*1900	10-12	8.	12.	10.	10.	12.	.....	10.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	10-12	8.	12.	10.	10.	12.	.....	10.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	19.4	10.3	10.3	15.3	17.	17.4	19.7	20.6	33.2	25.1	7.	25.7	30.	17.3	15.	1.1
	1911	20.2	13.	10.1	15.5	13.8	15.8	19.	17.3	32.1	28.9	7.	22.5	29.2	17.5	17.	1.5
	1912	21.	13.	10.	15.5	14.7	16.1	19.8	18.4	34.5	†36.	6.6	29.8	35.2	18.1	18.1	1.5
	1913	22.2	14.7	12.9	18.	17.4	17.1	21.3	19.	35.	31.2	6.8	28.	34.9	20.	18.5	1.5
	1914	19.8	15.6	15.9	17.8	17.5	17.8	22.8	19.8	32.2	.....	7.1	28.8	33.8	20.3	20.	1.5
	1915	23.	15.	.....	.....	16.8	17.4	24.2	18.5	31.7	29.9	7.9	29.8	36.7	23.6	21.6	1.5
	1916	24.2	16.4	19.2	.....	20.3	19.5	26.4	21.	40.4	36.7	8.1	33.8	39.3	26.1	28.3	1.5
																	5.1
Sorel.....	*1900	10.	8.	8.	10.	11.	11.	15.	12.	30.	20.	6.	23.	25.	18.	16.	6.
	*1905	12.	9.	9.	12.	12.	11.	17.	13.	35.	23.	7.	24.	26.	18.	16.	6.
	1910	15.	11.	11.	14.	13.	15.	20.	18.5	37.5	30.	8.	28.	28.	15.	16.	6.
	1911	16.6	13.5	14.	16.3	14.	14.6	18.6	17.5	30.	24.	7.5	25.9	26.8	16.	16.	6.
	1912	18.7	13.4	13.2	15.	16.	14.8	19.1	17.1	23.6	32.5	7.	29.8	30.5	19.5	18.	6.
	1913	20.1	12.7	13.	17.1	18.1	17.1	22.7	18.8	33.8	28.5	7.1	27.6	31.2	19.5	17.2	6.2
	1914	22.3	16.	15.9	20.0	18.6	18.	25.4	18.8	34.1	30.9	7.	26.4	29.3	20.3	17.8	6.2
	1915	21.5	15.5	18.	19.	18.	16.8	25.3	17.2	33.8	32.7	7.1	29.7	32.4	22.6	19.8	6.
	1916	22.1	15.2	18.5	20.9	18.8	18.7	31.3	19.5	36.8	32.6	8.	32.6	36.6	23.9	23.7	6.
																	3.9
St. Hyacinthe.....	*1900	8.	5.	5.	6.	8.	8.	10.	10.	13.	12.	4.	25.	.....	15.	15.	6.
	*1905	9.	7.	6.	7.	8.	8.	12.	12.	15.	13.	5.	25.	.....	15.	15.	6.
	1910	12.7	10.3	8.4	11.2	15.	16.4	18.	17.	27.6	24.5	6.3	27.9	27.7	16.	16.	6.
	1911	13.7	10.7	8.	14.5	12.7	12.4	19.8	15.6	23.4	†28.	6.	27.2	28.	16.8	17.	6.
	1912	14.4	10.8	10.	14.	14.5	12.8	21.6	16.	31.	†33.5	6.	32.	32.7	19.	18.8	6.
	1913	15.3	10.3	13.4	14.7	16.5	15.	26.	18.	29.8	†40.	6.5	31.	30.6	19.5	19.5	6.
	1914	19.2	14.3	13.	17.	15.9	14.9	26.4	18.	27.0	†37.5	7.2	30.9	31.5	19.5	19.5	6.
	1915	17.7	13.8	14.3	18.	16.5	14.7	24.4	16.4	29.1	†35.	6.9	.....	32.4	.....	20.	6.
	1916	19.1	14.1	15.	19.	18.6	17.	25.3	18.8	36.5	45.	7.3	.....	37.8	20.4	26.5	6.
																	3.7
St. John's.....	*1900	12.	8-10	6-10	8-10	10.	10.	14.	12.	25.	23.	5.	23.	25.	18.	15.	3.
	*1905	15.	12.	12.	18.	12.	12.	18.	15.	23.	20.	6.	28.	30.	20.	15.	3.
	1910	17.7	14.4	16.4	18.2	16.5	16.4	20.2	20.	27.4	.....	6.9	25.3	28.1	17.2	16.	6.
	1911	18.6	16.3	15.	20.	15.	13.	20.3	18.7	26.	†37.5	6.8	25.1	28.1	17.2	16.	6.
	1912	19.2	15.7	12.9	18.	16.3	14.4	18.4	16.1	31.9	28.6	7.9	31.	32.6	19.2	17.2	3.
	1913	20.	16.	16.	18.	18.	16.	20.	18.	31.1	28.7	8.	31.1	33.3	19.	17.	3.
	1914	20.7	15.6	15.5	18.6	17.2	17.1	21.8	18.	34.3	30.2	7.8	29.	31.2	25.3	18.3	3.
	1915	20.2	14.7	18.4	23.3	17.2	17.2	21.6	17.8	30.4	27.	7.2	31.1	34.1	25.	18.7	3.
	1916	23.1	15.3	17.3	22.1	20.6	19.4	24.3	19.3	37.3	33.9	7.8	34.8	37.4	25.4	20.4	3.
																	3.4

*Price at middle of December.

†Not quoted during summer months in many cities.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1916.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Year.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.		Rice, good, medium, per lb.	Beans, hand-picked, per lb.	Apples, evaporated, per lb.	Prunes, medium quality, per lb.	SUGAR		Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.	Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.	Starch, laundry, per lb.	COAL		WOOD		Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in working-man's quarters.	
		cts.	cts.					Grated, dollar lots, per lb.	Yellow, dollar lots, per lb.				Anthracite, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Bituminous, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Hard, best, per long cord.	Soft, per cord.	Coal Oil, per gallon.	With sanitary conveniences.
QUEBEC:—																		
Quebec.....	*1900	2.5	4.5	5.5	4.5	.....	5.4	.....	.50	15.	8.	6.	5.5	5.3	3.6	18.	8-10	.....
	*1905	3.5	4.5	5.5	5.5	.....	4.5	.....	.60	15.	8.	6.5	5.5	5.3	3.6	18.	12-15	.....
	1910	2.4	5.5	5.1	6.4	13.	12.	12.	5.5	.....	.64	20.	10.	7.5	5.5	5.9	18.	17.
	1911	3.5	5.5	.....	.....	13.	12.	12.	5.4	.9	1.09	20.	10.	7.5	5.3	6.5	18.	17.
	1912	3.1	5.5	.....	5.7	13.	11.1	11.1	6.5	.....	1.20	20.	10.	8.9	5.2	6.5	19.	17.
	1913	3.5	5.5	.....	7.	13.	12.	12.	5.4	5	7.80	19.	10.	9.1	5.1	6.5	20.	18.
	1914	3.6	5.5	5.2	7.	13.	12.	12.	6.3	.9	.90	18.	9.	8.3	5.1	6.5	20.	18.
	1915	4.9	5.5	6.5	7.	13.	12.	12.	7.5	5.5	.79	18.	9.	8.2	4.8	6.5	20.	20.8
	1916	5.1	5.5	6.6	7.1	13.	12.	12.	8.5	7.3	1.83	18.	9.	8.6	6.2	6.5	20.	27.
Three Rivers.....	*1900	2.5	4.4	4.	3.5	12.	12.	12.	5.4	.....	.60	15.	8.	6.5	4.5	5.3	18.	7.5
	*1905	2.5	4.4	.....	.....	12.	12.	12.	5.5	.....	.75	15.	8.	6.5	4.5	5.3	18.	9.
	1910	3.3	4.1	4.4	4.7	11.8	11.8	11.8	5.9	5.3	.72	15.	8.	6.9	5.5	5.4	19.1	8.
	1911	3.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	12.	12.	12.	5.7	5.5	1.14	15.	8.	6.9	5.5	5.4	18.	8.5
	1912	3.4	4.4	4.7	5.3	12.	12.	12.	6.7	5.9	1.38	15.	8.	7.5	5.5	5.4	18.	8.5
	1913	3.4	4.5	.....	6.	12.	12.	12.	6.3	5.9	.81	15.	8.	7.3	5.5	5.4	19.	11.5
	1914	3.2	5.5	5.3	6.1	12.	13.3	13.3	6.5	6.	.96	15.	8.	7.1	4.9	7.1	20.6	12.
	1915	3.8	5.5	5.1	7.1	12.2	15.	15.	7.6	6.6	.94	15.	8.	7.2	4.8	7.5	22.	12.
	1916	4.4	5.5	5.7	10.9	12.5	15.	15.	8.6	7.9	1.93	15.	8.3	7.6	6.2	7.6	20.	12.
Sherbrooke.....	*1900	.....	.....	5.	7.	.....	7.5	5.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5-10	.....
	*1905	.....	.....	5.	7.	.....	7.5	5.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5-10	.....
	1910	3.6	4.6	5.2	12.	12.8	12.8	12.8	5.4	5.4	.87	10.	9.1	7.2	5.4	4.6	3.5	24.5
	1911	3.4	4.4	4.8	4.7	15.8	14.8	14.8	5.6	5.3	1.24	10.	8.	7.2	5.7	5.4	4.4	21.7
	1912	3.4	5.5	5.7	5.8	15.	15.5	15.5	6.1	5.7	1.49	10.	8.7	7.6	6.5	4.3	20.	13.25
	1913	3.4	5.6	.....	6.	12.7	12.5	12.5	5.1	4.9	1.17	10.	8.1	7.9	6.5	4.9	19.4	13.4
	1914	3.7	5.6	6.6	11.3	13.1	13.1	13.1	5.8	5.4	.86	10.	8.3	7.8	6.2	7.5	17.3	14.
	1915	4.5	4.9	6.6	7.6	11.5	12.5	12.5	7.7	7.0	1.02	10.	8.	7.7	6.7	7.5	20.	14.
	1916	6.5	5.1	5.5	10.6	12.7	13.2	13.2	8.8	8.1	2.00	10.	8.8	8.1	6.6	7.0	5.1	20.
Sorel.....	*1900	2.4	3.4	4.	3.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	5.5	.....	.60	10.	8.	5.5	4.5	5.3	20.	7.5
	*1905	2.4	4.4	4.	4.	10.	10.	10.	5.4	4.5	.75	10.	8.	6.3	5.5	5.3	18.	8.
	1910	2.8	3.4	4.5	3.7	10.	10.	10.	5.4	4.6	.80	12.5	9.	6.8	5.1	5.9	3.8	18.
	1911	3.2	4.1	4.1	5.2	14.6	10.4	10.4	5.6	4.8	.84	10.	8.	6.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	17.8
	1912	3.4	4.5	5.5	12.4	10.8	10.8	10.8	5.8	5.7	1.20	10.	8.	7.2	5.5	6.7	4.2	16.6
	1913	2.9	4.4	5.2	4.8	10.7	10.3	10.3	5.4	4.9	.76	10.	8.	7.8	5.6	7.5	5.5	19.
	1914	3.2	4.4	4.3	5.5	11.6	12.	12.	5.9	5.5	.84	10.	8.	7.8	5.4	6.8	5.4	20.
	1915	3.7	4.6	5.5	6.6	10.1	12.	12.	7.4	6.9	.82	10.	8.	7.7	5.0	6.4	4.9	20.
	1916	3.7	4.9	5.6	9.4	12.1	12.3	12.3	8.1	7.5	1.55	10.	8.2	8.2	5.8	6.5	4.5	18.
St. Hyacinthe.....	*1900	3.5	4.5	3.	10.	11.	11.	11.	5.4	.....	.38	5-7	8.	5.8-6	4.5	4.5	2-3	15.
	*1905	3.5	4.5	4.	10.	11.	11.	11.	5.4	.....	.38	5-7	8.	6-6.5	5.5	5.5	4.	15.
	1910	3.4	4.7	4.7	12.	13.1	13.1	13.1	5.7	5.5	.66	6.5	8.	7.1	5.3	6.2	4.3	19.7
	1911	3.5	4.5	5.	12.	13.	13.	13.	5.9	5.1	1.16	6.	8.	7.2	5.2	6.7	4.9	18.
	1912	3.5	4.5	5.	12.	13.	13.	13.	6.4	6.	1.35	6.	8.	8.1	4.9	6.6	5.4	19.
	1913	3.5	4.5	6.	12.	13.	13.	13.	5.3	4.8	.78	6.	8.	7.9	5.5	7.8	6.3	18.
	1914	3.2	5.1	6.	12.	13.	13.	13.	5.9	5.4	.95	7.3	8.5	7.9	5.5	7.7	7.3	18.
	1915	3.8	5.5	6.8	10.7	13.	13.	13.	7.4	6.9	.95	10.	10.	7.6	5.5	7.5	6.3	18.0
	1916	4.5	7.5	8.4	14.2	13.	13.	13.	8.1	7.4	1.88	10.	10.	8.2	5.6	7.5	6.3	18.7
St. John's.....	*1900	2.8	3.4	4.5	3.5	10.	10.	10.	5.4	4.5	.60	8.	8.	6.5	4.5	5.5	5.	15.
	*1905	2.5	4.5	5.5	5.	10.	10.	10.	5.5	5.5	.75	10.	8.	7.	5.5	6.4	4.	18.
	1910	3.4	3.5	5.3	12.1	12.4	12.4	12.4	5.9	5.2	.54	10.	8.5	6.2	5.5	7.5	6.6	21.
	1911	3.4	2.5	2.5	11.9	11.1	11.1	11.1	5.9	5.5	1.04	10.	9.6	6.4	5.4	7.9	6.6	20.
	1912	2.9	5.2	5.	13.	12.3	12.3	12.3	6.5	5.3	1.62	14.5	10.	7.7	5.8	6.3	4.8	21.8
	1913	3.2	5.5	5.5	13.	13.	13.	13.	5.5	5.5	.93	15.	10.	7.5	5.9	6.5	5.5	22.
	1914	3.2	4.6	5.9	13.5	13.6	13.6	13.6	5.6	5.6	.91	10.3	8.2	7.1	5.5	8.	6.	20.
	1915	3.9	5.4	6.2	13.	13.2	13.2	13.2	6.6	6.6	.78	10.	8.	7.	5.5	7.7	7.5	20.
	1916	3.7	5.5	6.	8.3	14.5	14.5	14.5	8.2	7.5	1.59	10.	7.6	7.5	.....	7.	6.	20.

*Price at middle of December.

:Per load about ½ cord at Quebec, 1900-1916.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1916.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Year.	BEEF.		Veal, forequarter, per lb.	Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	PORK.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	EGGS.		Milk, per quart.	BUTTER.		CHEESE.		BREAD	
		Sirloin steak, best per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.			Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut mess, per lb.			New laid, per doz.	†Packed, per doz.		Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	Weight of Loaf.	Price per lb.
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	lbs	cts.
QUEBEC—Cont'd.																		
Montreal.....	*1900	15-20	9-12	7-8	12-14	12-14	10-12	14-16	18-20	15.	40.	22.	7.	20.	25.	16.	14.	1.5
	*1905	17-22	10-13	7-9	15-17	14-16	12-14	18-20	18.	55.	26.	8.	26.	30.	18.	16.	1.5	5.1
	1910	18.2	15.3	11.	15.3	16.5	16.5	18.7	19.	31.1	24.7	7.5	27.	29.	18.2	16.4	3.9	4.6
	1911	16.3	11.8	11.	15.8	14.	13.7	16.7	19.9	31.2	24.5	7.7	26.	28.8	18.1	19.8	2.9	4.6
	1912	19.8	12.4	14.2	16.	15.2	17.4	22.5	17.2	41.5	32.	8.7	30.3	33.3	21.	20.	1.5	4.6
	1913	23.2	14.4	13.3	18.7	20.8	19.4	24.	19.2	40.6	32.	8.9	29.7	33.4	21.5	19.7	1.5	4.6
	1914	25.4	18.	13.	17.3	19.2	19.	24.5	20.	36.8	...	9.1	28.9	32.5	20.	18.	1.5	5.1
	1915	21.6	13.3	14.4	16.7	18.2	17.9	23.7	19.2	33.6	30.1	9.2	29.5	33.9	22.1	19.3	1.5	5.3
	1916	24.3	14.4	15.	21.8	22.8	20.3	27.5	20.1	37.	35.3	9.7	33.7	39.3	26.1	23.3	...	5.6
Hull.....	*1900	10.	10.	8.	10.	12.	10.	12.	12.	25.	20.	6.	23.	25.	13.	12.	4.	2.5
	*1905	12.5	10-12	8.	10.	12.5	12.	14.	12.5	25.	20.	6.	23.	25.	13.	12.	4.	2.5
	1910	14.6	13.	7.5	12.5	15.6	15.8	20.5	18.	26.2	27.	6.8	24.8	28.1	15.5	16.	6.	3.3
	1911	14.8	12.3	11.7	11.7	13.3	13.	19.7	14.8	35.7	20.9	7.1	26.1	29.	16.2	16.	6.	3.3
	1912	16.9	13.	13.3	18.	14.8	14.8	19.2	17.	33.7	26.4	7.6	31.2	34.1	18.8	17.6	3.	3.3
	1913	17.1	14.1	12.4	16.3	17.4	17.	20.4	18.	31.4	24.9	8.	29.3	32.	18.7	17.	3.	3.3
	1914	19.8	17.	13.1	19.	18.4	18.3	22.3	18.5	32.7	26.8	8.3	28.7	30.9	19.3	17.4	3.	3.5
	1915	18.1	13.2	12.9	19.5	16.9	16.6	22.9	17.8	30.6	24.5	7.6	31.1	34.	21.2	18.	3.	3.9
	1916	20.7	17.2	20.	19.8	20.3	19.1	26.8	20.6	38.3	32.3	7.8	36.3	37.6	22.8	19.	3.	4.2
Average for Quebec.	*1900	11.1	8.5	7.6	9.4	10.6	10.3	13.2	12.4	27.2	20.	6.	22.6	24.7	15.4	14.3	...	3.3
	*1905	13.1	9.9	8.6	11.9	11.	11.3	15.4	13.7	31.6	22.	6.6	24.8	27.5	16.2	14.9	...	3.5
	1910	16.2	12.8	10.9	14.3	13.7	16.5	19.9	19.1	30.2	26.3	7.4	26.	28.2	16.7	15.7	...	3.5
	1911	16.7	12.9	11.7	15.2	13.8	14.	19.2	17.4	30.5	27.4	7.3	25.4	28.2	17.1	16.7	...	3.5
	1912	18.1	13.1	12.6	15.7	15.2	15.	19.9	17.2	34.5	31.2	7.6	30.3	33.	16.5	18.	...	3.5
	1913	16.6	13.2	13.5	16.5	17.9	17.1	22.	18.9	34.5	30.	7.9	28.9	32.2	17.	18.1	...	3.7
	1914	20.5	15.7	14.3	17.9	17.9	17.7	23.5	19.4	33.3	27.5	8.1	27.5	31.5	20.6	18.6	...	3.7
	1915	20.3	14.8	15.1	17.4	17.	17.3	23.8	18.7	32.3	29.9	8.	30.8	33.9	22.1	19.4	...	3.9
	1916	22.3	16.	17.6	20.6	20.3	19.2	26.6	20.5	38.5	36.1	8.4	34.8	38.2	24.9	23.5	...	4.3
ONTARIO:—																		
Ottawa.....	*1900	15.	7.	8.	7.	10.	10.	15.	10.	20.	.....	6.	20.	22.	17.	12.5	1.5	5.
	*1905	18.	8.	8.	9.	9.	12.	18.	12.5	24.	.....	7.	24.	26.	15.	13.	1.5	5.
	1910	17.7	13.5	13.	15.6	16.4	16.	21.8	19.5	33.3	27.1	7.	26.	29.	18.1	16.8	...	3.2
	1911	19.7	12.6	12.3	16.6	15.5	14.9	20.	17.1	29.6	25.4	7.	24.7	28.4	19.6	16.1	...	3.2
	1912	20.4	13.8	12.8	16.6	17.	14.3	20.1	18.	35.8	30.8	7.8	27.	34.	21.5	18.	...	3.1
	1913	22.8	14.2	15.7	20.5	20.4	19.9	24.	21.6	37.6	28.7	9.	27.4	32.2	20.5	18.	...	3.4
	1914	27.2	17.6	13.4	21.3	19.9	19.3	24.3	19.1	35.8	...	8.4	28.3	31.8	21.5	19.2	...	3.9
	1915	26.	17.	16.7	22.3	19.6	18.4	26.	19.3	34.6	35.5	8.	31.4	35.2	23.2	20.5	...	4.4
	1916	28.3	18.	20.5	23.8	21.8	20.7	27.5	20.9	39.2	38.	8.3	36.	40.1	26.9	24.4	...	4.7
Brockville.....	*1900	12.5	10.	8.	10.	10.	8.	14.	10.	15.	20.	5.	22.	23.	11.	11.	1.5	3.3
	*1905	15.	12.5	10.	12.	11.	10.	15.	11.	30.	24.	5.	32.	33.	12.5	12.5	1.5	3.3
	1910	18.	13.	11.	15.	14.	13.	18.	14.	30.	24.	5.	32.	33.	12.5	12.5	1.5	3.3
	1911	18.	13.	11.	15.	14.	13.	18.	14.	30.	24.	5.	32.	33.	12.5	12.5	1.5	3.3
	1912	22.2	16.	12.5	15.	16.3	16.2	23.	17.	31.4	31.4	6.2	30.6	35.2	18.5	18.4	...	4.
	1913	22.8	15.	12.5	15.8	19.8	18.	24.	18.4	31.	28.6	7.1	30.9	32.1	19.	19.	...	4.
	1914	27.7	17.8	15.	21.3	23.3	21.8	25.4	18.5	33.2	30.6	8.8	29.8	34.3	19.3	19.3	...	3.7
	1915	25.9	18.3	15.4	20.9	19.7	19.4	22.8	17.5	30.8	31.8	7.4	32.1	36.4	24.5	20.9	...	4.4
	1916	26.8	17.2	13.6	23.6	23.6	18.8	28.6	20.	36.7	35.2	7.3	36.1	39.7	24.1	24.	...	4.1
Kingston.....	*1900	10-12	8.	7.	10.	10.	8-10	12.	13.	25.	22.	5.	20.	22.	14.	12.	2.	2.5
	*1905	10-12	8.	7.	10.	10.	8-10	12.	13.	25.	22.	5.	20.	22.	14.	12.	2.	2.5
	1910	18.7	13.5	8.4	14.	17.3	16.7	21.4	19.3	24.	25.	5.2	23.3	27.2	16.2	13.	2.	3.6
	1911	20.	15.	10.	15.	15.	18.	23.	18.	29.3	31.2	6.	23.8	26.4	16.6	14.3	3.	3.6
	1912	20.	15.3	13.1	15.3	16.1	16.3	21.2	17.2	30.	30.	6.2	29.	33.2	18.8	17.	3.	3.6
	1913	20.	15.	10.	15.	19.	15.	21.	17.	33.4	...	7.	33.	33.	20.	18.	3.	4.
	1914	25.	18.	15.8	20.	20.5	17.	21.8	17.	33.5	...	7.1	33.	33.	20.	18.	3.	4.
	1915	20.2	18.	14.7	18.9	18.2	17.	21.	17.	30.4	34.3	7.7	29.6	34.2	20.2	19.1	13.	4.2
	1916	23.7	18.	14.	22.	23.	20.3	23.4	17.8	35.7	34.3	8.1	29.3	38.3	22.8	20.6	8.	4.4

*Price at middle of December.

†Not quoted during summer months in many cities.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905 AND 1910-1916.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Year.	BEEF.		Veal forequarter, per lb.	Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	PORK.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	EGGS.		BUTTER.		CHEESE.		BREAD		
		Sirloin steak, best, per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.			Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut, mess, per lb.			New laid, per doz.	Packed, per doz.	Milk, per quart.	Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	Weight of Loaf.	Price per lb.
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	lbs.	cts.	
ONTARIO—Continued.																		
Belleville.....	*1900	12.3	15.	10.	12.5	12.5	12.	18-20	12.5	20-22	16.	5.	25.	28.	13-15	14.	...	3.3
	*1905	12.5	15.	10.	12.5	12.5	...	20.	14.	25.	23.	5-6	25-28	27-28	15.	14.	...	3.3
	1910	17.8	9.7	10.8	14.2	16.	14.1	23.7	19.5	23.6	23.6	5.8	25.4	26.5	17.1	17.3	...	3.3
	1911	14.5	12.5	12.5	15.	15.	14.	25.1	15.	30.	32	6.5	26.2	31.2	19.5	17.3	...	3.3
	1912	19.5	12.5	13.	16.4	14.3	13.7	24.7	17.2	30.	32.	6.2	32.	35.	20.	19.	...	3.3
	1913	19.	13.3	14.3	17.	16.	...	26.2	18.6	28.	28.	6.1	33.1	33.5	20.	18.	...	3.3
	1914	22.8	15.5	15.9	19.3	16.8	17.	27.9	18.	29.8	...	6.5	30.	31.8	20.	18.	...	3.4
	1915	20.9	15.	15.6	19.2	16.1	...	27.8	17.8	26.8	29.	7.	33.2	35.	23.2	20.3	...	3.9
	1916	20.3	15.2	16.3	20.8	19.6	...	34.3	20.	33.3	41.5	7.4	36.9	38.	24.8	22.0	...	3.8
Peterborough....	*1900	12.5	10.	10.	12.5	10.	9.	13.	15.	25.	20.	5.	20.	25.	17.	15.	2.	2.5
	*1905	12.5	10.	10.	12.5	12.	10.	15.	18.	25.	20.	6.	20.	25.	18.	16.	2.	2.5
	1910	19.	11.7	11.6	16.2	17.2	19.	23.8	20.	25.7	21.5	6.0	23.	27.5	18.	17.	2.	5.
	1911	19.	12.5	15.	15.	17.1	14.9	21.	19.6	24.1	24.7	6.1	24.7	29.6	20.3	17.4	1.5	3.3
	1912	20.1	13.	13.	18.	16.3	14.6	24.	19.5	29.7	20.8	6.7	26.2	32.	20.5	18.6	1.5	3.3
	1913	21.	13.9	14.2	19.7	19.1	16.5	25.4	20.	28.5	27.2	7.	25.5	32.	20.	18.	1.5	3.3
	1914	24.5	16.0	17.7	18.8	20.	17.4	25.8	19.7	29.8	...	7.	28.4	30.8	20.1	18.5	1.5	3.6
	1915	23.8	17.2	16.5	19.	20.	18.	24.3	18.4	27.	33.4	7.	32.3	34.4	22.	20.2	1.5	4.
	1916	26.2	17.4	16.6	22.9	23.4	19.5	28.6	21.7	34.7	31.2	7.3	36.0	38.4	25.2	23.0	1.5	4.3
Orillia.....	*1900	12.5	8.	10.	10.	12.5	12.	14.	13.	22.	18.	5.	19.	22.	16.	14.	3.	3.3
	*1905	15.	10.	10.	12.	12.5	12.	18.	15.	27.	25.	5.	24.	26.	...	...	...	3.3
	1910	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1911	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1912	21.7	15.	14.8	15.3	16.6	15.	22.3	18.7	28.5	29.2	7.	27.7	34.2	19.8	18.4	3.	3.8
	1913	21.6	16.8	16.5	16.9	19.1	...	25.8	19.6	28.4	27.2	7.2	26.	33.6	20.	18.	3.	3.3
	1914	27.5	18.2	19.	18.2	19.1	...	26.7	19.2	29.4	...	7.9	25.7	32.5	19.8	18.3	3.	3.3
	1915	26.8	17.	17.5	17.7	18.9	...	26.5	18.	27.6	32.5	8.	33.1	21.5	19.	19.	2.8	4.4
	1916	29.5	18.4	19.2	20.3	21.8	...	29.8	21.5	31.7	34.0	8.2	32.0	36.5	26.0	23.6	3.	4.7
Toronto.....	*1900	12-14	10.	8-9	9-10	10-13	8.	10-14	13.	22.	18.	...	22.	25.	14.	13.	3.	3.3
	*1905	16.	14.	11-12	11-12	14.	10.	14-16	11.	26.	21.	...	23.	27.	15.	13.	3.	3.3
	1910	20.7	8.	10.4	14.	19.6	17.1	21.8	18.6	33.6	29.1	8.1	25.7	30.9	16.9	15.8	3.2	3.3
	1911	18.8	7.3	8.2	11.4	17.7	13.2	19.9	14.6	32.	25.2	8.8	23.9	31.	18.3	16.6	3.2	3.1
	1912	22.2	12.5	12.5	16.1	17.5	12.8	20.	16.5	38.1	34.9	9.5	27.7	34.8	20.7	18.	3.	3.3
	1913	22.5	12.8	13.	17.	20.	13.	23.1	18.	33.6	26.7	9.6	30.4	32.1	20.	17.	3.	3.3
	1914	26.8	15.8	16.8	20.	20.	13.6	22.2	17.1	37.7	32.9	10.	27.5	29.	20.6	18.4	3.	3.6
	1915	22.5	14.	15.5	18.8	18.5	14.4	24.5	15.6	35.8	32.2	10.	31.9	35.2	24.1	20.5	3.	3.7
	1916	29.4	17.0	20.9	27.4	23.4	19.6	30.3	19.6	41.9	36.2	10.3	36.1	40.9	25.6	24.3	3.	4.6
Niagara Falls....	*1900	15.	9.	10.	12.	13.	...	18.	13.	25.	20.	5.	...	25.	20.	15.	...	...
	*1905	18.	12.	12.	14.	10.	...	22.	15.	30.	25.	6.	...	30.	20.	18.	...	...
	1910	18.	10.	14.	19.	19.3	16.	24.3	19.6	30.4	31.2	7.	29.3	31.7	17.	16.	1.5	4.
	1911	18.9	11.1	15.	19.	19.	16.	23.7	20.	28.1	27.	7.2	29.	31.1	17.4	16.1	1.5	4.
	1912	21.8	13.9	15.	19.1	19.1	16.	23.7	20.	33.3	33.5	7.5	31.	35.1	22.	17.4	1.5	4.
	1913	23.	15.	17.8	22.2	22.6	18.	26.	20.	33.4	28.3	8.	30.8	35.	23.2	18.8	1.5	4.
	1914	25.	16.6	20.	25.	25.4	20.4	26.5	20.	34.2	...	8.	30.	34.9	23.	19.6	1.5	4.
	1915	25.	18.	20.	23.8	21.9	20.	20.	26.	32.6	33.5	8.	32.5	36.9	24.7	21.	1.5	4.3
	1916	26.8	18.2	21.8	25.	24.9	20.	30.8	21.9	39.4	33.3	8.3	37.3	41.4	29.3	25.9	1.5	4.9
St. Catharines....	*1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*1905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1910	18.1	11.5	11.9	15.6	15.9	15.8	24.3	18.7	29.	26.6	7.	25.8	29.3	16.6	15.1	1.5	3.8
	1911	18.3	11.6	13.8	15.8	15.6	14.2	21.5	14.9	29.	23.4	7.	24.8	29.	18.1	15.8	3.	4.
	1912	21.5	16.6	18.	19.	18.6	18.2	21.7	18.5	30.5	30.	7.2	27.	32.	22.	16.2	3.	4.
	1913	22.2	18.	20.2	21.1	18.	16.	23.5	20.	31.8	25.2	8.	27.	34.5	22.	18.	3.	4.
	1914	24.5	18.2	22.2	22.2	17.3	15.8	23.8	18.3	34.	31.4	8.	28.6	31.8	22.	18.8	3.	4.
	1915	23.9	15.9	18.9	18.9	18.5	15.	23.4	16.6	32.	33.3	8.	32.9	34.5	24.3	21.1	3.	4.
	1916	29.5	16.4	19.3	19.4	25.3	17.7	28.3	19.9	38.	38.3	8.3	37.3	39.4	28.8	23.8	3.	4.8

*Price at middle of December.

†Not quoted during summer months in many cities.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905 AND 1910-1916.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Year.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.		Rolled oats, per lb.		Rice, good, medium, per lb.		Beans, hand-picked, per lb.		Apples evaporated, per lb.		Prunes, medium quality, per lb.		SUGAR		Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.		Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.		Starch, laundry, per lb.		COAL		WOOD		Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in working-man's quarters.		
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
ONTARIO.—Continued.																												
Belleville.....	*1900	2.	2.5	5.	5.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.	4.5	1-1.05	10.	8.	6.5-7	5-5.5	5.	4.5	15.	10.	8.	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.
	*1905	2.5	3.	5.	.....	10.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.	4.5	1-1.05	10.	8.	6.8	5.	7.5	5.	15.	12-15	9-12	.....	.....	.....	.....	9-12
	1910	3.	4.	5.	5.	10.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.5	6.	.54	.57	10.	9.1	6.8	5.	6.	25.	9.9	7.12	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.12
	1911	3.	4.	5.	5.	12.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.	6.5	5.7	2.02	10.	10.	7.	5.	6.	13.3	12.	7.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.75
	1912	2.8	4.	5.	6.	11.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.6	6.4	5.7	1.65	10.	9.2	7.5	4.7	6.5	17.5	12.25	8.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.75
	1913	3.	4.	5.	7.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.6	5.5	5.	1.31	9.8	8.4	8.1	7.6	6.2	20.	13.75	9.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	9.9
	1914	3.	4.2	5.	7.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.1	5.9	5.4	1.25	10.	8.	7.8	6.8	6.2	20.	14.3	11.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.6
	1915	3.8	4.7	5.	7.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.5	5.7	6.9	.84	10.	8.	7.8	5.5	7.5	20.	13.5	11.	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.
1916	3.9	5.	5.8	9.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.8	8.4	7.8	2.20	10.	8.4	7.9	5.7	7.4	20.	13.5	11.	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.	
Peterborough.....	*1900	2.8	3.	5.	5.	9.	10.	5.	5.	.75	10.	8.	.....	.....	5.	2.5	20.	10.	8.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.
	*1905	2.8	3.5	5.	5.	10.	10.	5.	4.8	.75	10.	10.	.....	.....	5.	2.8	20.	12.	9-12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9-12
	1910	2.9	4.2	5.	5.	11.9	10.1	5.9	5.3	.59	10.	10.	7.5	.....	5.5	6.2	25.	12.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911	2.8	3.5	5.	5.	17.3	15.	5.9	5.5	1.16	10.	10.	7.4	.....	5.5	6.	3.5	20.	12.	9.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	2.3	3.7	5.	6.	15.	15.	6.3	5.9	1.58	10.	10.	8.5	.....	5.5	6.9	3.5	20.	13.2	9.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1913	3.	4.1	5.	7.1	12.7	12.8	5.	4.5	1.24	10.	10.	8.2	.....	5.5	6.6	3.2	20.	14.6	11.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1914	2.9	4.5	6.7	7.	12.5	13.5	6.3	5.3	1.20	10.	10.	7.3	.....	5.6	6.5	3.2	20.	14.1	10.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1915	3.9	5.	5.	7.6	12.5	15.	7.6	7.1	.82	10.	10.	7.4	.....	5.6	6.5	3.2	20.	11.	7.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1916	3.9	5.2	6.	9.9	12.6	15.	8.9	8.2	2.36	10.	10.	7.9	.....	6.0	6.8	2.7	20.	11.8	8.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orillia.....	*1900	2.	2.5	8.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.	4.5	70-75	10.	7.	.....	.....	5.	3.5	15-20	6.	6-8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	2.4	2.5	8.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.	6.3	5.5	40-45	10.	5-6	7.3	5.3	4.8	2.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	3.	3.5	5.	5.1	12.2	11.4	6.	5.6	1.43	10.	7.	7.8	.....	5.5	6.5	4.1	20.2	12.5	10.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1913	2.9	3.4	5.	5.6	11.	10.2	4.9	4.7	1.06	10.	7.2	8.	.....	6.	6.7	4.5	17.5	14.1	10.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1914	3.1	3.5	5.5	5.7	12.5	10.2	5.6	5.4	1.10	10.	7.5	7.3	.....	6.	6.5	4.4	12.5	12.	9.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1915	3.6	4.	5.	7.1	10.	12.5	7.7	6.9	.66	10.	8.	6.9	.....	5.7	5.3	3.6	17.5	11.	7.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1916	3.9	3.9	5.8	9.7	12.3	12.5	9.1	8.3	1.84	10.	8.3	7.7	.....	6.0	5.6	3.9	17.5	11.8	9.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Toronto.....	*1900	2.2	3.	5.	4.	9.	8-10	5.	4.7	.75	10.	7.	6.	.....	4.5	6.	5.	.....	12-14	10-12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	3.	3.3	5.	4.	10.	12.5	5.3	5.	.75	10.	7.	7.	.....	5.5	7.5	6.5	.....	14-16	12-14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	3.2	3.2	4.4	4.8	9.8	7.9	5.6	5.	.77	10.	7.	7.	.....	5.7	7.8	5.5	18.	17.	19.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911	2.6	2.6	4.1	4.5	10.8	14.	5.	5.1	1.30	10.	7.	7.2	.....	5.7	5.7	5.	18.	18.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	2.9	2.9	4.5	5.2	13.	11.9	7.	5.5	1.53	10.	7.	7.2	.....	5.8	5.8	5.5	20.8	22.5	19.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1913	2.9	2.5	5.	5.1	10.	10.3	5.1	4.9	1.07	10.	7.	7.9	.....	5.8	5.8	5.5	23.1	24.9	20.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1914	3.1	3.1	5.4	5.9	11.7	13.3	5.6	5.3	1.11	10.	7.3	7.8	.....	5.8	5.8	6.5	20.3	23.5	19.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1915	3.8	4.3	6.	7.	12.5	12.5	7.	6.6	.87	10.	8.	7.7	.....	5.9	5.9	6.	20.	18.4	12.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1916	3.8	3.9	7.4	8.9	.....	12.8	8.2	7.6	2.28	12.	8.2	8.2	.....	6.5	6.9	7.6	8.	20.	18.2	11.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Niagara Falls.....	*1900	2.8	3.5	5.	4.	10.	10.	5.5	5.	.75	12.5	8.	5.5	.....	4.	.....	.....	20.	14-15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	2.8	3.5	5.	5.	12.5	10.	5.5	5.	1.00	12.5	10.	6.3	.....	4.	.....	.....	20.	16-17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	3.2	5.	5.	4.	14.	10.	5.9	5.	1.13	10.	8.	6.2	.....	4.	6.0	5.	20.	15.	10.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911	3.	5.	5.	4.3	12.5	10.	5.7	5.	1.59	10.	8.	6.1	.....	4.2	7.	5.	20.	13.5	9.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	2.9	4.6	5.	6.	12.5	10.	6.4	5.7	1.90	10.	8.	6.5	.....	4.7	7.	5.	20.	12.5	9.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1913	2.9	4.	5.	7.3	.....	10.5	5.9	5.4	1.50	12.5	9.6	6.7	.....	5.	7.	5.	18.3	15.45	10.65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1914	2.9	4.3	5.	7.1	12.5	13.	6.3	5.3	1.32	13.4	10.	6.3	.....	5.	7.	5.	19.5	17.2	13.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1915	3.7	5.	5.	7.8	.....	12.9	8.2	7.5	1.11	12.5	10.	6.6	.....	5.	.....	.....	20.	16.5	12.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1916	3.8	5.	5.9	9.8	.....	12.3	9.2	8.4	2.32	12.5	10.0	7.1	.....	5.5	.....	.....	20.	15.5	11.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Catharines.....	*1900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	3.5	3.9	5.	5.	.....	10.	6.4	5.4	.75	10.	8.	6.8	.....	8.	4.	.....	17.	11.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911	3.1	3.4	5.	5.	.....	10.	7.	6.1	1.19	10.	8.	6.9	.....	8.	5.7	.....	17.	12.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	3.8	4.1	5.1	6.2	8.6	13.6	6.3	5.6	1.84	10.	8.7	7.2	.....	5.2	8.2	6.8	20.1	14.	12.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1913	2.8	3.1	5.	6.6	10.	13.5	5.5	5.	1.47	10.	8.5	7.7	.....	4.9	8.5	7.5	20.	15.3	14.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1914	3.1	3.7	5.5	6.7	10.	13.4	5.9	5.8	1.28	10.	8.5	8.1	.....	6.4	8.5	7.5	19.8	16.	14.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1915	3.6	4.6	5.8	7.9	.....	12.7	7.7	6.7	1.09	10.	8.5	7.4	.....	4.9	.....	.....	17.	16.	14.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1916	4.0	4.4	6.2	11.	.....	12.3	9.2	8.4	2.38	10.8	8.7	7.6	.....	5.6	.....	.....	15.3	16.	14.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Price at middle of December.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1916.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Year.	BEEF.		Veal, forequarter, per lb.	Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	PORK.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	EGGS.		Milk, per quart.	BUTTER.		CHEESE.		BREAD.	
		Sirloin steak, best per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.			Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut, mess, per lb.			New laid, per doz.	†Packed, per doz.		Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	Weight of Loaf.	Price per lb.
ONTARIO.—Continued.		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	lbs.	cts*	
Hamilton.....	*1900	9-10	8.	7.	8.	8-10	8.	9-10	10-11	23-25	17-20	6.	23-24	26-28	12.5	12.5	2.	2.5
	*1905	11-12	8.	9.	9-10	10-12	10.	12.	12.	22-24	17-20	7.	24.	26-28	12.5	12.5	2.	2.5
	1910	17.5	13.	13.3	15.	18.1	18.2	24.2	24.2	19.	32.6	27.8	7.	27.7	30.9	19.1	16.	1.3
	1911	19.	11.2	15.	18.5	16.3	16.2	20.5	14.2	29.8	27.6	7.2	25.2	29.8	19.2	17.1	1.5	3.6
	1912	21.	12.5	15.	19.	17.7	15.9	18.4	16.6	34.4	22.1	8.	31.	34.9	21.	19.1	1.5	3.3
	1913	21.	13.4	16.3	14.	20.2	19.9	22.9	17.	32.8	24.8	8.	29.2	32.5	20.9	18.7	1.5	3.8
	1914	24.8	15.5	17.4	20.6	20.4	20.	22.3	17.6	33.5	33.4	8.	30.8	31.9	21.2	19.5	1.5	3.5
	1915	23.7	16.	20.	19.	21.7	20.	23.3	15.5	32.8	32.3	8.	30.7	34.2	23.7	21.3	1.5	4.2
	1916	26.2	17.5	21.8	25.3	24.0	17.4	27.5	19.3	37.9	39.4	8.3	35.7	38.8	25.6	23.4	1.5	4.7
	Brantford.....	*1900	13.	10.	10.	12.5	10.	10.	12.5	13.	20.	5.	20.	25.	12.5	10.	2.	5.
*1905		15.	10.	8.	15.	15.	13.	15.	15.	25.	18.	5.	28.	25.	14.	12.	1.5	5.
1910		19.3	11.3	11.8	17.	17.4	15.9	23.	19.7	28.5	†29.4	6.	.....	26.5	17.4	15.	1.5	3.3
1911		20.	12.	13.8	16.5	15.4	15.	22.	17.4	26.5	†29.	6.3	.....	28.1	19.9	14.3	1.5	3.3
1912		22.3	12.3	12.	17.4	16.8	17.8	23.2	19.	32.2	†32.3	7.8	30.	34.5	21.8	18.5	1.5	3.3
1913		25.	12.5	15.	20.	.....	.....	23.	18.	28.7	28.5	7.	.....	35.	20.	18.	1.5	3.3
1914		25.	17.3	17.5	23.	20.8	21.5	26.2	18.6	21.4	.....	7.	29.3	33.3	20.1	18.6	1.5	3.3
1915		25.	16.	16.6	23.3	20.8	20.8	20.8	18.	30.7	†34.4	7.	31.3	34.7	23.1	21.3	1.5	4.
1916		26.5	16.7	16.5	24.8	24.5	23.	27.1	21.2	37.8	32.1	6.8	36.4	39.6	26.7	23.5	1.5	4.2
Galt.....		1915	23.	15.	15.	22.	18.	18.	23.	17.2	27.9	†35.	7.	30.3	33.7	23.	17.	1.1	4.4
	1916	23.5	15.5	16.6	21.5	19.8	19.8	24.3	19.3	34.8	35.6	8.	35.3	38.4	24.8	19.4	1.5	4.3
Guelph.....	*1900	15.	10.	11.	12.5	10.	8.	13.	12.	18.	13.	5.	16.	20.	14.	12.	3.	3.3
	*1905	18.	12.5	12.5	15.	12.5	10.	17.	14.	18.	13.	5.	20.	24.	15.	12.5	3.	3.6
	1910	19.5	13.2	12.4	16.3	19.1	17.2	22.8	19.6	26.3	25.8	6.1	23.7	26.8	18.	15.6	2.5	3.9
	1911	20.	12.3	13.3	17.	16.5	18.	22.1	16.	25.8	22.3	7.	25.7	29.3	20.	17.	3.	4.
	1912	21.2	13.6	17.1	19.8	18.	17.5	21.4	17.5	30.4	30.	7.	30.	33.6	20.	19.8	3.	4.
	1913	22.8	14.9	20.6	21.6	20.9	16.9	22.7	20.	29.6	†31.1	7.	28.4	32.2	20.	20.	3.	4.
	1914	25.3	18.2	20.4	21.4	21.9	17.5	23.2	18.	32.6	†33.6	7.	27.8	32.	20.8	20.	3.	4.
	1915	23.9	17.4	19.2	21.	20.2	18.	22.4	18.	30.3	†32.4	7.	30.4	33.7	25.8	22.1	1.3	4.2
	1916	27.	17.9	21.7	22.5	26.1	21.2	27.2	20.3	34.5	35.3	7.3	34.9	38.3	27.3	25.2	3.	4.6
	Kitchener.....	*1900	12.5	15.	10.	12.5	12.5	12.	18-20	12.5	20-22	16.	5.	25.	28.	13-15	14.	...	3.3
*1905		12.5	15.	10.	12.5	12.5	.....	20.	14.	25.	23.	5-6	25-28	25-28	15.	14.	3.	3.3
1910		17.2	12.6	13.8	18.2	19.	19.	22.6	19.3	26.5	†28.6	6.	24.8	28.2	17.8	15.8	1.7	3.5
1911		18.	13.	13.5	15.	16.8	15.4	22.	15.	25.5	†27.6	6.2	25.7	28.5	18.7	16.8	1.5	4.
1912		19.	14.4	15.	17.2	18.	17.2	22.	16.3	29.4	†32.5	7.	28.5	32.3	19.6	18.	1.9	3.2
1913		21.	16.	18.3	18.	19.8	17.	24.1	18.1	28.3	†33.	7.1	28.3	32.	20.	18.	2.	3.
1914		24.5	19.8	19.8	18.8	21.4	17.8	24.8	18.2	31.1	†34.3	8.	27.9	30.3	20.	18.	1.5	4.
1915		23.2	18.	20.8	21.8	20.4	18.2	24.4	17.7	29.7	†34.2	7.4	29.8	32.3	24.	22.1	1.5	4.4
1916		23.8	18.5	22.	16.3	24.1	.....	29.6	20.0	34.9	†37.0	7.4	34.6	37.4	26.3	25.4	1.5	4.6
Woodstock.....		*1900	12.5	10.	10.	12.5	10.	10.	17.	13.	20-22	5.	20.	22.	15.	13.	1.5	3.3
	*1905	15.	15.	12.5	15.	12.5	12.5	18.	13.	25-27	.....	6.	25.	27.	18.	16.	1.5	3.3
	1910	18.1	11.4	11.4	14.5	18.6	17.2	24.7	19.9	25.7	†28.5	6.	25.2	28.7	19.1	15.	1.8	3.
	1911	19.1	13.4	13.6	17.5	19.5	18.	21.6	16.	24.7	21.5	6.1	25.5	29.4	20.	15.6	1.9	3.
	1912	21.3	13.5	13.2	15.	19.3	19.3	22.5	18.6	29.	†32.	6.9	30.5	34.3	23.	19.3	2.	3.
	1913	24.	13.5	14.5	17.5	20.3	20.	24.1	18.	27.	22.3	7.	29.1	32.9	22.5	18.7	2.	3.
	1914	23.3	14.9	16.3	21.6	21.9	20.	25.	18.	29.	.....	7.	30.2	33.	23.	22.6	1.5	4.
	1915	25.	15.	16.5	20.	20.5	20.	25.5	18.	27.9	†32.3	7.	31.8	34.6	25.	22.3	1.5	4.1
	1916	27.	15.5	17.9	23.3	26.3	20.	30.2	20.3	33.2	33.3	7.5	36.0	39.3	26.3	25.1	1.5	4.5
	Stratford.....	*1900	12.5	8.	8.	10.	12.	10.	12.5	12.5	18.	15.	5.	18.	17.	15.	2.	3.
*1905		15.	10.	10.	12.5	14.	12.	16.	14.	20.	16.	6.	23.	25.	17.	15.	1.5	3.3
1910		18.	14.1	13.1	16.	19.6	18.3	24.	16.8	24.4	†24.7	6.	23.	24.	17.	15.	1.2	4.
1911		18.	15.	13.	17.	22.	20.	25.	16.5	22.8	†23.4	6.3	23.7	24.2	17.	16.	1.3	3.9
1912		19.3	15.7	13.7	17.	22.	20.	24.	16.1	28.	†29.7	7.	26.3	29.3	20.	18.	1.7	2.9
1913		20.	15.	17.	22.	20.	20.	25.5	17.6	27.	27.	7.	26.4	28.7	19.	19.	1.5	3.2
1914		22.9	16.3	15.8	18.5	22.	19.6	27.3	17.6	27.9	.....	7.	25.9	28.8	19.2	18.5	1.5	3.6
1915		24.7	16.4	17.8	20.8	21.5	17.3	28.4	16.4	27.6	†34.1	7.	28.7	30.9	23.6	21.4	1.5	4.
1916		26.8	17.1	18.	26.3	24.1	17.6	29.1	19.8	32.8	34.6	7.	33.3	36.3	24.3	21.5	1.5	4.6

*Price at middle of December.

†Not quoted during summer months in many cities.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1916.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Year.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.		Rolled oats, per lb.		Rice, good, medium, per lb.		Beans, hand-picked, per lb.		Apples, evaporated, per lb.		Prunes, medium quality, per lb.		SUGAR		Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.	Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.	Starch, laundry, per lb.	COAL		WOOD		Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in working-man's quarters.		
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.				cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
ONTARIO.—Continued.																									
Hamilton.....	*1900	3.	4.	5.	3.5	9.	10.	5.	4.5	65-70	10.	6.	5.5	4.	8.	7.	14.	10.	8.						
	*1905	3.	4.	5.	3.5	9.	10.	5.	4.5	.75	10.	6.	5.5	5.	8.	7.	14-5	10.	8.						
	1910	2.9	4.	5.	5.	5.	9.2	6.	5.5	.75	8.	6.	6.8	5.5	7.	5.5	18.	15.	12.						
	1911	2.9	4.	5.	5.	12.	11.	5.	6.5	1.35	9.8	8.	6.9	5.6	7.9	5.9	18.	15.	12.						
	1912	3.	4.	5.	5.2	12.	13.7	6.	7.6	1.58	10.	8.	7.4	5.6	8.3	6.3	18.	17.3	13.5						
	1913	3.	4.	5.	5.3	12.	14.	5.	8.5	1.16	10.	8.	7.6	6.	9.6	7.6	18.	18.	14.						
	1914	3.2	4.3	5.	5.5	12.	14.	4.3	6.6	1.13	10.	8.	7.3	6.	9.3	7.3	18.	17.	13.5						
	1915	3.6	4.8	5.	7.1	12.	14.	7.3	6.8	.95	10.	8.	7.3	6.	9.7	7.	18.	16.5	12.5						
	1916	3.7	4.4	5.9	10.2	12.9	12.4	8.5	7.9	2.14	10.	8.	7.8	6.7	9.5	6.3	19.5	17.4	13.5						
Brantford.....	*1900	2.	3.	5.	3.	.....	10.	5.	4.5	.75	10.	8.	6.	5.	6.	4.5	16.	10.	8.					
	*1905	3.	3.	5.	4.	.....	10.	5.	5.5	.85	10.	8.	6.8	5.	6.8	5.5	18.	14.	10.					
	1910	3.4	5.	7.	4.9	.....	8.	6.	5.6	.65	10.	9.	6.8	4.6	8.	5.	16.	.....	10.					
	1911	3.5	5.	7.	5.	.....	12.1	6.1	5.8	1.25	10.	9.	7.3	5.	8.	5.	16.	.....	10.6					
	1912	3.	5.	6.6	5.1	.....	12.5	6.5	5.6	1.75	10.	8.8	7.5	5.1	8.	5.3	15.9	14.	10.9					
	1913	3.	5.	5.	7.	.....	12.5	5.9	5.4	1.02	10.	8.	7.6	5.8	8.	6.5	16.	14.	11.					
	1914	3.2	4.5	6.	5.	.....	12.5	6.3	5.4	1.10	10.	8.	7.7	6.	7.	5.	20.	14.4	10.7					
	1915	3.5	4.5	7.	6.3	.....	12.5	7.8	7.2	1.00	10.	8.	7.6	5.8	8.	6.	18.	13.	9.5					
	1916	3.8	4.3	9.1	9.7	13.0	12.8	9.2	8.3	2.40	10.	9.2	7.9	6.4	8.1	6.2	18.0	14.1	9.8						
Galt.....	1915	4.	5.	5.5	6.	.....	14.8	8.1	6.3	.79	10.	8.3	7.4	.....	10.	7.5	18.	10.	8.					
	1916	4.1	4.6	6.	8.3	.....	13.8	9.2	8.1	2.38	10.	8.3	7.8	.....	10.1	7.5	19.3	11.3	8.7					
Guelph.....	*1900	2.	3.	5.	5.	4.	10.	6.	5.	.75	10.	8.	5.8	4.	5.	3.5	23.	9.	6.						
	*1905	2.4	4.	5.	5.	4.	10.	5.	4.	.60	10.	8.	7.	5.	8.	5.	22.	10.	7.3						
	1910	2.7	3.8	5.	5.	9.3	10.	5.8	5.2	.63	10.	8.	6.8	5.	8.	5.8	18.5	.....	10.					
	1911	2.8	4.	5.	5.	10.	11.9	6.4	5.7	1.20	10.	8.	6.9	5.2	8.	5.1	18.1	13.	10.						
	1912	2.9	4.	5.	5.	.....	12.5	7.	5.	1.68	10.	8.	7.5	5.2	8.	5.	18.	13.	10.					
	1913	2.8	4.	5.	5.8	.....	12.5	6.4	5.7	1.27	10.	8.	7.5	5.	8.1	5.1	18.	13.	10.					
	1914	2.9	4.6	5.4	5.	.....	12.5	6.7	5.9	1.10	10.	8.	7.4	5.5	8.4	5.5	18.	13.7	10.					
	1915	3.7	5.6	6.8	7.9	10.	12.5	8.8	7.8	.88	10.	8.	7.4	5.2	8.	5.8	18.	14.	10.						
	1916	3.8	5.3	7.	10.6	.....	12.5	9.3	8.5	2.22	10.	8.3	7.7	5.5	8.5	5.5	18.1	14.	10.					
Kitchener.....	*1900	2.4	4.	5.	3.	.....	8.3	5.5	5.	.75	10.	8.	6.	5.	6.	4.5	20.	.....	.....				
	*1905	2.4	4.	5.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.	8.	7.	5.	8.	6.5	.....	.....	.....			
	1910	2.7	4.1	4.9	4.8	9.3	9.	5.7	5.	.70	10.	8.5	6.9	4.5	8.	5.	20.	12.	10.						
	1911	2.8	4.1	5.1	5.	14.2	14.	5.9	5.2	1.08	10.	8.	7.3	5.	8.	5.	20.	12.	10.						
	1912	2.8	4.2	5.	5.5	14.	13.	6.	5.5	1.58	10.	8.9	7.6	5.	8.1	5.2	21.8	15.	11.8						
	1913	2.8	4.1	5.	6.1	9.3	11.3	5.2	4.8	1.20	10.	9.	7.8	5.9	8.6	5.5	22.	16.	13.6						
	1914	3.1	4.5	7.6	5.4	7.6	13.7	5.9	5.5	1.13	10.	9.	7.8	6.	8.6	5.6	21.9	15.7	13.						
	1915	3.5	4.9	5.	7.0	7.6	12.5	7.5	6.9	.89	10.	9.	7.6	.....	8.5	5.5	20.	13.5	9.					
	1916	3.9	5.	6.8	9.7	11.8	12.5	8.8	8.8	2.28	10.	10.	7.9	.....	8.5	5.5	20.	14.8	10.4					
Woodstock.....	*1900	2.	3.	5.	5.	.....	7.	6.3	6.	1.00	10.	10.	6.8	5.	7.	4.	.....	10.	7.					
	*1905	2.3	3.5	5.	5.	.....	8.5	5.5	5.3	1.00	10.	10.	7.	5.	8.	5.	.....	11.	7.					
	1910	2.8	3.8	4.5	4.9	9.9	8.	6.	5.3	.73	10.	9.4	6.7	4.3	7.6	6.	16.5	.....	8.					
	1911	2.7	3.14	5.	5.	13.2	11.9	6.2	5.5	1.26	10.	10.	7.1	4.5	7.7	6.	16.3	12.	8.						
	1912	3.7	3.5	4.9	6.1	.....	12.	6.4	5.7	1.59	10.	10.	7.5	4.9	8.2	5.2	18.	12.	8.					
	1913	2.7	3.5	5.	5.5	10.	10.4	5.9	5.3	1.20	10.	10.	7.7	5.	8.5	5.	18.	12.	8.						
	1914	3.14	4.	5.6	5.	9.5	12.5	6.4	5.8	1.28	10.	10.	7.5	5.	8.5	5.	18.	12.	8.						
	1915	3.6	4.8	7.	7.1	8.	12.5	8.	7.4	.94	10.	10.	7.3	5.	8.5	6.	18.	12.	8.						
	1916	3.9	4.5	6.3	9.7	12.5	12.5	9.3	8.6	2.39	10.	8.3	8.0	5.9	8.6	6.1	18.	12.	8.						
Stratford.....	*1900	2.	3.	5.	4.	10.	9.	6.5	5.	.90	10.	6.	6.	6.	4.	3.	18.	8-12	6-8						
	*1905	2.4	3.	5.	4.	10.	7.	6.5	5.	1.00	10.	6.	7.	7.	5.	3.5	18.	12-14	8-10						
	1910	2.9	4.5	5.	8.5	9.8	9.	6.4	5.3	.64	10.	10.	6.8	6.5	8.5	7.	18.	.....	10.					
	1911	3.	4.	5.	8.	10.3	8.5	5.5	5.	1.07	10.	10.	6.9	6.3	8.5	7.	18.	16.	10.						
	1912	3.	4.	5.	9.7	12.	7.	5.5	1.73	10.	10.	10.	7.1	7.3	8.5	7.	18.	16.	10.						
	1913	3.	4.	5.	10.	11.6	7.	5.5	1.21	10.	10.	10.	7.5	7.	8.5	7.	18.	16.	10.						
	1914	3.2	4.	5.5	5.4	10.	8.9	6.7	5.3	1.07	10.	10.	7.5	6.	8.5	7.	18.6	15.9	9.9						
	1915	3.7	4.5	5.	7.	.....	12.5	7.5	6.9	.86	10.	10.	7.2	6.	8.5	7.	20.	15.	10.					
	1916	3.8	4.6	5.8	10.3	.....	12.5	8.6	7.3	2.40	10.	10.	7.7	6.7	8.5	7.	20.	15.	10.					

*Price at middle of December.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1916.—Continued.

LOCALTY.	Year.	BEEF.		Veal, forequarter, per lb.	Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	PORK.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	Eggs.		Milk, per quart. /	BUTTER.		CHEESE.		BREAD	
		Sirloin steak, best, per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.			Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut, mess per lb.			New laid, per doz.	†Packed, per doz.		Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	Weight of Loaf.	Pice per lb.
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	lbs.	cts.	
ONTARIO.—Continued.																		
London.....	*1900	12.5	8.	8.	8.	10.	10.	13.	13.	22.	18.	5	22.	25.	14.	12.	2.	2.5
	*1905	15.	10.	12.	15.	15.	15.	17.	13.	28.	24.	5.	25.	27.	17.	15.	1.5	2.5
	1910	18.	12.	12.9	15.	17.8	18.4	22.9	19.6	26.6	24.	6.	24.7	28.9	18.5	15.9	1.3	3.9
	1911	18.	12.	13.8	15.	15.5	20.	22.2	15.5	26.8	26.5	6.	24.2	28.2	20.2	16.6	1.3	3.6
	1912	20.9	14.3	14.5	16.5	17.	20.8	22.7	16.6	31.4	†35.5	6.4	30.3	33.5	21.1	18.5	1.3	4.
	1913	22.4	15.3	15.8	19.3	19.5	19.5	24.9	18.	31.	28.	7.	29.	32.3	20.9	18.8	1.3	4.
	1914	25.2	18.	19.5	21.8	19.6	20.	25.	18.	31.4	.....	7.	26.6	32.1	21.8	19.8	1.3	4.
	1915	25.	17.8	19.5	21.8	19.	21.3	25.9	18.	30.1	†30.8	7.	32.7	35.4	23.7	21.1	1.5	4.4
	1916	26.8	18.3	20.3	24.4	23.8	25.5	29.0	20.3	35.7	42.	7.6	29.9	39.2	26.4	25.2	1.5	4.7
St. Thomas.....	*1900	15.	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	.....	15.	12.5	18.	.....	5.	20.	23.	14.	12.5	2.	2.5
	*1905	15.	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	.....	18.	14.	25.	23.	5.	23.	28.	18.	15.	2.	2.5
	1910	19.7	13.2	12.8	16.7	18.5	18.	22.9	20.4	26.2	†23.8	6.	25.	28.8	18.3	16.5	1.3	3.7
	1911	19.7	13.6	13.3	17.	16.9	14.9	21.3	16.9	23.4	†26.5	6.2	25.	29.	19.4	17.	1.5	3.3
	1912	21.5	13.5	13.	16.8	17.	14.8	21.3	17.8	29.	28.	7.	28.	33.1	21.6	19.2	1.5	3.3
	1913	22.8	14.7	14.4	18.4	20.	17.6	23.9	18.5	29.7	†30.	7.	28.6	32.3	22.2	19.3	1.5	3.3
	1914	25.5	16.4	16.6	20.8	20.2	19.7	23.6	19.5	29.3	.....	7.	25.8	32.6	20.2	19.3	1.5	3.6
	1915	24.6	15.6	17.6	19.2	19.7	18.2	24.6	18.4	27.2	†32.5	7.	31.4	35.4	25.7	21.4	1.5	4.6
	1916	26.3	17.5	18.3	23.3	23.8	22.6	28.6	21.2	33.4	45.	7.4	36.3	40.	27.1	24.6	1.5	4.7
Chatham.....	*1900	12.5	8-10	10-12	10.	12.5	15.	.....	12.5	18.	.....	5.	20.	.....	16.	15.	1.5	2.6
	*1905	12.5	10.	10-12	12.	12.5	15.	.....	13.	25.	.....	6.	20-25	.....	16.	15.	1.5	2.5
	1910	17.	12.	14.6	16.3	18.1	16.6	23.9	19.9	22.7	†23.8	6.3	23.4	27.6	16.8	16.	1.2	4.2
	1911	18.	15.	15.	17.8	17.2	14.6	21.8	15.8	22.2	†27.5	6.8	21.9	28.3	16.	16.	1.4	3.9
	1912	19.7	14.6	15.	16.6	18.1	16.1	22.	16.	27.	†29.	7.6	28.1	33.	18.8	17.8	1.5	4.
	1913	20.	15.	17.5	19.6	22.1	17.7	25.7	17.8	25.3	23.3	7.6	27.6	31.1	18.	18.	1.5	3.8
	1914	22.6	17.5	20.1	23.1	21.9	18.9	24.	17.8	26.9	.....	8.	28.	30.8	20.	20.	1.5	3.4
	1915	23.6	17.5	19.8	20.	21.	17.	22.1	16.8	26.	.....	8.	30.2	33.4	22.3	22.1	1.5	4.4
	1916	24.7	18.5	21.3	24.6	23.8	19.8	29.5	19.4	30.5	.....	8.3	34.6	37.1	24.8	24.8	1.5	4.6
Windsor.....	*1900	15.	10.	12.5	12.5	12.5	10.	18.	12.5	15.	.....	5.	18.	22.	16.	.....	1.5	3.3
	*1905	20.	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	20.	15.	18.	.....	.....	6.	20.	25.	16.	.....	1.5	3.3
	1910	18.	11.2	9.	12.5	17.9	15.8	22.1	18.5	27.9	†30.	7.3	28.6	33.8	22.	20.	1.5	3.6
	1911	18.	11.2	12.8	14.4	18.	16.	22.	20.	26.1	†26.5	7.8	28.3	33.3	24.1	20.	1.5	3.9
	1912	19.6	12.6	13.3	16.	18.6	16.	22.	20.	30.	30.	8.2	32.2	35.5	24.	20.	1.5	4.
	1913	23.	14.	15.	18.	20.	16.	23.	20.	29.2	.....	8.4	32.9	36.3	24.	20.	1.5	4.
	1914	25.2	17.3	18.5	20.	21.3	17.3	27.2	19.6	31.6	.....	9.3	32.9	35.4	24.	20.	1.5	4.1
	1915	25.5	19.2	20.	18.	20.	15.	23.1	15.	30.	†34.5	10.	32.1	34.4	24.	22.	1.5	4.5
	1916	26.3	19.2	20.	20.	26.3	17.1	28.4	19.3	34.9	41.5	10.7	36.6	40.4	27.7	25.	1.5	4.7
Owen Sound.....	*1900	15.	10.	10.	12.5	10.	.....	12.	15.	20.	18.	.....	20.	25.	16.	15.	.....	.....
	*1905	15.	10.	12.5	12.5	12.5	.....	13.	15.	24.	22.	.....	24.	29.	16.	15.	.....	.....
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	21.8	13.	13.7	14.6	16.2	15.3	21.1	15.5	28.8	28.	7.	28.1	31.3	21.4	18.9	1.5	4.
	1913	22.	14.8	15.	15.	18.5	18.1	24.7	17.	28.5	†28.8	7.	26.2	26.5	18.	18.	1.5	4.
	1914	24.8	16.3	16.	16.	19.3	18.5	22.8	17.	28.9	.....	7.	25.5	30.	19.8	18.	1.5	4.
	1915	24.	16.	18.	18.	17.	16.6	23.7	17.2	27.8	†33.	7.	28.3	31.9	21.3	18.	1.5	4.
	1916	24.5	16.	18.8	18.8	19.8	17.1	28.3	19.4	32.	35.0	7.2	33.3	36.5	24.1	23.4	1.5	4.4
Cobalt.....	*1900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	22.7	14.	15.	21.1	18.9	18.7	21.3	18.6	36.5	34.2	10.8	31.	36.5	19.6	.....	3.	3.8
	1913	23.6	14.9	15.	19.8	19.7	18.3	23.8	17.	36.5	27.4	10.8	.....	35.3	20.	.....	3.	3.3
	1914	28.3	18.3	16.	23.3	20.8	17.9	23.4	17.8	41.7	31.6	11.8	.....	35.7	20.	16.	3.	3.6
	1915	26.3	18.2	19.5	22.7	22.1	19.	24.3	18.2	39.3	32.1	10.9	33.5	35.7	21.2	19.6	3.	3.6
	1916	29.3	20.8	20.1	25.	25.	18.9	32.9	20.	42.9	36.0	10.7	37.4	40.4	.....	25.4	1.5	6.6

*Price at middle of December.

†Not quoted during summer months in many cities.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1916.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Year.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.		Rolled oats, per lb.		Rice, good, medium, per lb.		Beans, hand-picked, per lb.		Apples, evaporated, per lb.		Prunes, medium quality, per lb.		SUGAR		Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.		Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.		Starch, laundry, per lb.		COAL		WOOD		Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in working-man's quarters.		
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
ONTARIO.—Continued.																												
London.....	*1900	2.	2.5	5.	4.	5.	10.	5.	4.6	.35	10.	7.	6.	5.	5.	3.	15.	9-13	6-9									
	*1905	2.8	4.	5.	5.	.....	10.	5.4	5.	1.00	10.	7.	7.	6.	6.	4.	15.	10-15	8-12								
	1910	3.1	4.9	5.7	5.	10.	10.4	6.	5.4	.74	10.	8.2	6.9	5.9	6.	4.	15.	.....	11.								
	1911	3.	5.	6.	5.	13.	13.2	5.7	5.1	1.19	10.	7.9	6.7	6.	8.	6.	15.	.....	10.5								
	1912	3.	5.	5.	5.5	.....	14.1	6.6	5.7	1.57	10.	8.	7.4	6.2	8.	6.	15.	.....	10.5							
	1913	3.	5.	6.8	6.8	.....	13.	5.5	5.1	1.19	10.	8.	8.	6.5	8.	6.	15.1	14.3	11.								
	1914	3.1	5.2	5.5	6.3	.....	13.2	5.3	5.6	1.15	10.	8.1	7.8	6.5	8.1	6.3	17.3	18.8	13.1								
	1915	3.9	4.9	6.4	7.6	.....	14.5	7.8	7.2	.99	10.	9.	7.6	6.5	8.5	7.	16.2	17.5	14.								
1916	4.2	5.2	7.	10.7	.....	14.3	9.	8.9	2.40	10.	10.	8.1	7.0	8.8	...	15.2	18.4	14.									
St. Thomas.....	*1900	2.	2.5	5.	4.	10.	7.	6.3	5.4	.65	10.	10.	6.5	5.	2.5	...	20.	10-12	8.									
	*1905	2.4	3.	5.	5.	8-10	10-15	6.	5.	.75	10.	10.	7.	5.5	3.3	...	20.	10-12	8.									
	1910	3.1	3.3	6.	5.	9-14	9.2	5.8	5.2	.88	10.	9.	7.	5.8	6.5	3.8	17.2	11.9	.....								
	1911	2.8	3.6	6.	5.	12-13	13.1	5.8	5.4	1.14	10.	9.4	7.3	6.	6.	3.5	17.	12.8	.....								
	1912	3.6	4.	6.7	5.6	12-14	11.1	6.3	5.7	1.59	10.	10.	7.6	6.	6.	3.5	17.3	13.	9.									
	1913	3.2	3.8	5.4	6.	12-11	11.6	5.6	5.3	1.27	10.	10.	8.	5.9	8.2	3.5	18.	16.7	9.7									
	1914	3.2	4.	5.3	5.4	12-5	12.5	6.2	5.7	1.20	10.	8.2	7.6	5.2	...	...	18.	20.9	10.							
	1915	3.8	4.9	5.6	8.5	12-5	12.7	8.	7.2	1.03	10.	8.2	7.8	6.	6.4	4.5	18.	20.3	10.3									
1916	4.	4.5	6.8	9.5	12-5	12.5	9.1	8.3	2.33	10.	9.7	8.1	6.3	6.8	4.6	18.	13.5	10.										
Chatham.....	*1900	2.	3.8	5.	4.	10.	10.	5.5	5.	.....	10.	9.	7.	3.8	4.8	3.	18.	12.	7-10								
	*1905	2.8	3.5	5.	4.	10.	10.	5.5	5.	1.50	10.	9.	7.	3.8	4.8	3.	18.	12.	7-10									
	1910	2.8	3.7	5.6	4.6	12-4	9.8	5.9	5.3	.83	10.	8.9	7.1	5.	4.9	3.5	14.6	.....	9.1								
	1911	2.7	3.4	6.3	5.	12-5	10.2	5.9	5.4	.99	10.	8.	7.3	5.	4.8	3.8	15.	13.5	9.									
	1912	3.	4.	5.	5.	12-5	12.4	6.6	6.1	.99	10.	8.	7.6	5.	8.	4.6	20.	13.8	12.									
	1913	3.	4.	5.	5.	12-6	12.2	5.7	5.1	1.28	10.	8.	8.	5.1	...	...	15.	15.5	10.3							
	1914	3.3	4.2	5.3	5.6	12-5	12.2	6.3	5.7	1.22	10.	8.4	7.8	5.4	...	...	15.8	13.5	11.							
	1915	3.9	5.	6.	8.	.....	12.5	7.8	7.	1.03	10.	9.	7.8	6.	...	...	18.	13.5	10.						
1916	4.1	5.	6.	10.4	.....	12.5	8.5	7.9	2.21	11.	9.2	8.5	6.5	...	...	18.	14.5	10.							
Windsor.....	*1900	3.	5.	5.	10.	10.	10.	5.	4.5	.90	10.	8.	7.	4.3	7.	5.	18.	10.	5.									
	*1905	3.	5.	5.	10.	10.	10.	5.	4.5	1.65	10.	8.	7.5	4.5	7.	5.	18.	15.	10.									
	1910	3.2	5.	5.	6.6	12.7	10.	6.	5.	.90	9.8	10.	7.5	5.1	8.	4.5	20.3	13.5	.....								
	1911	3.	5.	5.	7.	12-5	12.5	6.6	5.6	1.25	10.	10.	7.6	5.	8.	4.6	20.	13.8	12.									
	1912	3.	5.	5.	7.	12-5	12.5	7.9	6.9	1.88	10.	10.	7.8	5.	8.	8.	20.	15.	12.									
	1913	3.	5.	5.5	7.	12-5	12.5	7.7	6.8	1.56	10.	10.	8.	5.	8.	5.	20.	17.9	13.8									
	1914	3.3	5.	8.	7.	12-5	12.5	6.3	6.	1.40	10.	10.	8.3	5.	8.	5.	19.6	20.	15.									
	1915	4.4	5.	6.	7.	15.	15.	8.1	6.9	1.10	10.	8.	7.9	5.9	8.	5.	18.	20.	15.									
1916	4.3	5.	6.8	8.8	15.	16.	9.	7.8	2.45	10.0	8.	8.1	6.4	8.	5.	18.	20.	15.										
Owen Sound.....	*1900	2.	...	5.	4.	9.	9.	5.	4.	.50	10.	8.	...	...	...	...	15.	...	...							
	*1905	2.4	...	5.	5.	9.	9.	5.	4.	.90	10.	8.	...	...	...	...	15.	...	...							
	1910	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1911	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1912	3.1	3.9	5.	5.3	13.3	15.5	6.4	5.8	1.68	10.	9.6	7.9	5.9	6.	3.8	15.2	12.9	9.7									
	1913	2.7	4.5	5.	7.	12.5	12.5	5.6	5.4	1.08	10.	10.	7.9	5.7	7.2	3.5	15.	12.2	8.7									
	1914	2.9	3.8	5.	6.3	12.5	11.3	6.2	5.9	1.15	10.	10.	7.6	5.5	7.2	3.5	15.	12.9	9.6									
	1915	3.7	4.8	5.	7.3	.....	12.5	8.3	7.7	.80	10.	10.	7.6	5.5	7.	3.5	15.	11.5	8.5								
1916	3.8	5.	6.1	10.3	.....	12.5	8.8	8.1	2.05	10.	10.	8.1	5.6	7.5	3.9	15.	11.5	8.5									
Cobalt.....	*1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*1905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1910	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1911	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1912	3.5	5.	5.	5.1	14.8	14.2	6.1	6.5	1.79	10.	9.2	10.1	...	5.4	4.8	25.	25.	19.2									
	1913	3.8	5.	6.	5.6	11.5	13.2	6.3	5.5	1.22	10.	10.	10.1	...	5.	4.	25.	25.	15.									
	1914	3.8	5.	5.8	6.	11.2	12.9	6.7	6.1	1.26	10.	10.	9.6	...	5.	4.	25.	25.	15.									
	1915	4.4	4.9	5.2	7.7	11.8	15.1	7.9	7.7	1.08	10.	10.	9.6	...	5.	4.4	25.	24.3	14.5									
1916	4.3	5.2	7.5	10.8	14.3	15.	9.2	8.5	1.77	10.2	10.	10.7	6.3	5.3	5.0	25.	22.	13.3										

*Price at middle of December.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1916.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Year.	BEEF.		Veal, forequarter, per lb.	PORK.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	EGGS.		Milk, per quart.	BUTTER.		CHEESE.		BREAD	
		Sirloin steak, best, per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.		Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut, mess per lb.		New laid, per doz.	†Packed, per doz.		Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	Weight of Loaf.	Price per lb.
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	lbs	cts.
ONTARIO—Concluded.																	
Sault Ste Marie...	*1900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	18.9	12.7	14.3	16.6	18.3	17.6	21.9	19.2	36.3	28.1	8.	25.7	30.2	16.7	16.	1.5 4.5
	1911	19.8	13.5	14.9	17.5	17.8	16.2	21.6	16.8	33.9	22.5	9.2	24.9	29.7	17.9	18.2	1.5 4.4
	1912	23.5	18.1	18.	19.7	18.1	17.9	21.4	18.	40.3	33.4	9.4	26.9	33.9	19.7	20.	1.5 4.6
	1913	25.4	16.3	18.2	21.8	20.6	16.2	23.2	18.	36.3	28.3	9.3	27.2	34.3	20.	18.	1.5 4.6
	1914	28.	18.7	21.9	22.1	21.5	18.3	23.3	17.4	36.5	30.3	9.8	27.7	33.3	21.6	19.	1.5 4.9
	1915	25.3	22.	22.	20.	22.	24.	24.	16.	34.9	27.9	9.7	29.8	35.5	25.	23.7	1.5 5.3
	1916	26.5	17.5	21.5	21.3	22.1	22.3	26.7	18.8	39.4	28.6	9.6	33.9	36.8	27.2	23.4	1.5 5.6
	1916	26.5	17.5	21.5	21.3	22.1	22.3	26.7	18.8	39.4	28.6	9.6	33.9	36.8	27.2	23.4	1.5 5.6
Port Arthur.....	*1900	15.	12.5	15.	15.	5.	12.5	15.	17.	20.	18.	.....	20.	23.	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	18.	12.5	12.5	18.	18.	14.	18.	17.	28.	25.	.....	25.	28.	.....	.....	.....
	1910	20.3	14.2	12.4	20.	21.3	19.6	24.2	19.2	39.8	31.6	10.	30.5	35.1	20.	19.6	1.9 4.0
	1911	23.2	17.2	15.7	23.8	21.3	18.3	24.3	17.6	36.5	39.5	10.2	27.8	33.3	18.	19.8	1.5 4.6
	1912	25.	13.8	18.	25.	20.	18.	23.1	16.3	34.8	31.1	10.	31.6	37.7	20.0	20.	1.5 5.3
	1913	25.	15.6	19.9	23.7	23.2	18.	25.9	19.2	41.1	32.3	10.3	31.6	35.4	21.3	20.4	1.5 5.3
	1914	25.3	15.9	19.8	24.2	24.1	18.	28.9	19.7	40.2	33.3	11.8	29.8	34.7	20.	20.	1.5 5.5
	1915	24.5	16.6	18.	20.8	19.4	18.	25.8	20.	37.1	31.7	11.	32.5	37.4	25.	24.2	1.5 5.4
	1916	27.3	17.9	23.3	24.9	21.8	19.1	31.7	21.3	44.2	36.	10.8	37.0	42.3	26.3	26.3	1.5 5.6
	1916	27.3	17.9	23.3	24.9	21.8	19.1	31.7	21.3	44.2	36.	10.8	37.0	42.3	26.3	26.3	1.5 5.6
Fort William.....	*1900	15.	12.5	15.	15.	15.	12.5	15.	17.	20.	18.	.....	20.	23.	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	18.	12.5	12.5	18.	18.	14.	18.	17.	28.	25.	.....	25.	28.	.....	.....	.....
	1910	20.3	14.2	12.4	20.	21.3	19.6	24.2	19.2	39.8	31.6	10.	30.5	35.1	20.	19.6	1.9 4.0
	1911	23.3	17.2	15.7	23.8	21.3	18.3	24.7	17.6	36.5	29.5	10.2	27.8	33.3	18.	19.8	1.5 4.6
	1912	24.6	15.	15.	22.	22.	20.	22.	17.5	34.6	31.2	10.	31.2	35.7	20.	20.	1.5 5.2
	1913	25.	15.8	19.3	24.3	23.4	18.8	25.4	19.2	40.8	30.4	10.2	30.4	35.3	20.5	20.	1.5 5.3
	1914	15.8	16.4	21.1	23.6	23.5	18.8	28.9	19.5	42.5	33.9	11.8	29.4	34.3	20.	20.	1.5 5.5
	1915	25.	16.	20.2	21.6	19.4	18.4	25.8	20.	37.9	31.7	11.0	31.7	37.4	25.	24.2	1.5 5.3
	1916	27.3	17.6	23.3	25.7	23.3	19.2	31.7	21.3	45.	36.	10.8	37.	42.3	25.8	26.3	1.5 5.6
	1916	27.3	17.6	23.3	25.7	23.3	19.2	31.7	21.3	45.	36.	10.8	37.	42.3	25.8	26.3	1.5 5.6
Average for Ontario.	*1900	13.2	9.7	9.8	10.9	11.1	10.2	11.	12.7	20.8	17.7	5.2	20.3	23.8	15.	13.	... 3.2
	*1905	15.1	11.2	10.9	12.8	12.5	11.8	16.9	13.9	24.7	21.4	5.6	23.3	26.5	16.	14.3	... 3.3
	1910	18.6	12.2	12.2	16.1	18.3	17.3	23.4	19.3	29.2	27.1	6.8	25.9	29.3	18.	16.3	... 3.8
	1911	19.1	12.9	13.4	16.9	17.4	16.3	22.2	16.7	28.1	26.6	7.	25.4	29.5	18.9	16.9	... 3.7
	1912	21.3	14.2	14.4	17.7	17.9	16.8	22.	17.6	31.8	31.4	7.7	29.2	34.	20.6	18.6	... 3.7
	1913	22.4	14.8	16.	18.9	20.2	17.7	24.2	18.6	31.5	28.3	7.9	30.4	33.	20.5	18.5	... 3.8
	1914	25.3	17.1	18.0	21.	20.9	18.5	25.	18.4	33.	32.3	8.3	28.1	32.3	20.8	18.9	... 3.9
	1915	24.3	16.9	18.1	20.4	19.8	18.3	24.4	17.6	30.9	32.7	8.1	31.2	34.6	23.6	21.1	... 4.3
	1916	26.3	17.5	19.3	22.9	23.4	19.6	29.0	20.2	36.6	36.2	8.4	35.2	39.0	26.0	24.0	... 4.7
	1916	26.3	17.5	19.3	22.9	23.4	19.6	29.0	20.2	36.6	36.2	8.4	35.2	39.0	26.0	24.0	... 4.7
MANITOBA:—																	
Winnipeg.....	*1900	15-18	10.	12.5	12-15	12.5	12.	18.	12.5	15-20	15-20	5.5	20.	22-25	12-15	15.	... ..
	*1905	20.	12.5	14.	17.	18.	18.	20.	15.	20-25	20-25	6.3	20-25	22-28	15.	15.	... ..
	1910	20.8	11.4	12.5	19.3	20.8	18.	27.	21.6	35.8	28.6	8.9	26.5	34.3	17.6	15.8	1. 5.
	1911	22.5	13.7	13.6	20.	19.2	15.2	26.9	17.4	35.2	28.7	9.4	27.	32.	17.7	18.8	1. 5.
	1912	25.	15.3	16.9	22.6	20.9	18.6	27.6	18.2	35.2	32.	10.	29.1	35.1	21.7	20.2	1. 5.
	1913	25.	16.	17.	24.	22.	18.	35.	18.	37.1	32.8	10.	31.2	37.5	22.7	20.	1. 5.
	1914	27.	19.3	18.	23.5	22.	18.	35.	18.	34.6	33.5	9.8	26.9	32.8	23.	20.	1. 5.
	1915	27.	16.8	18.	24.	22.	18.	35.	18.	32.7	27.7	10.	27.	36.1	23.	22.	1. 5.4
	1916	27.	17.	18.	25.	22.	18.	35.	19.2	40.	31.4	10.1	30.6	40.7	25.8	24.2	1.3 5.4
	1916	27.	17.	18.	25.	22.	18.	35.	19.2	40.	31.4	10.1	30.6	40.7	25.8	24.2	1.3 5.4
Brandon.....	*1900	15.	10.	10.	20.	15.	15.	20.	15-20	25.	.....	.....	20.	.....	13.	.....	1. 5.
	*1905	10-20	12.5	12.5	20.	15.	15.	25.	20.	28.	.....	.....	27.5	30.	15.	.....	1.5 4.
	1910	18.	12.5	12.9	19.3	19.2	17.3	29.1	22.9	32.5	26.	8.3	27.3	32.7	18.3	18.3	1.5 4.
	1911	22.6	13.3	13.3	19.8	18.8	14.9	29.9	21.	27.7	27.6	12.4	27.5	31.4	20.1	.....	1.5 4.
	1912	21.	14.	14.5	20.	18.3	18.	26.3	20.	34.	32.6	9.6	31.8	37.2	22.7	22.7	1.5 4.
	1913	23.7	17.3	18.3	21.5	18.5	18.	30.	20.	33.8	33.5	10.	30.	35.9	22.5	22.5	1.5 3.0
	1914	25.	18.	18.	22.	19.	.....	32.5	20.	34.2	33.3	10.	29.	33.3	21.4	21.5	1.5 3.6
	1915	24.6	17.	18.5	21.4	18.9	15.7	25.	19.5	30.9	30.8	10.	27.7	35.4	23.8	.....	1.5 4.1
	1916	26.8	17.9	19.9	22.3	20.	18.	30.	22.	34.8	31.9	9.2	30-25	39.	23.8	.....	1.5 4.4
	1916	26.8	17.9	19.9	22.3	20.	18.	30.	22.	34.8	31.9	9.2	30-25	39.	23.8	.....	1.5 4.4

*Price at middle of December.

†Not quoted during summer months in many cities.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1916.—*Concluded.*

LOCALITY.	Year.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.		Rolled oats, per lb.	Rice, good, medium, per lb.	Beans, hand-picked, per lb.	Apples, evaporated, per lb.	Prunes, medium quality, per lb.		SUGAR		Yellow, dollar lots, per lb.	Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.	Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.	Starch, laundry, per lb.	COAL		WOOD		Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in working man's quarters*		
		cts.	cts.					cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.					cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	per ton of 2,000 lbs.	per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Hard, best, per long cord.	Soft, per cord.	Coal Oil, per gallon.	With sanitary conveniences.	Without sanitary conveniences.
ONTARIO.—Continued.																						
Sault Ste. Marie.....	*1900																					
	*1905																					
	1910	3.3	4.8	5.	5.	11.5	11.3	6.3	5.8			.72	10.	10.	7.7	5.5	5.7	4.6		24.8	14.7	10.7
	1911	3.2	4.6	5.	5.	13.3	14.5	6.4	5.9			1.31	10.	10.	8.	5.5	5.0	4.6		21.8	19.1	12.6
	1912	3.5	4.8	5.8	5.	16.9	14.2	6.4	5.6			1.48	10.	9.7	8.2	5.5	5.5	4.2		22.9	23.1	19.9
	1913	3.4	5.	6.6	6.4	10.	11.5	5.9	5.4			1.02	10.	9.2	8.6	5.3	6.	4.2		23.3	18.4	16.3
	1914	3.7	4.8	6.6	7.1	11.9	12.9	6.9	6.5			1.00	10.	9.3	8.6	4.7	5.2	3.9		23.3	16.8	14.8
	1915	4.2	5.	5.	8.	8.	12.5	7.1	6.3			.91	10.	10.	8.2	4.5	4.5	3.5		23.5	12.5	10.6
	1916	4.6	4.8	5.9	9.8	9.8	12.5	8.1	7.0			1.96	10.8	8.2	8.4	4.8	4.8	3.8		18.2	12.0	10.0
Port Arthur.....	*1900																					
	*1905																					
	1910	3.2	3.8	5.	5.	12.1	10.	6.5	5.8			1.01	10.	9.6	8.3	6.2	5.	3.8		29.6	18.6	14.6
	1911	3.3	3.8	5.	5.	18.5	14.3	6.5	5.8			1.45	10.	10.	7.9	5.8	5.8	4.0		25.	20.95	13.65
	1912	3.5	3.8	5.	5.9	13.5	13.8	7.1	6.3			1.72	10.	10.	8.2	5.8	5.9	4.2		25.	22.7	15.1
	1913	3.6	3.8	5.	5.3	12.7	13.4	6.1	6.			1.23	10.4	10.	8.3	5.8	6.	3.7		24.2	22.3	17.3
	1914	3.7	3.8	5.3	5.1	13.4	13.3	6.4	6.1			1.32	10.	10.	8.5	6.	5.8	3.9		25.	22.	16.8
	1915	3.9	4.9	5.4	8.8	13.1	15.	7.6	6.1			1.15	10.	10.	7.9	6.	4.7	3.2		25.	16.6	10.1
	1916	4.0	4.7	7.9	11.7	13.9	14.8	8.9	8.3			1.50	10.1	10.1	8.3	6.2	5.2	3.7		25.	16.0	10.0
Fort William.....	*1900																					
	*1905																					
	1910	3.2	3.8	5.	5.	12.1	10.	6.5	5.8			1.	10.	9.6	8.3	6.2	5.	3.8		29.6	18.6	14.6
	1911	3.3	3.8	5.	5.	18.5	14.3	6.5	5.8			1.45	10.	10.	7.9	5.8	5.8	4.		25.	20.9	13.6
	1912	3.3	3.8	5.	5.7	12.5	12.6	6.6	6.3			1.57	10.	8.	8.5	7.3	5.8	4.		25.	25.	15.
	1913	3.3	4.5	5.	5.1	10.5	10.2	5.8	5.5			1.28	10.4	8.3	8.4	5.8	5.9	3.6		25.	22.25	17.15
	1914	3.7	3.9	5.3	5.3	13.9	12.2	6.2	6.			1.35	10.	8.8	8.5	6.	5.9	3.9		25.	22.	16.8
	1915	3.9	4.9	5.7	7.2	13.1	15.	7.3	6.7			1.20	10.	10.	7.9	6.	4.8	3.3		25.	17.3	10.2
	1916	4.0	4.4	8.8	11.7	13.9	15.	8.9	8.2			1.50	10.	10.	8.3	6.2	5.2	3.7		25.	16.	10.
Average for Ontario	*1900	2.4	3.3	5.1	4.4	8.7	9.	5.3	5.1	.74	9.9	7.6	6.2	4.9	5.3	3.9	18.3	10.	7.4			
	*1905	2.7	3.6	5.1	4.8	9.3	9.8	5.3	4.7	.91	9.9	7.8	6.9	4.8	6.2	4.5	11.4	12.1	8.8			
	1910	3.1	4.1	4.9	5.	10.5	9.6	5.9	5.3	.76	10.	8.7	7.1	5.3	6.4	4.4	19.8	13.9	10.7			
	1911	3.	4.	5.1	5.	13.6	12.4	5.8	5.4	1.27	10.	8.9	7.2	5.4	7.1	4.8	18.6	14.5	10.2			
	1912	3.1	4.1	5.1	5.6	12.8	13.	6.5	5.8	1.61	10.4	8.7	7.3	5.5	7.1	4.8	19.3	15.7	11.9			
	1913	3.	4.1	5.2	6.	11.2	11.9	5.8	5.2	1.21	10.5	8.8	7.9	5.7	7.3	5.	19.4	16.4	12.4			
	1914	3.2	4.3	5.7	5.9	11.6	12.4	6.2	5.6	1.19	10.2	8.9	7.8	5.8	7.2	5.2	19.6	17.05	12.72			
	1915	3.8	4.8	5.7	7.4	11.4	13.3	7.8	7.	.95	10.2	9.0	7.6	5.6	6.9	5.1	19.5	15.42	10.98			
	1916	4.0	4.7	6.5	10.0	12.9	13.2	8.9	8.1	2.17	10.4	9.1	8.1	6.0	7.3	5.1	19.1	15.30	11.06			
MANITOBA:—																						
Winnipeg.....	*1900	2.	4.1	6.	5.	15.	10.	6.	5.	.90	20.	10.	10.	10.	10.	10.	35.	15-18	.....		
	*1905	2.4	4.1	4.5	3.	12.	10.	6.	5.3	.50	10.	10.	10.	10.	10.	10.	35.	18-25	.....		
	1910	3.	4.7	7.5	4.6	11.4	10.	6.1	5.6	1.14	13.3	10.	10.7	9.	6.6	5.7	35.	22.5	.....		
	1911	2.9	3.8	5.1	4.9	11.4	11.7	6.4	6.	1.46	13.	9.4	10.5	9.1	7.1	5.9	26.6	22.5	.....		
	1912	2.8	4.3	7.	5.6	13.	12.	6.4	6.2	1.53	10.8	8.5	10.6	9.	7.4	5.8	25.	27.8	.....		
	1913	2.8	5.	6.4	5.3	11.3	9.8	6.4	6.4	.97	10.	8.2	11.1	9.	7.	6.	25.	32.5	.....		
	1914	3.4	5.	6.5	5.	12.	10.8	6.7	6.6	1.66	10.	8.	11.	8.8	7.	6.	25.	29.6	23.8			
	1915	3.9	5.8	7.4	5.8	12.	12.	7.6	7.1	1.32	10.	8.	11.	8.5	7.	6.	25.	20.8	18.3			
	1916	3.9	6.	6.8	8.3	12.	12.	8.6	8.0	1.66	10.	8.	10.9	8.7	7.3	6.3	25.	20.0	18.0			
Brandon.....	*1900	2.5	3.	6.	5.	15.	8.	6.	5.5	.60	15.	10.	11.5	9.5	6.	3.8	35.	15.	.....		
	*1905	2.5	3.5	6.	4.3	15.	8.	6.	5.8	.75	15.	10.	11.5	9.5	6.5	3.8	35.	20.	.....		
	1910	3.4	4.9	6.1	5.	15.	10.5	6.9	6.8	.97	10.7	10.	11.4	9.	6.6	4.7	35.	27.2	17.7			
	1911	3.3	5.	5.9	5.1	16.5	13.5	7.	6.6	1.28	11.	10.	11.4	9.	7.	4.9	34.	26.5	10.5			
	1912	3.8	5.	7.	7.	16.7	12.5	7.4	6.8	.99	15.	10.	11.5	9.3	8.1	5.7	30.	27.5	17.3			
	1913	3.6	5.	7.1	6.5	13.1	11.9	6.9	6.7	.77	13.3	10.	11.6	9.	8.3	6.3	30.	26.5	17.5			
	1914	3.4	5.	7.9	8.5	11.7	11.8	6.7	6.3	1.72	15.	10.	11.5	9.	7.5	5.9	29.2	23.6	16.6			
	1915	3.9	5.8	8.5	9.1	12.5	12.5	7.6	7.1	1.09	13.	12.5	11.8	8.9	7.5	5.5	25.	19.2	13.6			
	1916	4.0	5.9	6.	10.	12.9	12.5	9.2	8.6	1.23	13.2	12.3	11.7	8.7	8.	6.	25.	19.0	13.5			

*Price at middle of December.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1916.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Year.	BEEF.		Veal, forequarter, per lb.	Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	PORK.		Bacon, best smoked, per b.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	EGGS.		Milk, per quart.	BUTTER.		CHEESE.		BREAD	
		Sirloin steak, best, per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.			Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut mess per lb.			New laid, per doz.	†Packed per doz.		Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	Weight of loaf.	Price per lb.
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	lbs.	cts.
Average for Manitoba.	*1900	15.7	10.	11.2	16.7	13.7	13.5	19.	15.	21.2	17.5	5.5	20.	23.5	13.2	15.	...	5.
	*1905	17.5	12.5	13.5	18.5	16.5	16.5	22.5	17.5	25.2	22.5	6.2	25.	27.	15.	15.	...	4.
	1910	19.4	11.9	12.7	19.3	20.	17.6	28.6	22.2	34.1	27.3	8.6	26.9	33.5	17.9	17.	...	4.5
	1911	22.5	13.5	13.4	19.9	19.	14.9	28.4	19.2	31.4	28.1	10.9	27.2	31.7	18.9	19.4	...	4.5
	1912	23.	14.6	15.7	21.3	19.6	18.3	26.9	19.1	34.6	32.3	9.8	30.4	36.1	22.2	21.4	...	4.5
	1913	24.4	16.6	18.1	22.7	20.2	18.	32.5	19.	35.4	33.9	10.	30.6	36.7	22.2	21.2	...	4.4
	1914	26.	18.7	18.	22.7	20.5	18.	33.8	19.	34.4	33.4	9.9	27.9	33.1	22.2	20.7	...	4.3
	1915	25.8	16.9	18.2	22.7	20.4	16.9	30.	18.8	31.8	†29.2	10.	27.3	35.7	23.4	22.	...	4.8
	1916	26.9	17.5	19.	23.7	21.6	18.	32.5	20.6	37.4	31.7	9.7	31.4	39.9	24.8	24.2	...	4.9
SASKATCHEWAN:—																		
Regina.....	*1900	18.	15.	15.	18.	15.	...	20.	20.	30.	...	10.	...	30.	15.	15.	1.5	6.6
	*1905	18.	15.	15.	18.	15.	...	20.	15.	30.	...	10.	...	30.	14.	14.	1.5	6.6
	1910	21.4	15.2	17.8	20.6	19.1	16.7	33.4	24.5	32.5	14.	9.8	30.	35.5	20.	20.	1.5	5.3
	1911	24.	17.6	21.5	23.3	21.7	15.	37.3	21.2	35.	21.5	10.3	30.	35.5	24.6	20.8	1.5	4.
	1912	25.	18.	21.6	23.5	22.8	19.9	34.8	20.	37.	33.5	11.6	27.9	36.8	20.8	20.8	1.5	4.1
	1913	25.	18.	22.	23.3	23.3	22.	32.	20.	38.3	30.6	11.5	30.4	37.	20.	20.	1.5	4.4
	1914	30.	18.7	23.5	26.5	25.	22.	32.	20.	35.4	33.3	10.4	27.1	35.	22.1	22.1	1.5	4.1
	1915	29.9	17.2	20.4	25.2	18.2	17.2	31.8	19.2	30.7	23.9	10.1	28.7	34.6	24.2	25.	1.4	4.8
	1916	30.5	16.7	23.3	30.3	23.	17.	36.1	22.1	34.1	35.0	10.4	32.1	38.8	25.8	...	1.5	5.3
Moose Jaw.....	*1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.5	15.	15.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*1905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1910	18.7	12.8	15.	19.1	17.5	17.	28.	22.	37.	32.2	10.6	30.8	36.	19.5	20.	4.	6.2
	1911	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1912	25.	15.8	21.6	25.	19.8	...	33.2	21.	37.5	37.5	10.2	31.6	38.3	22.9	23.1	1.5	4.1
	1913	27.	17.6	20.	26.2	22.	18.8	24.7	19.	37.	35	11.	34.2	38.	21.3	21.4	1.3	4.5
	1914	30.	20.	20.	25.5	20.8	20.	26.6	18.	31.3	35.	10.4	29.2	36.6	20.8	20.	...	5.
	1915	26.3	20.	20.	22.7	18.	...	30.4	18.5	33.3	33.3	11.	31.7	37.9	25.	25.	1.	5.8
	1916	25.	20.8	20.8	22.5	23.5	19.	32.5	20.6	35.8	38.3	10.3	35.8	40.4	25.5	25.	1.	5.4
Prince Albert.....	*1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*1905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1910	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1911	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1912	22.	15.	15.	20.	20.	20.	30.	20.	41.6	41.6	11.6	31.6	41.5	...	23.3	1.5	4.2
	1913	22.5	14.6	15.	21.3	19.1	18.	28.4	19.	35.4	28.5	11.	28.4	38.4	25.	25.	1.5	4.2
	1914	22.5	15.5	15.5	22.	17.6	18.	26.5	18.	31.9	26.	10.4	25.	34.	23.	23.5	1.5	4.2
	1915	23.5	16.5	16.5	22.	16.5	15.	25.	18.2	28.6	†31.7	10.	27.7	35.	25.	23.6	1.5	4.3
	1916	24.	21.7	18.4	24.	17.5	16.8	29.2	...	32.3	...	10.	30.8	36.	25.4	...	1.5	4.9
Saskatoon.....	*1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	*1905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1910	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10-12	28.	25.	...	25.	...	...	...	1.	6.3
	1911	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1912	23.	14.4	17.9	20.	20.	20.	24.	19.7	37.7	†39.	13.1	33.3	40.4	23.8	24.2	1.3	5.7
	1913	26.2	16.7	19.9	25.	21.1	20.	27.5	20.	37.9	30.	12.5	32.5	42.6	25.	25.	1.3	6.
	1914	27.5	18.	20.8	26.3	20.	20.	29.9	20.	34.6	28.8	10.8	27.9	36.9	25.	23.6	1.5	3.8
	1915	26.5	15.7	18.7	25.7	18.2	20.2	30.4	20.	29.7	†31.	10.	30.2	38.8	...	24.2	1.5	6.6
	1916	27.4	15.8	17.7	27.0	21.8	20.	31.0	20.8	35.3	28.3	10.	31.5	40.2	25.0	26.1	1.3	4.6
Average for Saskatchewan.	*1900	18.	15.	15.	18.	15.	15.	20.	17.5	22.5	25.	10.	20.	30.	15.	15.	...	6.6
	*1905	18.	15.	15.	18.	15.	15.	20.	13.1	29.	25.	10.	22.5	30.	14.	14.	...	6.4
	1910	20.	14.	16.4	19.8	19.3	16.8	30.7	23.2	34.7	23.1	10.2	30.4	35.7	19.7	20.	...	5.7
	1911	24.	17.6	21.5	23.3	21.7	15.	33.3	21.2	35.	21.5	10.3	30.	35.5	24.6	20.8	...	4.
	1912	27.5	15.8	19.	22.1	20.7	19.5	28.	20.2	38.4	37.9	11.6	31.1	39.2	22.5	22.8	...	4.2
	1913	25.2	16.7	19.2	22.5	21.4	19.7	28.1	19.5	37.1	31.	11.5	31.7	39.	22.8	22.8	...	4.5
	1914	27.5	18.	19.9	25.1	20.8	20.	28.8	19.	33.3	29.4	10.5	27.3	35.6	22.7	22.2	...	4.
	1915	26.6	17.4	18.9	23.2	18.9	17.6	29.4	18.9	30.6	†29.9	10.3	29.6	36.6	24.7	24.5	...	5.5
	1916	27.3	18.8	20.1	26.0	21.5	18.2	32.2	15.9	34.4	33.9	10.2	32.6	38.9	25.4	25.6	...	5.1

*Price at middle of December.

†Not quoted during summer months in many cities.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1916.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Year.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.				Rolled oats, per lb.	Rice, good, medium, per lb.	Beans, hand-picked, per lb.	Apples, evaporated, per lb.	Prunes, medium quality, per lb.	SUGAR		Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.	Vinegar, White Wine, XX, per quart.	Starch, laundry, per lb.	COAL		WOOD		Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in working-man's quarters.									
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.						cts.	cts.				\$ cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Average for Manitoba																													
	*1900	2.2	3.6	6.	5.	15.	9.	6.	5.2	.75	17.5	10.	11.5	9.5	6.	3.8	35.	18.	15.										
	*1905	2.4	3.8	5.2	3.6	13.5	9.	6.	5.5	.62	12.5	10.	10.8	9.5	6.3	4.4	35.	25.	18.										
	1910	3.2	4.8	6.8	4.8	13.2	10.2	6.5	6.2	1.60	12.	10.	11.	9.	6.6	5.2	35.	24.8	17.7										
	1911	3.3	4.4	5.5	4.9	13.9	12.6	6.7	6.3	1.37	12.	9.7	10.9	9.	7.	5.4	30.3	24.5	16.5										
	1912	3.3	4.6	7.	6.3	14.8	12.2	6.9	7.4	1.26	12.9	9.2	11.	9.1	7.7	5.7	27.7	27.6	17.7										
	1913	3.2	5.	6.7	5.9	12.2	10.8	6.6	6.5	.87	11.6	9.1	11.3	9.1	7.5	6.1	27.5	29.5	18.2										
	1914	3.4	5.	7.2	6.7	11.9	11.3	6.7	6.4	1.69	12.5	9.2	11.3	8.9	7.3	5.9	27.1	26.63	20.20										
	1915	3.9	5.8	6.6	7.4	12.3	12.3	7.6	7.1	1.20	11.5	10.2	11.5	8.7	7.3	5.7	25.1	19.77	15.98										
	1916	4.0	6.0	6.4	9.2	12.5	12.3	8.9	8.3	1.45	11.6	10.2	11.3	8.7	7.7	6.2	25.	19.50	15.75										
SASKATCHEWAN:—																													
Regina.....																													
	*1900	3.	3.5	8.3	5.	12.5	12.5	10.	10.	.45	15.	15.	13.	6.8	...	...	35.	18.	10.								
	*1905	3.5	3.5	8.3	5.	12.5	12.5	8.	8.	.75	15.	12.5	12.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	40.	18.	15.										
	1910	3.6	4.8	7.7	6.	13.	9.	6.7	1.5	1.04	10.5	10.	12.6	8.5	7.9	7.6	35.	31.11	18.										
	1911	4.3	5.	5.8	5.2	15.	14.7	6.4	6.6	1.39	15.	10.8	13.2	8.8	8.9	8.2	31.2	35.	...										
	1912	4.	5.	5.1	5.	15.	13.2	7.9	6.4	1.48	15.	10.	12.6	10.	9.	8.5	30.	37.9	25.										
	1913	3.7	5.	6.2	5.	15.	12.5	6.5	6.2	1.25	15.	10.	13.3	10.	9.	8.5	30.	41.7	23.5										
	1914	3.8	4.3	7.8	6.5	15.	13.5	7.5	6.6	1.67	17.1	10.	13.3	9.7	9.4	8.7	30.	41.7	23.3										
	1915	3.9	5.2	6.3	7.9	12.9	14.8	8.5	8.1	1.45	15.8	13.7	13.1	8.3	...	6.6	25.8	26.7	12.3										
	1916	4.2	4.6	8.	9.7	12.5	15.	9.3	9.2	1.60	15.	15.	13.1	8.0	...	6.7	25.0	25.	8.0										
Moose Jaw.....																													
	*1900	3.	3.375	25-30									
	*1905	34.4	25.	...									
	1910	3.5	4.	5.3	6.8	13.1	10.5	6.4	6.	1.35	10.2	15.	13.5	8.	...	8.8	35.	34.4	25.	...									
	1911									
	1912	3.7	5.	6.	5.5	17.	19.	6.8	6.3	1.04	14.7	14.5	12.9	8.1	...	8.	34.5	30.	21.	...									
	1913	3.4	4.3	6.	5.7	14.6	14.5	6.6	6.9	.85	15.	15.	13.2	8.3	...	8.	30.8	30.	20.	...									
	1914	3.6	4.4	6.4	5.	15.	15.	7.5	6.7	1.50	15.	15.	13.5	8.3	...	8.	30.	28.	18.	...									
	1915	4.1	5.6	7.	6.	10.	14.4	9.4	7.9	1.42	15.	15.	13.4	7.9	...	8.	30.	19.2	11.7	...									
	1916	4.4	4.7	7.0	10.8	11.7	12.3	9.6	8.6	1.55	15.	15.	13.2	7.8	...	8.1	30.	17.1	10.	...									
Prince Albert.....																													
	*1900									
	*1905									
	1910									
	1911									
	1912	3.3	5.	7.6	6.6	12.1	13.1	7.	6.5	.86	15.	10.	13.5	10.6	5.5	4.4	30.	35.	20.	...									
	1913	3.5	4.6	7.9	6.7	12.9	12.5	6.4	6.2	1.09	13.3	10.4	13.5	11.	5.5	4.5	34.	35.	20.	...									
	1914	3.3	4.6	8.3	6.8	13.2	12.5	7.1	6.9	1.30	10.2	9.3	13.5	10.9	5.	4.5	20.	26.3	15.2	...									
	1915	3.6	4.9	6.	8.	12.5	12.5	8.6	8.3	1.28	10.	8.	13.5	10.5	4.1	3.1	25.	22.5	15.	...									
	1916	3.7	4.2	7.9	9.7	14.6	12.5	9.9	9.7	1.20	14.	12.8	13.6	9.5	5.6	4.5	25.	20.2	13.8	...									
Saskatoon.....																													
	*1900									
	*1905	2.2	3.	9.1	8.3	6.360	15.	8.-5	...	4-6									
	1910									
	1911									
	1912	3.8	4.2	7.	8.	18.2	16.6	7.3	6.7	1.54	15.	11.1	13.4	8.7	7.1	6.2	29.5	43.6	34.1	...									
	1913	3.8	4.	5.6	7.6	14.5	14.1	6.9	6.2	1.24	15.	13.	13.9	10.	7.5	6.5	30.	42.4	32.1	...									
	1914	3.6	4.3	7.8	7.7	13.9	12.5	7.7	7.1	1.63	23.7	15.	13.4	9.6	7.1	6.2	30.	27.	17.	...									
	1915	3.9	5.3	10.	10.	13.6	12.5	8.3	7.7	1.32	26.	15.	13.	8.2	7.3	6.3	30.	20.	12.	...									
	1916	4.0	5.0	6.2	10.	15.4	13.	9.9	9.3	1.25	20.	12.5	13.2	8.6	7.6	6.0	30.	20.	12.	...									
Average for Saskatchewan.																													
	*1900	3.	3.3	8.3	5.	12.5	12.5	10.	10.	.60	15.	15.	13.	6.8	8.	8.	35.	18.	10.										
	*1905	2.8	3.3	8.3	5.	10.7	10.4	7.1	8.	.67	15.	12.5	13.8	8.4	8.5	6.9	40.	18.	15.										
	1910	3.5	4.4	6.5	6.1	13.	10.	6.7	5.5	1.19	15.7	10.1	13.	8.2	7.9	8.2	35.	32.7	21.5										
	1911	4.3	5.	5.8	5.2	15.	14.7	6.4	6.6	1.39	15.	10.8	13.2	8.8	8.9	8.2	31.2	35.	...										
	1912	3.7	4.8	6.4	6.3	15.6	15.5	7.	6.5	1.20	14.9	11.4	13.1	9.3	7.2	6.8	31.	36.6	25.										
	1913	3.6	4.9	6.4	6.3	14.2	13.4	6.6	6.1	1.11	15.1	12.1	13.5	9.8	7.3	6.9	3.12	38.3	23.9										
	1914	3.6	4.4	7.6	6.5	14.3	13.4	7.5	6.8	1.52	16.5	12.3	13.4	9.7	7.2	6.8	30.	30.74	18.38										
	1915	3.8	5.2	7.3	7.9	12.2	13.6	8.7	8.	1.34	15.2	12.9	13.2	8.9	5.8	5.9	27.7	22.08	11.21										
	1916	4.1	4.6	7.3	10.1	13.6	13.3	9.7	9.2	1.40	16.0	13.8	13.3	8.5	6.6	6.3	27.5	20.57	10.94										

*Price at middle of December.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1916.—Continued.

LOCALITY.	Year.	BEEF.		Veal, forequarter, per lb.	Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	PORK.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	EGGS.		Milk, per quart.	BUTTER.		CHEESE.		BREAD	
		Sirloin steak, best per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.			Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut, mess., per lb.			New laid, per doz.	†Packed, per doz.		Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	Weight of Loaf.	Price per lb.
ALBERTA:—		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	lbs.	cts.
Medicine Hat.....	*1900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	15.	10.	15.	18.	18.	12.	16.	12.	35.	25.	6.	22-25	30.	15.	14.	2.	5.
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1912	28.7	18.7	24.	25.	28.5	20.	25.	20.	53.9	40.	12.	38.7	42.5	25.	25.	1.6	6.
	1913	30.	19.6	27.5	25.	25.	19.8	25.	18.3	45.4	36.6	12.	32.	41.7	25.	25.	1.8	6.
	1914	29.2	15.8	25.	24.7	22.1	18.	26.	14.6	35.	38.2	10.8	27.9	37.5	25.	25.	1.5	4.8
	1915	27.8	16.6	22.7	24.3	20.7	18.2	26.2	18.2	34.6	26.6	11.	30.5	39.6	25.	25.	1.5	6.9
	1916	28.	15.8	25.	26.	21.7	18.	25.	15.5	37.5	141.7	9.9	28.8	41.3	26.7	26.7	1.4	6.0
Calgary.....	*1900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	17.5	10.7	12.	13.3	18.2	19.5	26.8	20.2	40.	30.4	9.	25.2	36.2	19.1	18.3	1.5	5.6
	1911	21.1	13.	14.5	19.6	19.2	17.8	25.9	19.1	38.7	29.3	9.	26.2	33.1	18.8	18.7	1.5	4.6
	1912	23.5	13.8	18.	21.	20.	19.6	23.3	18.	39.6	35.	10.	27.5	35.3	22.8	20.3	1.9	3.4
	1913	25.	16.7	20.2	23.2	21.4	19.8	28.2	20.	37.4	35.	9.8	29.6	38.6	20.3	20.3	1.7	5.7
	1914	22.9	15.0	20.	22.	20.	18.	27.1	15.	37.6	33.6	10.	25.4	36.9	22.	22.	1.5	4.6
	1915	21.4	12.8	18.	20.3	17.	15.8	22.4	15.8	37.3	31.9	10.	.....	37.7	28.4	24.3	1.5	4.6
	1916	24.8	14.	20.5	25.9	22.9	20.3	28.1	20.4	42.1	40.8	10.	40.	39.4	31.4	27.5	1.3	4.7
Edmonton.....	*1900	12.	10.	10.	15.	10.	10.	14.	10.	30.	.....	5.	20.	25.	20.	15.	1.5	2.5
	*1905	15.	12.	15.	17.	12.	12.	18.	12.	35.	30.	5.	23.	30.	20.	20.	1.5	4.6
	1910	15.	11.1	13.7	18.	19.2	21.	23.6	19.9	33.	33.3	8.8	30.	35.	20.	20.	1.3	4.8
	1911	18.2	12.4	14.8	19.8	19.	20.5	26.2	19.	36.2	29.	9.6	29.1	35.4	20.	20.	1.2	5.
	1912	23.8	14.5	19.8	20.1	20.3	20.	33.5	20.	35.	25.	10.	32.8	40.	21.5	20.3	1.2	5.
	1913	27.5	14.4	21.4	26.6	22.8	20.	28.	20.	38.7	32.5	10.	32.2	39.	21.3	20.	1.2	5.
	1914	23.4	14.6	24.8	24.	19.3	19.5	27.3	19.1	37.9	.....	9.4	30.6	34.6	20.0	20.	1.3	4.7
	1915	21.6	14.7	19.7	21.2	16.9	17.4	24.3	15.5	31.7	25.8	9.	28.8	33.8	21.5	20.4	1.5	4.5
	1916	23.0	15.5	19.5	23.2	19.6	17.4	28.4	20.3	43.2	33.6	9.2	34.1	40.5	25.5	24.0	1.5	4.5
Lethbridge.....	*1900	10.	5.	12.5	12.5	10.	.....	16.	15.	40.	.....	10.	30.	35.	20.	20.	1.	5.
	*1905	10.	5.	12.5	12.5	10.	.....	17.	15.	40.	.....	10.	30.	25.	20.	20.	1.	5.
	1910	16.5	15.2	14.	12.5	15.2	.....	31.5	23.5	55.	40.	9.	.....	35.	20.	20.	1.6	5.
	1911	19.9	16.3	15.3	21.6	19.	19.	26.1	19.	44.4	34.	10.	28.6	36.4	20.	20.4	1.3	4.9
	1912	23.4	16.5	19.9	24.1	21.3	17.1	27.5	19.	41.	36.	10.	32.1	39.6	25.	25.	1.	5.5
	1913	25.4	12.8	19.	25.	20.	18.6	27.7	17.3	39.5	37.5	10.	32.5	28.	21.	20.	1.	5.
	1914	26.2	17.7	20.2	24.2	20.4	18.8	28.3	16.7	38.	.....	10.	30.2	37.5	24.	21.7	1.	5.
	1915	25.8	18.4	21.	26.3	19.8	.....	28.5	16.9	36.3	33.8	10.	30.9	37.5	25.	25.	1.	5.7
	1916	26.	18.5	20.	27.5	22.7	.....	30.4	19.8	42.5	41.3	10.2	35.8	41.7	27.1	27.1	1.	5.7
Average for Alberta.	*1900	11.	7.5	11.2	13.7	10.	10.	15.	12.5	35.	27.	7.5	25.	30.	20.	17.5	...	3.7
	*1905	13.3	9.	14.1	15.8	13.5	12.	17.	13.	36.6	27.5	7.	28.1	31.6	18.3	18.	...	4.8
	1910	19.4	13.9	15.9	18.4	20.2	20.1	26.7	20.9	45.5	35.9	9.7	27.9	37.2	21.	20.8	...	5.3
	1911	22.3	15.3	18.	21.5	20.6	19.3	25.8	18.8	41.2	31.7	10.1	28.9	36.5	20.9	21.	...	5.1
	1912	23.6	14.9	19.2	21.7	20.5	18.9	28.1	19.	38.5	32.	10.	30.8	38.3	21.5	22.6	...	4.6
	1913	26.7	14.7	20.2	24.9	21.4	19.5	27.9	19.1	38.5	35.	9.9	31.4	37.9	30.9	20.1	...	5.2
	1914	25.4	15.8	22.5	23.7	20.4	18.6	27.2	16.4	37.1	33.	10.1	28.5	36.6	22.8	23.2	...	4.8
	1915	24.1	15.6	20.3	23.	18.6	17.1	25.3	16.6	34.9	29.5	10.	30.1	37.1	24.9	22.7	...	5.4
	1916	25.5	16.0	21.3	25.7	21.7	18.6	28.0	21.5	41.3	39.3	9.8	34.7	40.7	27.7	26.3	...	5.2
BRITISH COLUMBIA:—																		
Fernie.....	1915	24.8	18.4	19.4	26.7	21.	18.	24.	17.6	41.9	32.1	12.2	31.5	39.8	.....	23.8	2.	6.1
	1916	24.2	16.4	22.2	28.8	23.5	19.3	28.3	20.6	41.3	31.5	11.0	30.2	45.	.....	26.2	2.	6.6
Nelson.....	*1900	20.	10.	20.	18.	20.	15.	17.	13.	.....	26.	10.	20.	25.	15.	15.	...	5.
	*1905	18.	10.	18.	16.	18.	15.	20.	14.	60.	29.	10.	22.	28.	18.	18.	...	5.
	1910	19.8	14.	14.2	18.5	19.2	18.5	27.5	20.8	49.2	33.1	12.5	30.8	37.9	20.	20.	1.	6.3
	1911	21.6	15.2	15.3	21.6	20.8	20.	27.2	20.4	50.6	29.2	12.8	30.3	39.7	20.	20.6	1.	6.3
	1912	25.	17.8	16.9	24.1	24.6	22.2	26.9	21.5	53.8	35.	15.	31.7	43.2	21.6	20.	1.4	4.7
	1913	29.8	21.8	16.	25.	25.	22.	28.9	25.	49.6	35.	15.	30.	45.	20.	20.	1.5	4.2
	1914	28.2	20.	16.	24.5	24.1	22.	31.5	25.	46.6	36.6	15.	32.1	44.2	20.	20.	1.	6.3
	1915	26.6	18.6	16.9	25.	20.	19.3	31.5	20.4	43.3	34.	12.7	37.1	43.1	27.5	27.5	1.	6.3
	1916	26.6	18.5	17.8	25.	20.2	19.	31.8	20.4	47.9	37.9	12.5	37.5	42.1	30.	30.	1.	6.8

*Price at middle of December.

†Not quoted during summer months in many cities.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905 AND 1910—1916—Continued

LOCALITY.	Y. ar.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.			Rice, good, medium, per lb.	Beans, hand-picked, per lb.	Apples, evaporated, per lb.	Prunes, medium quality, per lb.	SUGAR		Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.	Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.	Starch, laundry, per lb.	COAL		WOOD		Coal Oil, per gallon.	Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in working-man's quarters.	
		cts.	cts.	cts.					Granulated, dollar lots, per lb.	Yellow, dollar lots, per lb.				Anthracite, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Bituminous, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Hard best, per long cord.	Soft, per cord.		With sanitary conveniences.	Without sanitary conveniences.
ALBERTA:—																				
Medicine Hat.....	*1900																			
	*1905	3.6	3.8	7.	6.	12.5	10.	6.3	5.5	.90	22.5	10.			4.			45.		12.
	1910																			
	1911																			
	1912	3.6	4.8	8.	6.	10.	10.	8.2	7.5	1.22	15.	12.5						40.	25.	20.
	1913	3.6	5.	8.	8.	12.5	11.6	8.3	7.7	1.16	15.	12.5						40.	25.	20.
	1914	3.4	5.3	7.7	8.	15.8	13.1	7.	6.5	1.65	15.	12.5						40.	24.7	19.2
	1915	3.9	5.7	5.2	8.	12.4	11.9	9.3	8.4	1.15	15.8	12.3						40.	17.1	11.
	1916	4.2	5.	6.8	9.7	16.3	11.3	8.5	8.2	1.11	20.	12.2						40.	15.	10.
Calgary.....	*1900																			
	*1905																			
	1910	3.	4.3	5.5	5.8	14.4	9.8	6.5	5.6	1.32	16.2	10.	8.2	6.5	.....	5.5	35.4	29.4	24.3	
	1911	2.7	3.	5.6	6.	16.2	13.5	5.9	5.7	1.71	15.	10.	9.1	6.	7.	5.7	36.8	27.5	.....	24.3
	1912	3.6	4.1	6.6	7.	16.	12.	5.9	6.1	.98	16.	10.3	8.6	6.8	6.8	6.8	35.	26.6	.....	.....
	1913	3.6	3.7	6.9	7.2	13.	9.9	5.7	5.9	.90	16.	10.	7.8	6.8	5.3	4.	35.	40.	24.5	.....
	1914	3.6	3.5	6.6	6.9	14.6	10.8	6.4	6.4	1.40	15.	10.	7.	6.5	5.3	4.3	35.	39.8	20.	.....
	1915	4.	5.5	6.3	8.	13.4	14.6	8.7	8.4	1.07	15.	10.	7.	6.5	5.3	4.3	35.	30.	20.	.....
	1916	4.3	4.9	6.3	10.4	15.4	15.	10.3	10.1	1.16	15.	10.	7.7	6.6	5.2	4.4	35.	30.	20.	.....
Edmonton.....	*1900	3.	3.3	7.	6.	10.	10.	5.	4.8	.60	20.	12.	3.	.....	2.5	2.5	40.	14.	12.	
	*1905	3.3	3.5	5.7	6.	11.	10.	5.5	5.	.75	20.	12.	3.5	.....	3.	3.	35.	22.6	15.	
	1910	3.2	4.5	5.	5.	13.	10.	6.3	6.	.93	20.	12.4	3.5	.....	3.	3.	32.	.....	20.	
	1911	3.3	4.	5.	5.	13.	10.	6.5	6.2	1.	20.	12.	4.1	.....	3.1	.....	30.	30.	20.	
	1912	4.	4.5	8.	7.	14.7	12.5	6.7	6.5	1.23	20.	12.5	4.4	.....	3.5	.....	30.	34.	24.	
	1913	3.7	4.	8.	7.1	12.5	11.2	6.1	5.9	1.20	15.	12.5	4.7	.....	3.9	.....	30.	35.	24.6	
	1914	3.7	4.6	7.4	6.5	13.8	11.8	6.6	6.1	1.20	15.	12.5	.....	3.8	4.	.....	30.	26.6	23.5	
	1915	3.7	4.4	5.6	6.4	12.5	12.3	7.8	7.3	.91	15.	11.7	.....	3.1	4.	4.	30.	24.5	16.2	
	1916	3.7	3.9	6.0	8.8	13.2	11.8	9.2	8.7	.99	15.	10.4	.....	3.9	4.0	4.0	33.	22.	12.0	
Lethbridge.....	*1900	3.	5.	8.	5.	17.5	12.5	6.3	6.	1.00	20.	10.	.....	3.8	.....	.....	40.	.....	10-18	
	*1905	3.2	4.5	8.	5.	12.5	12.5	6.6	6.3	1.00	20.	10.	.....	3.8	.....	.....	40.	15.	10-18	
	1910	3.5	4.	5.5	10.2	12.5	12.5	6.5	6.6	1.85	15.	10.	.....	4.3	.....	.....	35.	16.	12.	
	1911	3.3	4.9	8.	6.1	17.9	17.5	7.4	7.1	1.87	18.7	11.	.....	5.5	.....	.....	35.	19.6	13.6	
	1912	3.4	5.	8.5	6.1	16.8	16.6	7.9	7.3	1.66	20.	15.	.....	4.7	.....	.....	35.	20.	13.4	
	1913	3.6	4.9	8.	6.6	11.8	11.8	6.7	6.6	.95	20.	12.5	.....	4.9	.....	.....	35.	21.4	12.5	
	1914	3.6	5.	8.4	7.7	13.5	12.5	7.1	6.8	1.80	20.	13.1	.....	4.8	.....	.....	35.	21.3	11.9	
	1915	3.9	6.1	9.4	10.	15.	15.	8.7	8.	1.92	20.	15.	.....	4.7	.....	.....	34.1	17.2	11.	
	1916	4.4	5.0	8.7	10.8	15.	15.	9.8	9.	1.46	20.	15.	.....	4.8	.....	8.0	30.	15.5	10.3	
Average for Alberta		*1900	3.	4.1	7.5	5.5	13.7	11.2	5.6	5.3	.80	20.	11.	3.4	3.8	.....	2.5	40.	18.	11.
	*1905	3.2	3.8	7.3	5.5	12.	10.8	6.1	5.5	.88	20.8	10.6	3.6	4.	.....	3.	40.	25.	13.6	
	1910	3.2	4.2	5.3	6.9	13.3	10.8	6.4	6.1	1.36	17.1	10.8	5.8	5.3	3.	5.5	34.1	22.7	16.7	
	1911	3.2	3.9	6.2	5.7	15.7	13.8	6.6	6.3	1.52	17.9	11.	6.6	5.8	5.5	5.7	33.9	25.7	16.8	
	1912	3.6	4.6	7.8	6.5	14.4	12.8	7.2	6.8	1.27	17.7	12.6	6.5	5.8	5.1	6.8	34.9	26.4	19.1	
	1913	3.6	4.4	7.7	7.2	12.5	11.1	6.7	6.5	1.05	16.5	11.9	6.2	5.9	4.6	4.	34.9	30.3	20.4	
	1914	3.6	4.6	7.5	7.3	14.4	12.3	6.8	6.4	1.51	16.2	12.	7.	5.	4.6	4.3	35.	28.12	18.66	
	1915	3.9	5.4	6.6	8.1	13.3	13.5	8.6	8.	1.12	16.4	12.2	7.	4.7	4.6	4.1	34.8	22.19	14.55	
	1916	4.2	4.7	7.0	9.9	15.6	13.3	9.5	9.0	1.18	17.5	11.9	7.7	5.1	4.6	5.5	34.5	20.63	13.08	
BRITISH COLUMBIA:—																				
Fernie.....	1915	4.1	5.2	6.	8.3	14.9	14.9	9.4	8.2	1.67	25.	10.2	.....	3.6	.....	7.5	40.	20.	18.	
	1916	4.4	4.5	6.	9.3	15.	15.	10.	9.3	1.58	25.	10.	3.3	3.8	.....	7.5	40.	20.	18.	
Nelson.....	*1900	2.5	3.	7.	5.3	12.	8.	6.5	6.	1.50	20.	10.	.....	12.	8.3	.....	36.5	20.	15.	
	*1905	3.2	4.	7.5	6.	12.5	10.	7.	6.5	1.25	.....	10.	.....	8.	4.5	.....	36.5	15.	10.	
	1910	3.9	3.7	7.3	8.	15.	10.	7.	6.	1.95	20.	12.5	9.8	7.	6.	6.	44.5	17.5	.....
	1911	3.9	3.7	8.3	8.	15.	13.7	7.2	6.2	1.23	20.6	12.5	10.	8.6	.....	6.	44.5	16.9	.....
	1912	3.9	4.9	9.8	8.1	16.4	13.2	7.4	6.4	1.19	23.4	12.5	12.	8.8	.....	6.5	44.5	20.75	15.	
	1913	4.	5.	8.3	8.3	16.	12.5	7.	6.	1.39	25.	12.5	12.	8.7	.....	6.5	44.5	20.	15.	
	1914	4.	5.	8.3	8.3	16.	12.5	7.5	6.5	1.93	28.3	12.5	12.2	8.8	6.5	6.5	44.5	20.	15.	
	1915	4.7	5.7	8.3	8.3	15.1	11.9	7.9	1.47	25.8	12.5	12.5	12.5	8.8	.....	6.5	44.5	20.	15.	
	1916	4.3	5.8	8.3	8.3	15.	12.5	9.5	8.6	1.55	25.	12.5	12.5	8.8	.....	6.5	44.5	20.	15.	

*Price at middle of December.

;Price per 100 lb. bag.

†40c in 5 gal. cans, 50c per single gallon.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1916.—Concluded.

LOCALTY.	Year.	BEEF.		Veal, forequarter, per lb.	Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	PORK.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	EGGS.		Milk, per quart.	BUTTER.		CHEESE.		BREAD	
		Sirloin steak, best, per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.			Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut, mess per lb.			New laid, per doz.	†Packed, per doz.		Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	Weight of Loaf.	Price per lb.
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	lbs.	cts.
BRITISH COLUMBIA—																		
<i>Continued.</i>																		
New Westminster.	*1900	22.	12.5	14.	18.	16.	.....	25.	14.	40.	25.	8.	25.	30.	15.	15.	...	5.
	*1905	25.	14.	13.	22.	18.	.....	25.	16.	30.	25.	9.	35.	30.	16.	16.	...	6.
	1910	29.3	13.1	16.1	22.	20.	16.3	29.1	21.8	46.2	34.	10.	33.8	39.	20.	20.	1.5	6.6
	1911	24.	15.8	19.3	23.6	22.	18.5	32.7	20.7	48.3	34.	10.5	37.	38.9	21.	21.1	1.4	6.5
	1912	23.2	18.8	18.8	22.	20.	17.3	33.	18.1	46.9	38.	12.1	32.7	40.6	25.	25.	1.2	5.1
	1913	25.	19.3	20.7	23.	23.	19.7	33.3	19.3	45.4	37.5	12.5	35.	41.3	25.8	25.	1.3	5.
	1914	25.2	18.4	22.7	25.	24.4	20.	34.4	19.3	42.9	.....	10.5	30.	39.2	29.2	25.	1.	6.3
	1915	25.5	15.4	19.8	25.7	19.7	15.8	25.4	15.4	37.7	32.1	10.3	31.2	36.6	29.6	24.9	1.	5.6
	1916	27.1	18.3	23.6	29.9	25.	17.3	26.8	18.	44.0	33.4	10.2	34.6	42.3	30.	25.7	1.5	5.8
Vancouver.....	*1900	18-20	12-15	18.	18.	15.	25.	12.	35.	20.	8.	25.	30.	22.	18.	...	4.	
	*1905	21.	15.	20.	20.	18.	27.	12.	35.	25.	10.	25.	30.	22.	20.	2.	4.	
	1910	21.3	12.	13.5	20.9	20.1	17.8	33.1	20.9	48.5	35.4	10.4	28.	37.7	20.	...	1.3	5.1
	1911	24.6	15.8	19.5	24.1	22.9	17.6	33.5	18.5	45.8	32.5	10.3	26.6	31.7	20.	20.	1.2	5.
	1912	24.8	16.3	20.	23.7	23.5	19.	25.5	20.	75.	41.2	10.	30.	40.	25.	25.	1.	...
	1913	26.4	16.6	21.5	22.7	22.9	18.5	30.	17.	51.9	34.2	10.2	30.	37.6	22.7	20.6	1.1	5.8
	1914	24.9	15.5	22.2	22.2	19.9	18.5	31.6	15.5	48.4	36.5	10.	30.4	39.	25.7	21.2	1.3	5.1
	1915	22.7	14.6	22.4	23.3	16.2	18.	31.9	15.5	42.3	28.8	10.	25.7	36.5	25.8	23.	1.3	5.
	1916	23.4	15.1	22.3	26.7	20.8	18.	32.3	18.5	46.1	34.9	10.2	32.	40.2	27.8	24.	1.5	6.2
Victoria.....	*1900	15.	12.5	12-15	15.	12-15	12.5	17.	10.	60.	30.	9.	22.5	35.	20.	15.	1.	5.
	*1905	18.	15.	15-18	18-20	15-17	15.	20.	12.5	60.	35.	10.	25.	35.	20.	18.	1.	5.
	1910	19.3	14.3	15.8	21.7	19.8	18.2	33.	24.6	46.7	34.4	11.3	29.8	44.2	20.	20.	1.	6.3
	1911	22.8	15.8	19.8	23.7	20.9	20.3	33.3	20.7	47.9	33.	10.5	35.	51.3	24.2	21.3	1.	6.3
	1912	24.7	15.	20.7	24.7	22.9	20.	31.6	20.5	50.5	33.5	13.2	35.	48.6	26.4	25.	1.	6.3
	1913	29.6	17.7	24.6	28.6	25.	20.	34.	20.5	47.1	35.	15.	34.6	49.2	30.	24.2	1.	6.3
	1914	26.3	15.	25.	23.8	18.	33.7	17.7	17.7	44.2	35.	12.5	35.	45.	26.2	22.2	1.	6.3
	1915	22.7	15.	24.7	25.7	18.6	17.7	27.	16.3	39.2	33.2	10.7	34.4	40.8	25.	21.1	1.	5.8
	1916	23.8	14.8	24.5	27.9	21.5	18.7	29.1	18.3	44.5	35.5	10.2	38.7	44.6	26.6	23.7	1.5	5.9
Nanaimo.....	*1900	18.	12.5	15.	20.	18.	.....	22-25	15.	75.	45.	10.	30.	35.	20.	20.	1.5	3.3
	*1905	18.	15.	15.	19.	18.	.....	25.	15.	65.	40.	10.	30.	35.	20.	20.	1.5	3.3
	1910	19.5	15.2	15.6	22.2	19.7	19.1	28.5	20.2	45.8	35.5	10.	30.8	42.9	20.	20.	1.5	4.2
	1911	20.	15.5	16.	23.	20.	20.	25.8	18.2	45.4	33.6	10.	30.8	40.	20.7	20.6	1.5	4.2
	1912	20.5	15.5	17.	23.3	20.	20.6	25.	17.9	42.	34.2	10.	34.1	40.	24.7	24.7	1.5	4.2
	1913	24.8	19.2	22.1	26.7	25.	20.8	27.	17.9	48.3	38.5	11.3	34.	40.	23.2	23.4	1.5	4.2
	1914	25.8	21.3	23.8	28.	25.	20.	27.5	16.6	45.8	38.3	11.5	33.3	38.7	25.	25.	1.5	4.2
	1915	26.3	19.5	25.	28.7	25.	20.	27.1	16.6	39.2	36.6	11.	35.4	40.4	27.3	27.3	1.5	5.6
	1916	27.6	19.7	25.	29.7	25.	20.	31.	19.5	44.8	39.3	11.	34.4	43.3	28.9	28.9	1.5	5.7
†Prince Rupert....	1912	27.	15.	17.5	20.	25.	25.	25.	17.3	52.5	38.7	20.	.....	40.	25.	25.	...	6.3
	1914	30.	20.	25.	30.	30.	30.	31.2	18.	45.	32.5	20.	.....	45.	30.	25.	...	7.3
	1915	33.1	27.9	25.	35.	28.	20.2	29.	17.7	42.9	35.5	15.8	28.	39.6	25.	25.	...	6.9
	1916	33.3	22.2	27.1	34.8	26.3	20.	30.1	19.0	49.	35.8	10.	32.3	41.0	26.7	25.	2.	6.1
Average for British Columbia.	*1900	18.4	11.2	16.1	17.8	17.1	14.1	21.5	12.8	52.5	29.2	9.	24.5	31.	18.4	16.6	...	4.4
	*1905	20.	13.8	17.5	17.9	18.	16.	23.	13.9	50.	30.8	9.8	27.5	31.6	19.2	18.4	...	4.6
	1910	19.8	13.7	15.	21.2	19.8	17.9	30.3	21.5	47.3	34.5	10.8	30.6	40.3	20.	20.	...	5.7
	1911	22.6	15.6	17.9	23.2	21.3	19.3	30.5	19.7	47.6	32.4	10.8	31.9	39.8	21.6	20.7	...	5.7
	1912	23.6	16.6	18.7	23.3	22.2	19.8	30.4	19.6	53.6	36.4	12.1	32.8	42.5	24.5	23.9	...	5.3
	1913	27.1	18.9	20.8	26.2	24.1	20.2	30.6	19.9	48.3	36.	16.	32.7	42.6	24.3	22.6	...	5.1
	1914	26.1	18.	21.9	24.9	23.4	19.7	31.7	18.8	45.6	37.7	11.8	32.1	41.2	25.2	22.7	...	5.6
	1915	25.9	18.5	21.9	27.1	21.2	18.4	28.	17.1	40.9	33.2	11.8	31.9	39.5	26.7	24.7	...	5.7
	1916	26.6	17.9	23.2	29.0	23.2	18.9	29.9	19.2	45.4	35.5	10.7	34.2	42.6	28.3	26.2	...	6.2
AVERAGE FOR THE DOMINION.....	*1900	13.6	9.8	10.	11.8	12.3	10.9	15.4	13.1	25.7	20.2	6.1	22.1	25.5	16.1	14.6	...	3.7
	*1905	15.2	12.3	11.3	12.2	13.1	12.5	17.8	14.1	30.	23.4	6.6	24.7	27.7	17.6	15.7	...	3.9
	1910	18.8	13.	12.8	16.8	18.	17.2	24.5	20.3	33.3	28.4	8.	26.	31.9	18.5	17.5	...	4.3
	1911	19.9	13.9	14.	18.	17.8	16.5	23.8	18.	32.6	27.9	8.2	26.5	31.5	19.2	17.8	...	4.3
	1912	20.8	14.	14.4	17.8	17.5	16.6	22.5	17.8	34.3	31.2	8.3	29.2	31.7	20.1	19.5	...	4.
	1913	22.2	14.8	15.7	19.1	19.5	17.6	24.7	19.2	33.7	28.1	8.6	29.	33.9	20.5	19.1	...	4.1
	1914	24.4	16.7	17.3	20.8	20.2	18.6	25.9	18.6	34.4	32.	8.8	28.6	33.7	21.4	19.8	...	4.3
	1915	23.9	16.5	17.4	21.	19.	17.8	25.4	17.9	32.6	31.3	8.8	23.8	35.6	23.5	21.7	...	4.7
	1916	25.4	17.1	18.6	23.1	22.0	19.2	28.8	20.0	38.0	35.7	8.9	34.6	39.5	25.9	24.4	...	5.0

*Price at middle of December. †Not quoted during summer months in many cities. ‡Not included in averages. §Nov. and Dec. only.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, AND 1910-1916.—*Concluded.*

LOCALITY.	Year.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.		Rolled oats, per lb.		Rice, good, medium, per lb.		Beans, hand-picked, per lb.		Apples, evaporated, per lb.		Prunes, medium quality, per lb.		SUGAR		Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.		Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.		Starch, laundry, per lb.		COAL		WOOD		Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in working-man's quarters.		
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	
BRITISH COLUMBIA—Con't.																												
New Westminster.....		*1900	2.5	7.	5.	5.	10.	5.	5.	5.5	.75	35.	10.	6.5	3.5	35.	15.	6.5	10.
		*1905	3.	7.	6.	5.	12.5	8.	6.	5.6	1.75	40.	12.5	7.5	.....	4.5	40.	20.	10.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1910	3.6	5.1	1.6	3.5	9.	12.1	8.	6.4	5.3	1.17	12.9	9.	7.7	5.1	35.	39.2	18.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1911	3.7	4.9	1.7	6.5	9.	13.8	9.4	6.9	6.4	2.10	16.6	8.7	7.8	.....	5.5	40.4	24.	13.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1912	3.1	6.	6.4	6.	15.	12.5	7.2	6.5	1.65	20.	10.	.....	8.	.....	6.5	40.	25.	18.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1913	3.6	6.	6.5	6.	14.1	12.9	6.5	6.4	.95	20.	10.	.....	8.4	.....	6.5	40.	24.75	17.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1914	3.9	6.1	7.8	6.4	17.5	15.2	6.7	6.6	1.22	19.6	10.	.....	8.1	.....	6.5	39.1	20.8	13.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1915	3.9	6.	5.4	6.9	12.1	11.7	8.1	7.4	.91	13.9	9.6	.....	9.6	.....	5.6	33.	15.8	9.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1916	3.9	5.6	6.4	8.7	12.8	11.4	9.1	7.9	1.21	15.	9.1	.....	7.1	.....	5.0	29.8	12.5	7.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vancouver.....		*1900	3.3	3.	4.	5.	3.5	5.	5.	3.3	1.00	12.	6.	.....	6.5	.....	2.5	29.	12-15	10-12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		*1905	3.3	4.1	4.	5.	8.3	5.	5.	3.3	1.00	12.	6.	9.	6.5	.....	2.5	29.	14-16	12-14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1910	3.6	4.6	4.7	5.6	12.2	8.1	6.1	5.4	1.45	14.8	8.9	11.2	7.3	.....	4.5	36.2	26.04	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1911	3.7	5.1	5.	5.8	14.2	10.5	6.3	5.7	1.79	14.6	10.	.....	7.6	.....	5.5	35.	30.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1912	3.8	4.2	6.2	6.2	12.5	12.5	6.	6.2	1.00	15.	10.	.....	7.6	.....	3.3	30.	26.3	21.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1913	3.4	3.4	5.	5.6	10.8	8.3	6.4	5.4	.83	14.5	7.9	.....	7.9	.....	3.3	31.7	26.	19.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1914	3.5	4.	5.8	6.	13.8	6.2	6.2	5.4	1.19	12.4	8.3	.....	7.9	.....	3.3	31.4	20.8	16.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1915	3.8	4.5	4.3	6.7	12.5	13.8	7.7	6.9	.73	10.	7.3	.....	6.9	.....	2.9	28.2	14.9	11.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1916	3.8	4.1	4.4	8.4	14.2	11.1	9.2	8.3	1.03	11.5	7.8	.....	7.3	.....	3.8	29.6	12.2	9.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Victoria.....		*1900	4.	5.	6.	4.	10.	8.	6.	5.5	.90	12-20	8.	.....	5-6	.....	4.5	30.	12-15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		*1905	4.	5.	6.	5.	12.5	8.	6.	5.5	1.00	5-25	8.	.....	5-6	.....	5.	30.	15-18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1910	4.3	6.2	5.9	6.2	13.5	9.1	6.4	5.8	1.41	18.9	9.5	11.5	7.5	.....	6.	34.6	23.6	15.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1911	4.2	5.1	6.3	6.3	12.	14.	6.	8.6	1.25	19.9	8.2	11.5	7.	.....	6.	35.8	23.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1912	5.3	5.4	8.	8.	16.8	15.	7.	7.5	1.80	20.	8.2	11.5	7.	.....	6.	40.5	26.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1913	4.5	5.5	8.	8.	15.4	12.1	7.1	6.5	1.34	20.	10.	11.8	7.1	.....	6.5	40.8	26.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1914	3.9	6.2	8.	7.7	19.4	14.6	6.4	6.2	1.68	20.	9.8	12.5	6.8	.....	6.2	40.	23.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1915	4.1	5.7	6.4	6.	11.3	12.4	6.7	6.5	.92	16.3	8.7	.....	6.4	.....	5.1	32.8	14.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1916	4.2	5.2	7.	8.8	14.3	11.6	9.7	9.2	1.38	15.	10.	.....	6.8	.....	5.	30.	12.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nanaimo.....		*1900	3.2	5.	6.	5.	12.5	12.5	6.5	5.8	.75	25.	15.	.....	4.	.....	50.	.....	8-12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		*1905	3.2	5.	6.	5.	12.5	10.	6.3	5.8	1.06	20.	12.5	.....	4.	.....	45.	.....	8-15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1910	3.8	5.	5.3	8.2	13.3	9.5	6.2	5.6	1.51	20.	12.5	.....	4.5	.....	46.6	.....	10.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1911	3.6	5.	6.2	7.2	17.	13.4	7.3	5.6	2.17	19.9	12.5	.....	4.5	.....	40.	.....	11.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1912	3.8	5.	8.	7.5	14.4	11.5	6.8	6.2	1.91	20.	12.5	.....	4.5	.....	40.	.....	14.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1913	3.5	5.	8.	7.4	13.3	10.4	6.2	5.4	1.34	20.	12.5	.....	4.6	.....	40.	17.5	15.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1914	3.7	5.4	8.	7.2	13.9	12.5	6.4	5.6	1.65	20.	12.5	.....	4.8	.....	32.5	17.5	13.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1915	4.2	5.7	6.6	7.7	12.5	12.5	9.4	7.9	1.25	20.	10.	.....	4.8	.....	30.	17.5	13.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1916	4.2	5.3	6.7	8.8	14.6	12.5	9.9	9.1	1.46	20.	10.	.....	4.8	.....	3.8	30.	17.5	13.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
†Prince Rupert.....		1912	4.5	5.7	7.9	7.9	17.5	13.1	7.3	6.3	2.77	20.	12.1	11.0	8.5	.....	7.	35.	45.	32.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1914	4.4	5.3	7.3	7.3	17.3	15.7	6.8	7.1	2.00	20.	10.	11.	.....	7.5	.....	41.	30.	25.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1915	4.3	5.5	7.4	7.8	12.7	13.5	8.3	7.8	1.41	24.8	12.7	10.1	.....	6.5	.....	35.8	24.4	20.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1916	8.4	5.0	6.7	8.7	14.6	14.2	9.6	8.6	1.75	24.2	10.8	.....	9.6	.....	5.7	35.	16.5	13.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average for British Columbia.		*1900	3.	4.6	5.6	4.8	9.6	7.7	5.8	5.2	.98	20.6	9.3	6.5	5.7	8.3	3.5	36.	15.5	10.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		*1905	3.3	5.	5.9	5.2	11.6	8.2	6.1	5.4	1.20	23.	9.7	8.8	6.1	4.5	4.	36.1	16.6	13.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1910	3.8	4.9	6.1	6.8	13.2	8.9	6.4	5.6	1.49	17.3	10.5	10.8	6.8	6.	5.4	39.3	21.4	12.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1911	3.8	4.8	6.7	6.2	14.5	12.2	6.9	6.	2.10	18.3	10.4	10.7	7.1	5.1	5.6	40.2	23.7	14.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1912	3.9	5.1	7.7	7.1	15.	12.9	6.9	6.5	1.63	19.7	10.6	11.7	7.2	.....	5.5	38.	20.5	17.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1913	3.8	5.1	7.7	7.1	13.9	11.8	6.6	5.9	1.17	19.9	10.6	11.7	7.3	.....	5.6	38.5	20.5	17.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1914	3.9	5.3	7.4	7.1	16.1	13.1	6.6	6.1	1.53	20.1	10.6	12.4	7.3	6.5	5.6	36.6	20.56	11.73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1915	3.9	5.1	5.9	7.3	11.9	13.	7.9	7.2	1.02	12.5	9.	8.5	5.9	6.7	4.9	23.4	16.45	11.39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1916	4.7	5.1	6.3	8.7	14.4	12.6	9.6	8.7	1.42	19.4	10.0	7.9	6.9	.....	5.3	34.2	15.81	12.77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
AVERAGE FOR THE DOMINION.....		*1900	2.5	3.6	5.2	4.3	9.9	11.5	5.4	5.0	.72	11.8	8.8	6.3	4.9	5.2	3.6	24.	11.1	7.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		*1905	2.8	3.9	5.3	4.7	7.7	9.6	5.5	4.9	.84	11.8	8.9	7.2	5.2	5.6	4.1	24.5	13.4	9.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1910	3.4	4.2	5.2	5.4	11.5	9.6	5.4	9.1	1.11	9.3	7.7	5.6	6.2	4.7	24.4	16.20	12.90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1911	3.2	4.2	5.3	5.2	13.8	12.3	6.6	5.5	1.34	11.8	9.4	7.8	5.6	6.7	4.8	23.1	16.20	11.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1912	3.4	4.4	5.8	5.8	13.5	12.3	6.5	6.0	1.45	12.4	9.6	8.3	6.6	6.4	4.8	21.0	18.40	12.90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1913	3.2	4.4	5.7	6.2	12.	11.9	5.9	5.5	1.08	12.3	9.6	8.8	6.2	6.8	4.9	23.7	19.	13.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1914	3.5	4.5	6.1	6.2	12.8	12.6	6.4	5.9	1.23	12.2	9.6	8.6	6.1	6.8	5.5	23.6	18.60	13.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1915	3.9	5.1	5.9	7.3	11.9	13.	7.9	7.2	1.02	12.5	9.8	8.5	5.9	6.7	4.9	23.4	16.95	11.39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		1916	4.3	4.9	6.5	9.7	13.3	13.1	8.9	8.2	1.80	12.6	9.9	8.9</														

APPENDIX B.

PRICES IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

The movements of prices in certain other countries are shown, so far as available, in tables of index numbers and in summaries of and extracts from official and other reports. A brief analysis of the movement in general is given on pp. 16-22 preceding. The following countries are included, grouped as follows:

(a) The United Kingdom; (b) The United States; (c) European countries: France, Italy and Switzerland, The Netherlands, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Finland; Austria and Germany; (d) Australia and New Zealand; (e) Japan.

THE UNITED KINGDOM

Records of prices in the United Kingdom have been for some years maintained by the Labour Department of the Board of Trade for both wholesale prices and retail food prices. Index numbers are calculated for each year and published in the January issue of the *Labour Gazette*. The *Economist*, London, publishes its index number of wholesale prices at the end of each month and the *Statist* similarly continues the index number of Mr. A. Sauerbeck. The monthly index numbers in both journals showed a decline in wholesale prices from the early part of 1913 until the outbreak of war at the end of July, 1914.

Index Numbers of the Labour Department of the Board of Trade.

On the outbreak of war, in addition to the regular monthly returns from dealers in nearly 100 towns, statistics on prices were obtained in a large number of towns and places of all sizes by means of the extensive machinery of the Labour Exchanges. From these returns the changes in prices of the chief foods were calculated each month and shown in the *Labour Gazette*, by percentages of the level in July, 1914, the figures for large towns and small towns being shown separately. The figures show the changes in both towns of over 50,000 in population and in smaller towns.

The annual statement on prices in the United Kingdom in the Board of Trade *Labour Gazette* for January, 1917, is as follows:

Retail Prices.

The average percentage increase in retail prices of food at the beginning of each month of 1916, as compared with prices in July, 1914, is shown in the following table:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
January.....	45	July.....	61
February.....	47	August.....	60
March.....	48	September.....	65
April.....	49	October.....	68
May.....	55	November.....	78
June.....	59	December.....	84

At 1st January, 1917, the average increase over July, 1914, was 87 per cent, so that the total increase during 1916 was about 42 per cent on the prices of July, 1914, or 29 per cent on those of January, 1916. Of the total increase of 87 per cent, 6 per cent is due to additional taxation on tea and sugar imposed since the beginning of the war, but only 1 per cent is due to such additional taxation in 1916.

These figures are based upon upwards of 500 returns of predominant prices, relating to the principal articles of food in a number of shops in every town in the Kingdom with over 50,000 inhabitants, in about 200 towns with populations from 10,000 to 50,000, and in about 250 smaller places. The articles included are beef and mutton (British and imported), bacon, fish, flour, bread, tea, sugar, milk, butter, cheese, margarine, eggs and potatoes. An outline of the course of prices of each of these articles is given in the following paragraphs:

The year 1916 opened with butchers' *meat* averaging retail about 3d. per lb. above the level of prices of July, 1914, and during the first three months of the year there was a steady upward movement in prices. During April and May this gradual movement was succeeded by a very marked general rise, the average increase in price during the two months, 1st April to 1st June, being about 15 per cent, varying from 1½d. per lb. for the cheapest cuts of imported meat to nearly 2d. per lb. for ribs of British beef. From 1st June to 1st December there was very little movement in the retail prices of meat, the prices on the latter date being almost identical with those on 1st June, and averaging about 5½d. per lb. above those of July, 1914. During December there were further advances of 2 to 3 per cent.

Bacon rose in price by a little more than 5 per cent—less than 1d. per lb.—during the first seven months of the year. In August, however, there was a 5 per cent increase in price, and since then the advance has continued, so that prices are now between 50 and 60 per cent above those prevailing before the war.

In July, 1916, *fish* averaged about 80 per cent above the level of two years earlier, this being the lowest point reached during the year, and representing a drop from 105 per cent at the beginning of February. At the end of 1916 the price of fish was about one-third higher than a year earlier.

The average price of *bread* in the first eight months of 1916 fluctuated between 8¼d. and 9d. per 4 lb., as compared with 5¾d. in 1914 before the war. Subsequent increases brought the average price to 9½d. at 1st November, and 10d. at 1st December. Expressed in percentage form the price of bread, which at 1st January, 1916, was 42 per cent above the normal level of July, 1914, at the end of 1916 was 73 per cent above the normal level. The retail prices of *flour* advanced proportionally more than those of bread during the year, viz., from 49 per cent to 88 per cent above the prices prevailing immediately before the war.

Movements in the retail price of *tea* during 1916 have been negligible. The price of granulated *sugar* rose from 4d. to 4¾d. per lb. in the first three months of the year. In April there was an increase of ½d. per lb., arising from increased duty, and since that time there has been a succession of small upward movements in prices, which, insignificant in themselves, have in the aggregate raised the average price to 5½d. per lb. Of this price 1½d. is attributable to duty.

The average retail price of *milk* was about 4½d. per quart from 1st January to 1st April, 1916, and 4¾d. from May 1st to August. In September an upward trend of prices set in, which continued to the end of the year, the increase from 1st September to 1st January, 1917, being ¾d. per quart, bringing the price to nearly 5½d. per quart, on the average, the percentage increase over July, 1914, prices being 57 per cent, or twice as great as a year earlier.

The retail prices of *butter* remained fairly steady at about 30 to 35 per cent above the prices of July, 1914, from January to August. During the latter month there was an advance of 10 per cent, and in each of the remaining months of the year a substantial increase was recorded, so that at the end of the year butter was about 30 per cent dearer than at the beginning of the year, and 70 per cent dearer than in July, 1914.

The total increase in the retail price of *cheese* during the year was very similar to that in butter. With cheese, however, the increase was the result of a steady upward movement of 3 or 4 per cent in each month (except in November, when it was 7 per cent), which persisted in ten months of the year. The two months in which there was a decline in price were June and July, the fall in these two months amounting to 7 per cent. At the end of 1916 the price of cheese was about 75 per cent above the level of July, 1914.

The prices of *margarine* at the beginning of 1916 were only about 7 per cent above those prevailing immediately before the war. This amount of increase was doubled by 1st March, and from that date to 1st November margarine ranged from 15 to 20 per cent dearer than in July, 1914. Increases in prices in the last two months of the year brought the figure to 25 per cent above the pre-war level.

Prices of *eggs* in July, 1916, were about 50 per cent above those of two years earlier. On 1st January, 1917, they were about one-third higher than on 1st January, 1916.

Potatoes remained comparatively normal in price, at about 4¾d. per 7 lb. until April, 1916. In that month there was a rise of over 40 per cent in the average price of old potatoes,

and there were further advances of 8 per cent in May and 31 per cent in June. On 1st July the average price of old potatoes was 10d. per 7 lb. Prices of new potatoes on 1st August were 1d. per 7 lb. lower than those of old potatoes on 1st July, and there was a further fall to 7½d. per 7 lb. at the beginning of September. Prices remained fairly stationary at this high level for some weeks, and then a remarkable advance set in, the rise recorded for October being 34 per cent, and for each of the following two months 4 per cent, with the result that prices at the end of the year averaged 10¾d. per 7 lb., or about 130 per cent higher than twelve months earlier.

The average percentage by which the prices of each of the articles at the beginning of 1916 and 1917 exceeded the normal prices of July, 1914, is shown in the following table, in which figures for large towns and for small towns and villages are shown separately:

AVERAGE PERCENTAGE INCREASE SINCE JULY, 1914

ARTICLE	LARGE TOWNS (populations over 50,000)		SMALL TOWNS AND VILLAGES		UNITED KINGDOM	
	1st January		1st January		1st January	
	1916	1917	1916	1917	1916	1917
Beef, British—						
Ribs.....	37	66	34	62	35	64
Thin flank.....	51	93	39	74	45	84
Beef, chilled or frozen—						
Ribs.....	51	90	43	81	47	85
Thin flank.....	70	107	57	96	63	101
Mutton, British—						
Legs.....	27	61	28	57	28	59
Breast.....	48	96	34	73	41	84
Mutton, frozen—						
Legs.....	45	90	38	83	42	86
Breast.....	70	127	56	117	63	122
Bacon, streaky.....	34	60	28	53	31	56
Fish.....	119	155	75	108	97	131
Flour.....	46	84	52	93	49	88
Bread.....	45	79	39	68	42	73
Tea.....	49	51	48	50	48	51
Sugar (granulated).....	97	173	89	167	93	170
Milk.....	30	59	28	54	29	57
Butter—						
Fresh.....	32	72	36	74	34	73
Salt.....	30	70	33	71	32	71
Cheese.....	32	74	32	75	32	75
Margarine.....	8	25	6	25	7	25
Eggs.....	108	179	102	171	105	175
Potatoes.....	nil	138	-10 (dec.)	105	-5 (dec.)	122
General percentage increase...	48	91	42	83	45	87

In arriving at the general percentage increase in the above table the several articles are weighted in accordance with the proportionate expenditure on them in pre-war family budgets, no allowance being made for the considerable economies which result from changes in dietary which have been widely effected since the beginning of the war, especially in those families in which the total income has not been increased by advances in rates of wages, greater regularity of employment, increased output or the working of overtime. As an illustration of the possible extent of economies in this direction, it may be stated that if, for example, eggs were eliminated from the dietary, margarine substituted for butter, and the consumption of sugar and fish reduced to one-half that prevailing before the war, the general percentage increase since July, 1914, instead of being 87 would be 45.

With reference to other items of expenditure, there have been substantial increases, except with regard to rents, but the average advance has not been so great as with food. The increase since July, 1914, in the cost of all the items ordinarily entering into working class family expenditure, including food, rent, clothing, fuel and light, etc., was estimated at about 60 per cent at the beginning of 1917, as compared with 30 per cent a year earlier, taking the same quantities and descriptions of the various items at each date and eliminating advances arising from increased duties.

Wholesale Prices.

The general level of wholesale prices continued to rise throughout 1916, and the index number for the year (186.5) based upon the index numbers of forty-seven separate articles weighted in accordance with their estimated consumption, was the highest recorded in the statistics of the Department.

The following table gives the index numbers indicating the changes in wholesale prices in the period 1871-1916 (1900=100):

Year.	Index No.	Year.	Index No.	Year.	Index No.
1871.....	135.6	1887.....	98.8	1903.....	96.9
1872.....	145.2	1888.....	101.8	1904.....	98.2
1873.....	151.9	1889.....	103.4	1905.....	97.6
1874.....	146.9	1890.....	103.3	1906.....	100.8
1875.....	140.4	1891.....	106.9	1907.....	106.0
1876.....	137.1	1892.....	101.1	1908.....	103.0
1877.....	140.4	1893.....	99.4	1909.....	104.1
1878.....	131.1	1894.....	93.5	1910.....	108.8
1879.....	125.0	1895.....	90.7	1911.....	109.4
1880.....	129.0	1896.....	88.2	1912.....	114.9
1881.....	126.6	1897.....	90.1	1913.....	116.5
1882.....	127.7	1898.....	93.2	1914 {	113.6
1883.....	125.9	1899.....	92.2		122.6
1884.....	114.1	1900.....	100.0		117.2
1885.....	107.0	1901.....	96.7	1915.....	143.9
1886.....	101.0	1902.....	96.4	1916*.....	186.5

*The figures for 1916 are preliminary and subject to corrections.

It will be noted that, apart from the high prices caused by the present war, an upward movement in prices has been in progress continuously since 1908.

In the following table the index numbers of the forty-seven articles are classified into four groups, and a comparison is made for each of these groups between the figures for 1916 and those for earlier years back to 1900, which has been adopted as the base year of the series:

Year.	Coal and Metals	Textiles (Raw Materials.)	Food, Drink and Tobacco.	Miscellaneous.
1900.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1901.....	82.2	93.3	100.1	96.3
1902.....	76.1	92.3	101.4	92.5
1903.....	74.1	101.7	100.6	91.7
1904.....	70.9	112.9	101.2	88.3
1905.....	71.3	106.7	101.2	91.1
1906.....	78.3	121.1	101.0	95.6
1907.....	86.9	127.4	105.5	99.7
1908.....	78.5	109.8	107.0	94.8
1909.....	73.6	112.4	108.7	96.5
1910.....	76.6	136.2	109.2	104.3
1911.....	74.7	128.9	111.6	105.5
1912.....	84.9	119.6	119.6	110.1
1913.....	92.5	135.0	117.7	109.4
1914 {	86.2	135.1	114.8	106.2
	88.8	116.8	130.4	111.1
	86.7	128.8	120.9	111.3
1915.....	116.7	119.8	154.1	143.8
1916.....	166.1	180.2	189.2	204.7

The index number for the coal and metal group showed in 1916 a rise of 42 per cent over the figure of the preceding year. The greatest increases were in the case of coal, pig iron, copper and lead.

In the textiles (raw materials) group there was a rise of 50 per cent over the figures of 1915, which was largely accounted for by raw cotton and wool. The price of raw cotton showed great fluctuations, the lowest price for middling American being 7.57d. per lb. in

April and the highest 12.59d. per lb. in November; the index number for the year showed an advance of 59 per cent. There was a great advance in the price of British wool, and the index number was 63 per cent higher than in the previous year. Jute and silk also rose considerably, the index numbers showing an increase of 45 and 47 per cent respectively.

The food, drink and tobacco group showed a rise of 23 per cent. Although this rise was less than in the two groups mentioned above, it should be remembered that the index number for this group had already reached a high level in 1915. Further, as the highest prices in 1916 did not generally occur until the latter part of that year, their full effect is not disclosed in the index number for the whole year. There was a decline of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent in the index number for imported oats and of 14 per cent for coffee. All the other articles showed increases, the most noticeable being for potatoes, foreign spirits, rice, maize and British barley.

The greatest increases in the miscellaneous group occurred in the case of petroleum (94 per cent), paraffin wax (64 per cent), cotton seed (63 per cent), and wood and timber (56 per cent). Hides showed an increase of 17 per cent, while olive oil increased only 5 per cent.

The Index Number of the Economist, London.

The annual review of the prices movement as shown by the index number of the *Economist*, appeared in the Commercial History number, Feb. 17, 1917, as follows:

Except for a slight check in the midsummer month, the Economist index number of commodity prices advanced steadily all through 1916. The year closed with the percentage figure at 223.0, compared with 165.1 at the end of December, 1915, 127.3 at the end of December, 1914, and 116.6 on the eve of the outbreak of war. The following is a tabular record of movements in various commodity groups month by month from the outbreak of war up to the close of 1916:

Date	Cereals and Meat	Other Food Products (Tea, Sugar, etc.)	Textiles	Minerals	Miscellaneous (Rubber, Timber, Oils, etc.)	Total	Percentage Change
Basis (average 1901-5)	500	300	500	400	500	2200	100.0
January 1, 1914	563	355	642	491	572	2623	119.2
April, 1, 1914	560	350 $\frac{1}{2}$	626 $\frac{1}{2}$	493	567	2597	118.0
July 1, 1914	565 $\frac{1}{2}$	345	616	471 $\frac{1}{2}$	551	2549	115.9
End July, 1914	579	352	616 $\frac{1}{2}$	464 $\frac{1}{2}$	553	2565	116.6
" Aug. "	641	369	626	474	588	2698	122.6
" Sept. "	646	405	611 $\frac{1}{2}$	472 $\frac{1}{2}$	645	2780	126.4
" Oct. "	656 $\frac{1}{2}$	400 $\frac{1}{2}$	560	458	657	2732	124.2
" Nov. "	683	407 $\frac{1}{2}$	512	473	684 $\frac{1}{2}$	2760	125.5
" Dec. "	714	414 $\frac{1}{2}$	509	476	686 $\frac{1}{2}$	2800	127.3
" Jan. 1915	786	413	535	521	748	3003	136.5
" Feb. "	845	411	552 $\frac{1}{2}$	561 $\frac{1}{2}$	761	3131	142.3
" Mar. "	840	427	597	644	797	3305	150.2
" April "	847	439 $\frac{1}{2}$	594 $\frac{1}{2}$	630	816	3327	151.2
" May "	893	437	583	600	814	3327	151.2
" June "	818	428	601	624	779	3250	147.7
" July "	838 $\frac{1}{2}$	440 $\frac{1}{2}$	603	625	774	3281	149.1
" Aug. "	841	438 $\frac{1}{2}$	628	610 $\frac{1}{2}$	778	3296	149.8
" Sept. "	809 $\frac{1}{2}$	470 $\frac{1}{2}$	667	619 $\frac{1}{2}$	769 $\frac{1}{2}$	3336	151.6
" Oct. "	834	443 $\frac{1}{2}$	681	631 $\frac{1}{2}$	781	3371	153.2
" Nov. "	871 $\frac{1}{2}$	444	691	667 $\frac{1}{2}$	826	3500	159.1
" Dec. "	897	446	731	711 $\frac{1}{2}$	848 $\frac{1}{2}$	3634	165.1
" Jan. 1916	946 $\frac{1}{2}$	465	782 $\frac{1}{2}$	761 $\frac{1}{2}$	884 $\frac{1}{2}$	3840	174.5
" Feb. "	983	520 $\frac{1}{2}$	805 $\frac{1}{2}$	801 $\frac{1}{2}$	897 $\frac{1}{2}$	4008	182.2
" Mar. "	949 $\frac{1}{2}$	503	796 $\frac{1}{2}$	851	913	4013	182.4
" April "	970 $\frac{1}{2}$	511	794 $\frac{1}{2}$	895	1019	4190	190.5
" May "	1024	529	805	942	1019	4319	196.3
" June "	989	520	794	895	1015	4213	191.5
" July "	961	525	797	881	1040	4204	191.1
" Aug. "	999 $\frac{1}{2}$	531 $\frac{1}{2}$	882	873	1086	4372	198.7
" Sept. "	1018	536 $\frac{1}{2}$	937	858 $\frac{1}{2}$	1075	4423	201.0
" Oct. "	1124 $\frac{1}{2}$	543	990 $\frac{1}{2}$	850 $\frac{1}{2}$	1087 $\frac{1}{2}$	4596	208.7
" Nov. "	1177 $\frac{1}{2}$	558	1091	850 $\frac{1}{2}$	1102	4779	217.2
" Dec. "	1294	553	1124 $\frac{1}{2}$	824 $\frac{1}{2}$	1112	4908	223.0

Cereals and meat, minerals, textiles and the miscellaneous group share generously in the upward jump. The high level reached by prices at the close of last year is seen clearly in the following tabular comparison of prices of a number of important commodities at the close of each of the past five years:

PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN THE PAST FIVE YEARS

	End of 1912	End of 1913	End of 1914	End of 1915	End of 1916	Rise or Fall in 1916
TEXTILES—						
Cotton—Middling.....	7.13d.	7.14d.	4.47d.	7.75d.	10.64½d.	+ 2.89d.
“ 32’s twist.....	10½d.	10½d.	7½d.	12d.	17½d.	+ 5½d.
Wool—Victorian, Serd., good.....	2/0½	1/11	1/9	2/5½	4/3	+ 1/11½
Hemp—Manila.....	£35	£26½	£26	£47	£60	+ £13
Silk—Canton.....	12/-	12/6	11/6	11/6	14/6	+ 3/-
Jute.....	£26	£35½	£17½	£27½	£42½	+ £15½
Flax.....	£38½	£32½	nom.	nom.	£94	.....
MINERALS, ETC—						
Cleveland pig iron, No. 3.....	67/9	50/6	54/-	78/-	87/6	+ 9/6
Steel rails.....	135/-	130/-	127/6	220/-	225/-	+ 5/-
Coals—Best steam, Newcastle.....	15/6	15/-	13/-	23/6	30/-	+ 6/6
Copper—Standard.....	£76½	£64	£57	£86½	£138½	+ £52½
Tin—Standard.....	£227½	£167½	£144½	£168	£178½	+ £10
Lead—English.....	£18½	£18½	£19½	£30½	£32½	+ £1½
Tallow.....	32/10½	34/-	30/6	44/6	50/6	+ 6/-
Saltpetre—Bengal.....	21/-	21/-	21/-	.....	.....	.....
Petroleum.....	8½d.	8½d.	8½d.	10d.	13½d.	+ 3½d.
FOODSTUFFS						
Wheat.....	29/10	31/-	43/3	54/9	74/10	+ 20/1
Barley.....	28/6	25/10	29/9	47/5	67/5	+ 20/-
Oats.....	19/2	18/4	25/11	30/10	47/4	+ 16/6
Beef—Inferior.....	3/-	3/10	3/4	4/6	6/2	+ 1/8
Prime.....	6/-	5/6	6/2	6/6	8/8	+ 2/2
Mutton—Prime.....	6/4	7/4	6/10	7/6	10/8	+ 3/2
Sugar—West India.....	15/9	11/6	18/3	27/9	*41/10	.....
Coffee—Santos.....	68/3	50/3	52/6	45/-	53/-	+ 8/-
Tea (common).....	5½d.	5d.	6½d.	7½d.	8½d.	+ 1d.
Rice.....	9/6	7/7½	12/6	14/7½	20/-	+ 5/4½

*Granulated.

In a sentence, the main causes of the aggravated advance of 1916 were the deficiency of tonnage, the immense withdrawal of men from production, and inflation.

The Index Number of the Statist, London,
(In continuation of Sauerbeck’s figures.)

The annual review of the prices movement appeared in the *Statist*, Jan. 8, 1917.

The following are the *Statist’s* index numbers of the wholesale prices of 45 commodities, the average for the 11 years 1867-77 being 100:-

ANNUAL FIGURES		MONTHLY FIGURES SINCE WAR BEGAN			
	Index No.				
1809.....	189	June 1914.....	81.2	Oct. 1915.....	110.0
1818.....	159	July “.....	82.4	Nov. “.....	113.1
1890-1899.....	66	Aug. “.....	87.9	Dec. “.....	118.4
1907-1916.....	89	Sept. “.....	89.3	Jan 1916.....	123.6
1880.....	88	Oct. “.....	89.8	Feb. “.....	127.0
1896.....	61	Nov. “.....	88.8	Mar. “.....	130.4
1906.....	77	Dec. “.....	91.6	April “.....	134.2
1907.....	80	Jan. 1915.....	96.4	May “.....	135.4
1908.....	73	Feb. “.....	100.9	June “.....	131.0
1909.....	74	Mar. “.....	103.7	July “.....	130.5
1910.....	78	April “.....	105.9	Aug. “.....	134.5
1911.....	80	May “.....	107.2	Sept. “.....	134.4
1912-1913-1914.....	85	June “.....	106.4	Oct. “.....	141.5
1915.....	108	July “.....	106.4	Ncv. “.....	150.8
1916.....	137	Aug. “.....	107.0	Dec. “.....	154.3
		Sept. “.....	107.8		

It will be observed from the above statement that the wholesale prices of commodities took a further upward trend in the closing month of 1916. The advance was, however, not at as rapid a rate as in the two previous months. The end of the year index number reached the very high level of 154.3, a figure that has not been touched for almost a century. Professor

Jevons' average number for the year 1818, adjusted in conformity with data subsequently taken out by Mr. Sauerbeck, having been 159. As we pointed out in our issue of December 9, prices—at any rate from 1782, since which data are available—rose to their highest point in 1809, for which year Professor Jevons' adjusted figure was as high as 189. While we do not suggest that the cost of living to which we are at present being subjected is higher than ever before, we are probably nearer the level touched in 1809 than the numbers of 154.3 for December, 1916, and 189 for the year 1809 would appear to indicate. Mr. Sauerbeck's figures of the prices and numbers of the 45 commodities, which we have continued for the past four years, go back to 1846. But prior to that date, and for years as far back as 1818, Mr. Sauerbeck took out the prices of 31 commodities, and his statistics show that the index number for 1818 was 142. Of course, the farther one goes back in matters of this kind, the less reliable are the comparisons. Many years ago Mr. Sauerbeck endeavoured to make up index numbers for the more important articles before 1818, but he found the result was unsatisfactory, in part because for the first half of the last century prices in this country were greatly influenced by protective laws. Further, many articles now of supreme importance were of relatively little importance early in the century, merino wool, cotton, iron and coal, sugar, coffee and tea for example. That the index number at the present time should have reached a figure exceeding 153 would have been considered incredible only two or three years ago; but such is the case, and it is a position that this country has to face. The Government has already taken steps to keep prices down, but both their past efforts and those they may put forward in the future must be accompanied by the whole-hearted support of the populace, and economy in the strictest sense of the word must be introduced to bring prices down to more reasonable levels.

The subject of index numbers is attracting more public attention probably than ever before, and we are constantly receiving inquiries for past data upon the matter. To those of our readers desirous of acquiring such information we would commend "Wholesale and Retail Prices," a Board of Trade publication issued in 1903 at the price of 2s. 6d. Further, a valuable chart showing "The Course of Average Prices of General Commodities in England since 1818" was compiled by Mr. Augustus Sauerbeck and published by Messrs. P. S. King and Son in 1908 at 1s. net.

The index number for the whole of 1916 is, however, not anything like that for the past two months, as, with the exception of a temporary dip in the summer months, prices generally have been on an ascending scale throughout the past twelve months—indeed since June, 1915. Nevertheless, the past year's number is as high as 137, in comparison with 108 for 1915 and 85 for each of the preceding years. Taking the year as a whole, then, our index number indicates a rise of 27.3 per cent in the prices of 1916 over those for 1915, and of 61.2 per cent as compared with the pre-war year.

The greatest rise in commodity prices during the past three years has been in vegetable foods, which for 1916 were 92.1 per cent higher than for 1913. Textiles, sundries, and sugar, coffee and tea were all more than 60 per cent dearer over the three years, but minerals were only 39 per cent higher in value, due to the fact that the prices of coal and various other materials were affected in 1913 by the coal strike of that spring and by other causes. The section in which the greatest increase in values occurred in the year 1916, compared with the year 1915, was that for textiles, where prices rose 50.6 per cent chiefly owing to the substantial advance that occurred in the latter part of 1916 in the price of cotton, which at one time touched 12.51d. per lb. The average price of middling American cotton last year was about 9d., against 5½d. for 1915. How the index numbers for 1916 for the various groups of commodities compared with similar data for previous years will be evident from the sub-joined statement:

COMPARISON OF WAR AND PRE-WAR ANNUAL INDEX NUMBERS

No. of Articles.	Annual Index Numbers.				Increase Percentage 1916 on	
	1916	1915	1914	1913	1915	1913
8 Vegetable Food.....	133	108	75	69	22.8	92.1
7 Animal Food.....	152	126	100	99	21.1	53.5
4 Sugar, Coffee, Tea.....	86	70	58	54	22.7	61.2
19 Foodstuffs.....	130	107	81	77	22.1	69.3
7 Minerals.....	154	126	99	111	22.4	29.0
8 Textiles.....	139	92	81	84	50.6	66.1
11 Sundries.....	136	109	87	83	25.4	63.5
26 Materials.....	142	108	88	91	31.1	56.2
45 Total.....	137	108	85	85	27.3	61.2

Comparison of present prices with those at the end of 1915 and just before the outbreak of the war is even more striking, the increase in the index number of the 45 commodities at the end of December, 1916, against those ruling twelve months earlier having been 30.3 per cent; while, contrasting the end of December, 1916, number with the number for the end of June, 1914, the rise has been no less than 90 per cent. In each case, whether taking the past twelve months or the past thirty months, the greatest increase has been in vegetable foods, as will be obvious from the following statement:

COMPARISON OF WAR AND PRE-WAR MONTHLY INDEX-NUMBERS

No. of Articles.	Indes-Numbers				Increase Percentage December 1916 on	
	1916 (Dec. 31)	1915 (Dec. 31)	1914 Dec. (31)	1913 (June 30)	1915 (Dec. 31)	1914 (June 30)
8 Vegetable Foods.....	173.1	117.6	93.2	66.5	47.2	160.3
7 Animal Food.....	168.7	128.1	104.3	97.5	31.7	72.6
4 Sugar, Coffee and Tea.....	95.0	69.8	63.0	51.8	36.1	83.4
19 Foodstuffs.....	155.0	111.4	90.9	74.8	39.1	107.2
7 Minerals.....	158.9	136.0	99.8	96.7	16.8	64.3
8 Textiles.....	150.4	111.7	77.8	80.6	34.6	86.6
11 Sundries.....	152.9	123.9	97.7	82.5	23.4	85.3
26 Materials.....	153.8	123.4	92.1	85.7	24.6	79.5
45 Total.....	154.3	118.4	91.6	81.2	30.3	90.0

A good deal of the rise in the cost of living that has occurred has resulted from the increase in ocean freight rates, the effect of which has not been confined to the higher prices we have paid for imported goods, but has brought about corresponding advances in prices of competitive home-made or home-grown goods. The advance in freight rates, which, therefore, to some extent accounts for the higher prices now ruling, will be evident from the statement given below:

	End of 1916	End of 1915	End of 1914	End of 1913
River plate to U. K.....	145/ 0	120/ 0	45/ 0	12/ 0
Bombay to p.p.....	230/ 0	111/ 3	22/ 0	18/ 0
United States—				
Atlantic Ports to L.H.....	260/ 0	262/ 6	90/ 0	30/ 0
(Cotton)				
Atlantic Ports to U. K.....	74/ 6	79/ 0	33/10	7/10
(Grain)				
Average.....	177/ 4	118/ 2	47/ 8	16/11

The rise in the index number in December was 2.3 per cent, a further increase of 6.2 per cent in foodstuffs having been partly offset by a reduction in materials. Each item of foodstuffs was dearer, pork, beef, oats and potatoes being perceptibly so. In the case of minerals, copper, tin and coal were all lower. Amongst textiles, flax, hemp, jute and wool were dearer, but this was more than neutralized by an easing off in the price of cotton. In the case of sundries, seeds and indigo were lower, but, on the other hand, leather, nitrate and tallow were much higher in price.

The following statement shows the course of prices monthly since war began, as indicated by our index numbers (1867-77=100 in all cases):

Month.	Veg. Food. (Corn, etc.)	Animal Food (Meat & butter)	Sugar, Coffee and tea	Food	Minerals	Textiles	Sundries	Ma- terials	Total
No. of articles.....	8	7	4	19	7	8	11	26	45
1914									
June.....	66.5	97.5	51.8	74.8	96.7	80.6	82.5	85.7	81.2
July.....	71.9	101.5	50.0	78.2	94.0	83.1	81.7	85.5	82.4
August.....	81.9	103.6	67.7	86.9	98.4	83.0	86.4	88.6	87.9
September.....	87.1	101.0	66.9	88.0	96.1	80.9	93.2	90.2	89.3
October.....	86.7	100.1	65.0	87.0	94.2	82.5	96.8	91.7	89.8
November.....	90.6	98.4	63.8	87.8	97.6	72.2	97.1	89.6	88.8
December.....	93.2	104.3	63.0	90.9	99.8	77.8	97.7	92.1	91.6
1915									
January.....	102.3	107.9	64.1	96.3	105.3	82.4	101.1	96.5	96.4
February.....	109.3	112.1	66.4	101.3	109.1	86.5	105.4	100.6	100.9
March.....	105.6	123.7	69.7	104.7	115.7	87.3	106.3	103.0	103.7
April.....	109.0	125.0	71.9	107.1	118.6	88.4	108.4	105.0	105.9
May.....	110.1	134.5	72.0	111.1	119.6	86.5	107.5	104.3	107.2
June.....	103.0	127.5	73.4	105.8	126.6	90.6	106.2	106.9	106.4
July.....	105.4	130.3	72.9	107.7	121.2	89.6	107.1	105.5	106.4
August.....	105.6	131.8	71.4	108.1	119.6	92.6	107.7	106.3	107.0
September.....	101.1	129.3	71.5	105.2	121.6	98.3	110.2	109.6	107.8
October.....	110.3	123.4	67.7	106.2	123.9	100.2	114.7	112.7	110.0
November.....	113.3	120.4	68.5	106.5	130.9	104.7	119.2	117.9	113.1
December.....	117.6	128.1	69.8	111.4	136.0	111.7	123.9	123.4	118.4
1916									
January.....	125.7	127.8	72.8	115.3	143.1	119.2	128.8	129.7	123.6
February.....	127.2	137.5	79.0	120.8	149.2	116.9	131.1	131.6	127.0
March.....	122.5	147.2	84.8	123.7	157.9	118.1	133.5	135.3	130.4
April.....	133.2	153.1	87.1	130.8	159.5	119.0	135.2	136.7	134.2
May.....	128.4	165.6	89.3	133.9	157.0	119.8	135.9	136.6	135.4
June.....	120.0	152.4	88.2	125.4	152.2	122.6	133.7	135.3	131.0
July.....	120.4	150.4	86.3	124.3	151.9	123.8	132.6	135.1	130.5
August.....	129.4	154.7	85.6	129.7	154.8	128.9	133.8	137.9	134.5
September.....	133.6	146.1	86.0	128.1	155.7	130.9	134.1	138.9	134.4
October.....	152.3	154.1	90.1	139.9	157.6	137.0	137.5	142.8	141.5
November.....	164.0	156.6	91.6	146.0	163.8	151.0	150.5	154.3	150.8
December.....	173.1	168.7	95.0	155.0	158.9	150.4	152.9	153.8	154.3

Regulation of Prices.

A Food Controller for the United Kingdom was appointed in December, 1916, exercising control over prices, trade, supplies, etc., through the President of the Board of Trade who had been given full control over "any articles of commerce, the maintenance of which is important as being part of the food supplies of the country, or as being necessary for the wants of the public, or for the wants of any section of the public."

Prior to this time various committees had been appointed to inquire into the supply and price of foods, and to means of increasing the home production of foods, and to supervise the production and trade in coal. Early in the war a commission was appointed to secure supplies of sugar and this body continued to buy up sugar and control its distribution in the United Kingdom until 1917. From time to time the export of certain foods was temporarily prohibited in order to maintain supplies. The Government through its agents also made purchases of wheat and meats in different parts of the world and provided for transportation to Great Britain. The production of and the trade in materials such as wool, hides, iron, etc., was regulated by the Government.

THE UNITED STATES

Several index numbers of prices in the United States are published. The United States Bureau of Labour Statistics publishes annually an index number of wholesale prices and in each issue of the *Monthly Review* an index number of the retail prices of foods. Index numbers of wholesale prices are also published by Bradstreet's and Dun. The *Annalist*, New York, and Thomas Gibson, New York, publish index numbers of the wholesale prices of foods.

The following review of the course of prices in the United States appeared in the Annual Financial Section of the *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*, New York, January 3, 1916:

Commodity Prices Advance 25 per cent.

WAR ORDERS, SHORT CROPS, UNUSUALLY HEAVY DEMAND AND EASY MONEY
CHIEF CAUSES.—RECORDS BROKEN.

The advance in commodity prices familiar to all is best shown by the price index figures Taking the average for the year 1916, it is found that in the United States the advance for the year over 1915 has been 20 per cent, 33 per cent above 1914 and double that of the low year of 1896. Comparing the index figures month by month an advance of 25 per cent in prices took place since the first of the year. War orders, light crops, and an extraordinary demand, with some speculative manipulations, and easy money, largely account for the sharp advances. . . .

STEEL OUTPUT AT RECORD-BREAKING LEVEL.

Demand for steel was in excess of even a greatly stimulated producing capacity over most of the past year. Buying of semi-finished and finished products was on a tremendous scale and many plants that were idle for years were re-equipped to produce steel and finished products, but without fully coping with the demand. The most notable feature of the year's developments in the steel market was the shifting of the basis of the prosperity from a war to a purely domestic footing. While foreign buying continued on a large scale, domestic steel demand was on an ever-increasing scale, and as the year drew to a close leading steel producers reported that their bookings averaged less than 15 per cent for purely war products. Steel output is estimated to have reached the record breaking total of 43,000,000 tons last year. Quite a number of new furnaces started producing, while plants that were discarded over a score of years ago were again placed in operation. Steel prices continued to rise, and while in the closing month of the year the outbreak of peace reports acted to halt domestic buying, it was observed that even the prospect of peace did not prevent further price advances. Practically all lines of steel have shared in the prosperity. The new year opens with most of the mills fully sold for the entire twelve months. Many of the mills have already booked very large tonnages for delivery in 1918. Railroad equipment buying was very brisk, despite the high prices by merchant car and locomotive builders. Steel rail prices were advanced twice, each time \$5.00 a ton, carrying the price of standard open hearth rails up to \$40 a ton.

FOREIGN DEMAND FILLED GAP IN PIG IRON MARKET.

Up to last August the pig iron market did not respond fully to the general prosperity. Production had been increased tremendously, many stacks being put into blast. Demand meanwhile came mainly from domestic consumers. In the closing five months of the year foreign buyers came into the market for tremendous blocks of pig iron and this buying filled the gap between production and consumption, resulting in a sharp upward movement of prices, which attained new record-breaking levels. England, France, Italy, Norway and Sweden, and Holland were active buyers of pig iron, the Allied nations taking steel making grades, while the Scandinavian neutrals took foundry grades. Domestic buying was also on an increased scale. As the New Year opens, domestic furnaces are almost sold out for the entire first half of the year and also hold good orders for the last half of the year. Production of pig iron in the year just closed is estimated to have reached 36,000,000 tons.

COPPER BUSINESS FEATURED BY FOREIGN BUYING.

Purchases of copper by the Allied Governments were the chief stimulating features in the market last year. Prices rose to new record levels, spot electrolytic selling as high as 36 cents, whereas before the war the highest mark ever reached was 26½ cts. Domestic buying also increased very sharply, the high price of copper having the effect of encouraging buying of such finished products as wire sheets and tubes. In the closing half of the year England negotiated a purchase of 448,000,000 pounds of copper for delivery in the first six months of the new year. This purchase acted to stimulate buying by domestic consumers, with the result that the producers have disposed of fully 90 per cent of their output over the first half of the year. Electrolytic copper, which sold at the opening of the past year at 25 cents, sold up to 34 cents at the close, although in December peace reports acted to bring out tonnages of speculatively held metal, breaking the price at 29 cents. The output of copper in the last year is estimated to have reached the record breaking aggregate of 2,400,000,000 pounds.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS REACH RECORD LEVELS.

Following three years of heavy production the wheat crop of 1916 proved a disappointment, being less than the winter wheat crop alone of the previous year, and amounting to only 640,000,000 bushels. When it became evident in July that the spring wheat crop would suffer from a black rust scourge the market jumped upward until it culminated in an advance of \$1.95½ at Chicago, although it passed the \$2.00 mark in Indianapolis, owing to the scarcity of spring wheat. It was a year of short production the world over and the export demand threatened not only to dispose of the American surplus entirely, but to cut into the needs for domestic consumption. Flour naturally advanced with wheat, causing an advance in the price of bread, which in turn resulted in a great deal of agitation for an embargo on foodstuffs. Corn and oats also advanced owing to the curtailed production.

The heavy domestic and foreign demand for provisions sent prices to record levels, and which the talk of peace threatened to send still higher that there would be an increased export demand.

There was a sharp break in wheat during the closing days of the year, owing to the agitation for peace, with prices declining more than 40c a bushel from the top.

RECORD PRICES BROKEN IN TEXTILES.

The course of prices on textiles was almost uniformly upward during the past year, records for the past 40 years being broken on many fabrics, raw materials and general costs of production. The measure of prosperity was very great. Some check was given to a feverish uplift in the last quarter by the financial and political uncertainties of the month of December. Wool and wool products were still rising at the close, cottons were quieter and somewhat easier, raw silk was stronger and large future orders were in hand among producers. The export demand has become very quiet.

CANNED GOODS AND DRIED FRUIT SHOW REMARKABLE ADVANCES.

This has been a spectacular year in canned goods of all descriptions. Owing to the heavy demand from foreign sources there were no accumulations from the old crop, and although opening prices of the new pack were considered high, there was a moderate amount of buying at the outset. But during the latter part of August, when it became evident that supplies would be none too plentiful, considered in relation to the abnormal demand, what amounted to a buying panic set in and prices advanced at an appalling rate. Tomatoes, for instance, jumped from 80 cents to \$1.40, while Maine corn advanced from 90c to \$1.65. Leaving out of the question any foreign demand, the domestic demand, because of the general prosperity of the country, reached colossal proportions. Jobbers and retailers' shelves were empty when the new goods began to arrive, and it seemed as if they could not get the goods fast enough. At the close of the year, however, stocks were very generally replenished and the market eased off slightly in the absence of new demand. Dried fruits were in active demand throughout the season and prices showed remarkable advances. Prunes on the Coast jumped from around 4c to 6½c. The crop was not a large one and ran mostly to the large sizes, so that the smaller sizes, which had been contracted for earlier in the season, were at a premium. Raisins had a comparatively light crop, but in October met with what appeared to be at first a disaster in the form of unexpected and prolonged rains, with the result that much of the stock that was in the process of drying had to be artificially cured for. Apricots reached very high prices, owing to a short crop, and other fruits were correspondingly firm. One feature in the marketing of dried fruit was the multiplication of growers' associations, modelled upon that of the Associated Raisin Company, and which, generally speaking, were successful in their operations.

PETROLEUM PRICES REACH EXTREME HIGH LEVELS.

During the earlier part of the year the great activity in field development work, stimulated by the high prices reached in 1915, resulted in increasing the output of crude petroleum to such an extent that stocks began to pile up in spite of the unprecedentedly large consumption of refined products. In the spring and early summer, prices on crude oil dropped steadily, and as a result the energies of operators in the fields were checked. So great was the resulting decline in production that consumption passed it and reserve stocks began to shrink. Then the pendulum of prices began to swing in the opposite direction. Since early fall there has been a succession of advances and the year closes with the price of Pennsylvania crude at the highest point reached within nearly forty years, and quotations on oil from other fields proportionately high. Since last May prices have been almost stationary. In fact, there has been no change whatever in the illuminating oils and only one in gasoline—a reduction of a cent a gallon, which was made early in September. Twice prices on illuminating oils and gasoline for export have been advanced since midsummer, though the rise was partly due to increased cost of containers and other influences distinct from the crude oil situation.

HIDE AND LEATHER PRICES HIGHEST IN HALF CENTURY.

Not since the Civil War have prices on hides and leather attained to the heights reached in the past year. It was not until 1916 was well advanced that the influences exerted by the European war, then entering on its third year, began to be felt by the American hide trade, and then experiences during the past four or five months have been largely the reflection of the effect upon primary markets of the enormous demands of the Entente Allies for hides, in the first instance, and secondly to the equally heavy draft made by some of them, notably Russia, upon American tanneries for leather and upon our shoe manufacturers for army footwear.

RUBBER LOWER THAN IN 1916.

The high prices on rubber which were reached toward the end of 1915 gave place early in the following spring to a series of declines which did not reach their culmination until the third quarter of the year. Since then the general trend of prices has been upward, though the movement has been interrupted by frequent and at times sharp reactions under speculative manipulation. The improvement that has occurred and which left prices at the end of the year quite a little below those ruling at its beginning, was based on the heavy war demand and enlarged consumption in the fields of civil industry, together with the difficulties and uncertainties imposed by the British embargoes, and shipping regulations applying to exports from the Far East.

NEW RECORDS FOR BUTTER.

A new record for butter receipts was made in the past year, the increase being about 215,000 tubs, bringing the total receipts up to 2,951,000 packages, which, figured at an average of 60 pounds to the packet, is equal to 177,060,000 pounds. A great deal of this stock was attracted to the seaboard by the prospect of export business. We have had a year of large trading and the highest range of values that has ever been known in the New York market. Approximately 256,000 packages were exported to Europe, mostly to Great Britain, and 25,300 packages to tropical countries. About 11,000,000 pounds were carried over from 1915 in the local warehouses, or about 2,500,000 pounds more than the previous year. This caused a very unsettled feeling for some weeks, and during January and February the market broke heavily, especially on storage butter. The pressure to sell became so strong that a good deal of stock was sold below actual cost. It had the effect, however, of clearing up the surplus, and later the market recovered and the old stock was practically cleared out by the first of May when the new butter season opened. The production in all sections of the country was heavy during June and our receipts ran up to 442,800 packages for the month—a record never before equalled. They were also pretty heavy during July, but hot weather set in and advices of decreasing make and serious loss of quality owing to weather conditions checked the usual decline of late July and August. In fact the August average price was nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ c above the June price. Early in August a few sample orders were sent here from England, and about the first of September buying began with some force, followed by very heavy trading, shippers following the advances in prices beyond anything before known. A good deal of stock was sent to England that cost 32c to 36c, and in some instances even higher figures were paid. With exporters buying so much better the home trade was stimulated and a good deal of activity marked the trading during the early fall months. Prices were then forced to such an exceptional height that demand was gradually checked, and toward the end of the year business was very much quieter except in the extremely high qualities, which comprised a small part of the offerings. The average price for the year for creamery extras, which is the standard grade in this market, was nearly 5c higher than during the year 1915.

The season was a profitable one from every standpoint. Speculators who put large quantities of the summer product away were able to turn it out at the largest profit they have known for many years.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS ACTIVE.

Business in the local market for drugs and chemicals was active much of the time during the past year. The general drift of the market was upward, though occasional reactions occurred due to temporary cessation of demand for certain articles. Taking the market as a whole, however, the trend was upward in the main, and at the close of the year prices were substantially higher as a rule than they were at the expiration of 1915.

SUGAR MARKET IS HIGHER.

Sugar closed the year higher, but below the best, the year being very satisfactory to the trade. Raws at 5.27c compared with a high level of 6.65 and a low of 4.52c. Granulated on Dec. 31 was 6.85c, as compared with a high level of 7.65c and a low of 5.75c. The strength was due, as in the previous year, to the heavy demand for granulated and raws from Europe, especially the United Kingdom, which easily absorbed the record breaking crop in Cuba. The domestic consumption was curtailed by the high prices—excess meltings being taken by the export trade.

COFFEE MARKET RULES FIRM.

While there was no excessive activity in coffee, a good business was done by all branches, from the importer to the roaster. Prices were some two cents a pound higher than in 1915, despite ample supplies and the shutting off of the Central Powers from the primary markets. Undoubtedly absorption by speculative parties in anticipation of peace had the effect of removing some of the pressure. Freights and insurance were high, which accounts in a measure for the strength. Rio 7s. closed at 9¼c, which compares with a high of 10c and a low level of 7½c.

Index Numbers of the Bureau of Labour Statistics.

Wholesale Prices.

The Bureau of Labour Statistics, of the Federal Department of Labour, publishes each year a record of the wholesale prices of some three hundred commodities from month to month, and index numbers, by groups and for all commodities included, using the current year as the base period, the numbers for previous year therefore being changed every year. From 1890 to 1913 only some two hundred and fifty commodities were included and the base period was the decade 1890-1899, the same as the Department's index number of wholesale prices for Canada. From 1890 back to 1860 the index number had been carried on this basis, but less than one hundred and thirty commodities were available for the earlier years. The accompanying table shows the index numbers by groups for each month during 1916 and for each year back to 1890, the year 1916 being the base and therefore equal to 100. The following extract from the annual prices report of the Bureau explains the more important changes.

The following table shows for each of the nine groups the number of commodities or grades of commodities for which wholesale prices were obtained and the number which increased or decreased in price in 1916 as compared with 1915:

CHANGES IN AVERAGE PRICES FOR 1916 AS COMPARED WITH 1915, BY GROUPS OF COMMODITIES

Group	Number of com- modities	Number of commodities showing		
		Increase	No change	Decrease
Farm products.....	30	28	.....	2
Food, etc.....	101	91	1	9
Cloths and clothing.....	72	72	.....	.....
Fuel and lighting.....	15	14	1	.....
Metals and metal products.....	44	42	1	1
Lumber and building materials.....	33	29	3	1
Drugs and chemicals.....	10	10	.....	.....
House furnishing goods.....	14	14	.....	.....
Miscellaneous.....	23	18	5	.....
Total.....	342	318	11	13

It is seen from the above table that of the 342 price series secured by the bureau for 1915 and 1916, increases were reported for 318 series, and that only 13 series showed a decrease. The articles that averaged less in price in 1916 than in the preceding year were oats, Pacific coast hops, evaporated apples, oranges, prunes, raisins, milk at San Francisco, molasses, olive oil (2 quotations), rice, spelter, and yellow pine flooring. In nearly all instances the decrease in price between the two years was small, and in only two cases, those of evaporated apples and French olive oil, was it greater than 10 per cent.

On the other hand, decided price increases between the two years were reported for many important commodities. Thus, in the farm products group, cotton at New Orleans increased 46.7 per cent, No. 1 calfskins increased 56.8 per cent, New York State hops increased 55.7 per cent, and heavy hogs at Chicago increased 34.8 per cent. Notable increases in the food group were: Beans, 45.4 per cent; salt mackerel, 31.2 per cent; lemons, 41.9 per cent; lard, 43.3 per cent; bacon (rough sides), 29.5 per cent; salt mess pork, 46.1 per cent; cabbage, 95.1 per cent; onions, 119.7 per cent; and potatoes, 144.2 per cent. In the cloths and clothing group cotton bags increased 38.7 per cent; cotton blankets, 36.6 per cent; cotton flannel (2¾ yards to the pound), 44.5 per cent; cotton yarns (10/1), 53.2 per cent; denims, 53.2 per cent; percale, 38.7 per cent; print cloths, 45.5 per cent; chrome calf leather, 57.9 per cent; Italian raw silk, 62.3 per cent; clay worsted 16-ounce suitings, 34.8 per cent; tickings, 37.4 per cent; all wool storm serge, 36.6 per cent; and worsted yarns (2-40s), 33.9 per cent.

In the remaining groups the more conspicuous increases are for Connellsville coke, 81.8 per cent; gasoline, 66.3 per cent; crude petroleum, 62.4 per cent; bar iron at Pittsburg, 98.5 per cent; ingot copper, 59.6 per cent; copper wire, 65 per cent; cut nails, 52.5 per cent; Bessemer pig iron, 51.4 per cent; quicksilver, 54.2 per cent; steel billets, 95.8 per cent; steel plates, 155.1 per cent; steel sheets, 57.4 per cent; structural steel, 91.2 per cent; tin plate, 56 per cent, plain wire, 64.5 per cent; plate glass (area 3 to 5 square feet), 56.2 per cent; glycerin, 71.6 per cent; muriatic acid, 52.8 per cent; quinine, 108.1 per cent; sulphuric acid, 55 per cent; cottonseed oil, 56.2 per cent; manilla wrapping paper, 62.2 per cent, and wood pulp, 80 per cent.

THE UNITED STATES BUREAU OF LABOUR STATISTICS, INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES,
BY GROUPS OF COMMODITIES, 1913 TO 1916.

(1916=100)

Year or month	Farm products	Food, etc	Cloths and clothing	Fuel and lighting	Metals and metal products	Lumber and building materials	Drugs and chemi- cals	House furnish- ing goods	Mis- cella- neous	All commo- dities
1913.....	82	79	79	87	67	99	70	91	83	81
1914.....	85	81	78	80	59	96	72	94	81	80
1915.....	86	83	78	75	65	93	80	92	81	81
1916.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1913										
January.....	79	78	80	86	72	99	71	91	83	81
February.....	79	77	80	89	71	100	70	91	82	81
March.....	81	76	80	89	69	100	70	91	82	81
April.....	80	75	79	86	69	100	70	91	82	80
May.....	80	75	79	86	68	100	70	91	82	80
June.....	81	78	79	87	67	100	70	91	83	81
July.....	82	80	79	87	66	100	69	91	84	82
August.....	83	82	79	87	66	98	69	91	84	82
September.....	85	83	79	87	67	98	70	91	84	83
October.....	84	80	79	86	67	97	71	91	83	82
November.....	83	83	79	86	65	97	71	91	83	82
December.....	82	80	78	86	62	97	71	91	82	81
1914										
January.....	83	80	78	86	62	97	71	94	81	81
February.....	83	79	78	86	62	98	71	94	81	81
March.....	84	77	78	86	62	98	71	94	82	80
April.....	84	75	78	85	61	98	71	94	82	80
May.....	85	75	78	81	59	97	71	94	82	79
June.....	85	79	78	78	58	97	71	94	81	80
July.....	85	81	79	78	57	96	71	94	80	80
August.....	89	88	78	77	57	96	70	94	80	83
September.....	88	91	77	76	58	95	74	94	81	83
October.....	84	84	76	75	56	95	76	94	79	80
November.....	83	83	76	75	55	94	76	94	78	79
December.....	81	82	76	75	56	93	75	94	80	79
1915										
January.....	84	84	75	75	56	93	74	92	81	80
February.....	86	85	76	75	58	94	73	92	81	81
March.....	86	83	76	75	60	93	73	92	81	80
April.....	87	83	77	72	61	93	72	92	80	81
May.....	89	83	77	72	65	93	71	92	80	82
June.....	86	81	77	72	67	92	73	92	80	80
July.....	89	82	77	73	69	93	75	92	80	82
August.....	88	81	78	74	67	91	76	92	80	81
September.....	84	79	79	77	67	92	80	92	80	80
October.....	86	82	81	71	68	92	85	92	89	82
November.....	83	85	82	81	70	94	99	92	83	83
December.....	84	88	84	83	77	96	102	92	86	86
1916										
January.....	89	90	87	88	85	98	98	95	89	89
February.....	89	90	89	89	89	99	101	95	88	90
March.....	91	91	92	90	95	100	103	95	91	92
April.....	93	93	94	91	99	100	105	99	92	94
May.....	95	94	96	90	102	101	107	99	95	96
June.....	95	94	97	91	101	100	105	99	100	96
July.....	96	96	99	91	98	98	100	101	101	97
August.....	103	101	100	92	98	99	92	101	103	100
September.....	107	106	103	96	100	99	92	101	105	103
October.....	111	111	108	111	102	100	95	104	110	108
November.....	118	119	114	130	108	103	99	104	112	116
December.....	116	115	122	141	125	105	100	104	113	118

Retail Prices.

An index number of retail food prices is computed by the Bureau of Labour Statistics, quotations of prices being obtained in forty-five cities, the average being weighted according to the importance of each commodity. The prices for each city are published annually in the Retail Prices and Cost of Living Series. The index numbers are based on the current year, that is in the report for the year 1915, the numbers (relative prices) for the year and previous years are based on the average prices of each commodity for 1915. Average prices and index numbers are given each month in the Monthly Review published by the Bureau, and these are therefore necessarily based on the previous year. From 1907 to 1913 inclusive, only fifteen commodities were included. In 1914, two additional lines of beef and bread were included, and in 1915 seven other lines were added. Onions, beans, prunes, raisins and canned salmon are not included in the average index number as no figures as to the necessary weights for these were available. The price of bread was comparatively steady until the spring of 1916. The accompanying tables have been compiled from the report for 1915 and from the issues of the *Monthly Review*. The following note as to the movement during recent years has been furnished by the Commissioner of Labour Statistics:

Until 1916 the seasonal price changes which take place in many articles had so affected the movement of prices that the chart for the 15 food commodities combined shows clearly the seasonal variations. For 1916, however, there was an upward movement from July on entirely unbroken by any downward trend. This upward tendency is a reflection of the unusual advance in a number of articles such as lard, potatoes, butter, milk, flour, sugar and eggs.

The three beef cuts, sirloin and round steaks and rib roast, while following a marked seasonal fluctuation, yet show an advance from year to year. The high point in 1914 occurring in August was due to the abnormal rise which immediately followed the outbreak of the European war, but prices for 1915 seem to have returned to normal.

The pork products, pork chops, bacon and ham, show seasonal changes with a more marked slump in 1915 than shows in beef cuts, but the same upward tendency within the five years. The price of lard, however, while rising rapidly during most of 1912, shows no considerable rise during the succeeding three years when most articles were affected by the European war, but declined during that period. Toward the end of 1915, however, the price of lard increased and continued to rise rapidly during 1916 until in December it was 87 per cent higher than in September, 1915, when it was at its lowest price since 1912.

From the beginning of 1912 to the middle of 1914 the price movements of flour and sugar were similar, both tending downward. At the outbreak of the European war both flour and sugar made a sudden advance, the latter jumping more than 50 per cent. Both flour and sugar declined in the later months of 1914, but neither fell to the level obtaining before the war.

Relative prices for bread have been computed only from 1914 on. In the latter half of 1914 bread made a decided jump as did flour, but from early in 1915 to July, 1916, it dropped slightly, and made another sharp advance from then until November, when it dropped again, but not to the previous level.

Butter prices fluctuate markedly with noticeable seasonal changes, but milk showed but small variations in price until 1916, when the higher prices of stock feed and labour forced up the prices.

By the end of 1916, eggs had risen higher than at any other time during the five years, but only 5 per cent higher than in November, 1913. Hens, too, in 1916 rose beyond the level they had reached at any time during the five years, although usually the price of hens decline as egg prices go up. Potatoes reached a high point in 1912, but with this exception they were much higher at the end of 1916 than at any other time, and the rise from September, 1915, to December, 1916, was startling—149 per cent.

Article.	Unit	1914		1916												Average
		Jan.	Jul.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Sirloin steak.....	Pound	\$.251	\$.270	\$.257	\$.257	\$.263	\$.268	\$.276	\$.286	\$.283	\$.281	\$.273	\$.273	\$.268	\$.268	\$.272
Round steak.....	"	.228	.245	.228	.228	.233	.239	.248	.257	.257	.255	.255	.246	.239	.237	.244
Rib, roast.....	"	.197	.208	.199	.201	.204	.210	.216	.224	.220	.218	.218	.212	.210	.210	.212
Chuck, roast.....	"	.169	.175	.162	.162	.164	.169	.174	.180	.177	.176	.176	.172	.169	.168	.171
Plate, boiling beef..	"	.123	.127	.120	.122	.124	.128	.130	.134	.131	.129	.130	.129	.128	.128	.128
Pork Chops.....	"	.207	.222	.186	.193	.219	.226	.230	.232	.236	.236	.254	.240	.228	.215	.225
Bacon, smoked.....	"	.264	.273	.273	.273	.281	.284	.290	.292	.295	.295	.301	.303	.303	.301	.291
Ham, smoked.....	"	.265	.279	.294	.297	.276	.284	.289	.292	.294	.297	.302	.302	.302	.302	.294
Lard, pure.....	"	.158	.154	.175	.177	.152	.158	.169	.172	.175	.176	.186	.194	.213	.217	.180
Hens.....	"	.212	.219	.217	.222	.229	.237	.241	.244	.241	.239	.244	.244	.241	.241	.236
Canned salmon.....	"	.....	.....	.200	.200	.202	.202	.202	.202	.202	.202	.204	.206	.210	.214	.204
Eggs, strictly fresh..	Dozen	.435	.300	.424	.349	.281	.268	.278	.295	.315	.358	.405	.449	.506	.519	.370
Butter, creamery....	Pound	.398	.343	.382	.378	.407	.418	.375	.367	.360	.367	.396	.421	.439	.454	.397
Cheese.....	"	.....	.....	.243	.248	.249	.247	.247	.245	.243	.245	.256	.268	.291	.310	.257
Milk, fresh.....	Quart	.091	.088	.089	.089	.090	.090	.090	.090	.090	.092	.093	.095	.099	.102	.092
Flour, wheat.....	½ bbl. bag	.787	.787	.959	1.003	.953	.953	.953	.933	.923	1.074	1.174	1.234	1.395	1.334	1.076
Corn meal.....	Pound	.031	.031	.032	.033	.031	.031	.031	.031	.031	.032	.033	.034	.036	.038	.032
Rice.....	"	.....	.....	.091	.091	.091	.091	.091	.091	.091	.092	.091	.091	.091	.092	.091
Potatoes, Irish.....	Peck	.284	.405	.356	.369	.360	.355	.360	.429	.346	.362	.415	.424	.511	.509	.399
Onions.....	Pound	.....	.....	.041	.044	.045	.048	.051	.054	.053	.050	.045	.047	.051	.056	.048
Beans.....	"	.....	.....	.091	.092	.092	.092	.093	.096	.116	.119	.119	.121	.135	.142	.109
Prunes.....	"	.....	.....	.133	.133	.131	.131	.130	.130	.131	.131	.131	.133	.135	.135	.132
Raisins, seeded.....	"	.....	.....	.126	.126	.127	.127	.127	.127	.128	.128	.129	.131	.137	.139	.129
Sugar, granulated....	"	.052	.052	.067	.068	.075	.080	.086	.087	.088	.085	.077	.082	.086	.083	.080
Coffee.....	"	.....	.....	.299	.299	.302	.302	.302	.302	.302	.302	.302	.302	.302	.302	.301
Tea.....	"	.....	.....	.546	.546	.552	.552	.551	.551	.551	.551	.551	.551	.551	.551	.550
Bread.....	16 oz. loaf	.055	.055	.062	.062	.064	.062	.062	.....	.056	.058	.062	.065	.068	.069	.....

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF FOODS IN 45 CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1907-1916

Article.	Unit	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sirloin steak.....	Pound	.181	.186	.194	.202	.204	.230	.252	.258	.255	.272
Round steak.....	"	.150	.157	.162	.173	1.73	.198	.221	.234	.228	.244
Rib, roast.....	"	.150	.154	.160	.166	.168	.184	.198	.204	.200	.212
Pork chops.....	"	.157	.161	.175	.193	.179	.193	.211	.222	.203	.225
Bacon, smoked.....	"	.205	.210	.227	.260	.251	.249	.273	.279	.273	.291
Ham, smoked.....	"	.201	.207	.217	.243	.238	.240	.226	.271	.258	.294
Lard, pure.....	"	.127	.127	.143	.164	.141	.148	.158	.157	.148	.180
Hens.....	"	.175	.177	.189	.200	.194	.200	.214	.219	.208	.236
Eggs, strictly fresh..	Dozen	.285	.291	.315	.332	.318	.335	.338	.348	.335	.370
Butter, creamery....	Pound	.328	.331	.349	.364	.339	.378	.385	.364	.360	.397
Milk, fresh.....	Quart	.079	.081	.083	.086	.086	.088	.091	.091	.090	.092
Flour, wheat.....	½ bbl. bag	.763	.813	.873	.863	.813	.843	.803	.833	1.033	1.076
Corn meal.....	Pound	.025	.027	.027	.028	.027	.026	.029	.030	.031	.032
Potatoes, Irish.....	Peck	.273	.286	.289	.261	.337	.341	.259	.280	.229	.399
Sugar, granulated....	Pound	.058	.059	.059	.060	.061	.063	.055	.059	.066	.080

TABLE 3.—RELATIVE RETAIL PRICES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF

(Average prices for 1915—100.)

Year or month	Sir-loin steak	Round steak	Rib roast	Chuck roast	Plate boiling beef	Pork chops.	Bacon, smoked	Ham, smoked	Lard, pure	Hens	Salmon.	Eggs, strictly fresh
1907.....	71	66	75	.....	.....	77	75	78	86	84	.....	85
1908.....	73	69	77	.....	.....	79	77	80	86	85	.....	87
1909.....	76	71	80	.....	.....	86	83	84	96	91	.....	94
1910.....	79	76	83	.....	.....	95	95	94	111	96	.....	99
1911.....	80	76	84	.....	.....	88	92	92	95	93	.....	95
1912.....	90	87	92	.....	.....	95	91	93	100	96	.....	100
1913.....	99	97	99	.....	.....	104	100	103	107	103	.....	101
1914.....	101	103	102	105	104	109	102	105	106	105	.....	104
1915.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
*1916.....	106	107	106	106	105	111	107	112	119	114	102	110
<i>1913</i>												
January.....	93	89	93	.....	.....	92	94	96	104	97	.....	110
February.....	93	90	94	.....	.....	93	95	97	104	100	.....	93
March.....	96	93	97	.....	.....	100	97	100	106	103	.....	78
April.....	99	97	100	.....	.....	107	99	102	107	107	.....	74
May.....	100	97	100	.....	.....	103	100	102	107	107	.....	77
June.....	101	98	100	.....	.....	103	101	105	107	105	.....	82
July.....	103	101	101	.....	.....	107	104	107	108	105	.....	88
August.....	103	101	101	.....	.....	108	105	109	109	103	.....	97
September.....	102	101	100	.....	.....	112	104	108	109	104	.....	111
October.....	100	101	100	.....	.....	111	103	105	108	102	.....	122
November.....	99	99	99	.....	.....	106	101	103	108	99	.....	146
December.....	98	99	99	.....	.....	100	99	102	107	100	.....	140
<i>1914</i>												
January.....	98	99	99	103	101	102	98	101	107	102	.....	128
February.....	98	100	100	104	102	104	99	101	106	107	.....	107
March.....	99	100	100	103	102	103	99	102	106	108	.....	91
April.....	99	100	100	104	102	107	99	102	106	111	.....	75
May.....	101	102	101	105	103	110	99	102	105	109	.....	79
June.....	102	103	102	106	103	107	100	103	104	106	.....	83
July.....	105	106	104	107	104	110	102	106	104	106	.....	89
August.....	109	109	107	111	107	124	107	111	106	106	.....	98
September.....	106	107	104	109	107	117	108	111	106	105	.....	108
October.....	102	104	102	107	105	114	106	108	105	103	.....	115
November.....	99	102	101	103	105	108	105	105	106	99	.....	132
December.....	100	100	100	102	103	96	103	103	104	96	.....	140
<i>1915</i>												
January.....	99	99	99	101	102	92	101	101	104	98	100	131
February.....	97	97	98	99	101	88	99	99	104	100	100	99
March.....	96	96	97	98	99	88	98	98	103	102	100	75
April.....	98	97	98	98	100	97	98	97	102	103	100	77
May.....	100	100	100	100	101	103	99	98	102	103	100	77
June.....	102	102	101	102	101	102	100	100	102	101	100	79
July.....	104	104	102	102	101	104	101	101	99	99	100	82
August.....	103	104	102	102	101	107	101	101	96	99	100	90
September.....	103	103	102	101	100	111	100	100	94	100	100	102
October.....	102	101	101	101	101	114	102	101	97	99	100	118
November.....	100	99	100	99	99	103	102	103	98	98	100	135
December.....	98	98	99	98	98	91	101	103	98	98	100	137
<i>1916</i>												
January.....	100	99	100	99	99	93	101	104	99	104	100	124
February.....	100	99	100	99	100	96	101	105	100	107	100	102
March.....	103	102	102	102	102	108	103	107	103	110	101	84
April.....	105	105	105	105	105	111	104	110	107	114	101	80
May.....	108	109	108	107	107	113	106	112	114	116	101	83
June.....	112	113	112	112	110	114	107	113	116	117	101	88
July.....	111	113	110	110	108	116	108	114	118	116	101	94
August.....	111	112	109	109	106	116	108	115	119	115	101	107
September.....	110	112	109	109	107	125	110	117	126	117	102	121
October.....	107	108	106	107	106	118	111	117	131	117	103	134
November.....	105	105	105	105	105	112	111	117	144	116	105	151
December.....	105	104	105	104	105	106	110	117	147	116	107	155

*Average for the twelve months.

FOOD IN THE UNITED STATES, 1907 TO DECEMBER, 1916, BY ARTICLES.

(Average prices for 1915—100.)

But- ter, cream ery	Cheese	Milk, fresh	Flour, wheat	Corn meal	Rice.	Pota- toes, Irish	Onions	Beans	Prunes	Rai- sins	Sugar, granu- lated	Coffee	Tea	All.
91	.....	88	76	81	.....	119	.....	.....	.....	.....	88	.....	.....	81
92	.....	90	81	85	.....	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	.....	83
97	.....	92	87	87	.....	126	.....	.....	.....	.....	89	.....	.....	87
101	.....	95	86	88	.....	114	.....	.....	.....	.....	91	.....	.....	91
94	.....	96	81	87	.....	147	.....	.....	.....	.....	98	.....	.....	90
105	.....	98	84	94	.....	149	.....	.....	.....	.....	96	.....	.....	96
107	.....	101	80	92	.....	113	.....	.....	.....	.....	83	.....	.....	98
101	.....	101	83	97	.....	122	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	.....	101
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
110	110	103	107	104	100	114	141	141	99	103	122	100	100	112
114	.....	101	80	91	.....	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	89	.....	.....	97
115	.....	101	80	91	.....	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	84	.....	.....	95
116	.....	101	80	90	.....	99	.....	.....	.....	.....	83	.....	.....	95
113	.....	100	80	90	.....	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	.....	.....	95
101	.....	100	80	90	.....	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	.....	.....	95
98	.....	100	80	91	.....	117	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	.....	.....	96
97	.....	100	80	91	.....	124	.....	.....	.....	.....	83	.....	.....	98
99	.....	100	80	92	.....	123	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	.....	.....	99
105	.....	101	80	94	.....	124	.....	.....	.....	.....	87	.....	.....	101
107	.....	102	79	95	.....	119	.....	.....	.....	.....	84	.....	.....	102
108	.....	103	79	96	.....	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	82	.....	.....	103
111	.....	103	78	96	.....	119	.....	.....	.....	.....	82	.....	.....	102
111	.....	103	78	96	.....	122	.....	.....	.....	.....	79	.....	.....	102
100	.....	103	78	95	.....	122	.....	.....	.....	.....	78	.....	.....	99
98	.....	102	79	95	.....	121	.....	.....	.....	.....	78	.....	.....	97
92	.....	101	79	95	.....	119	.....	.....	.....	.....	76	.....	.....	95
91	.....	100	79	95	.....	126	.....	.....	.....	.....	76	.....	.....	96
94	.....	100	79	95	.....	148	.....	.....	.....	.....	78	.....	.....	98
96	.....	100	78	95	.....	175	.....	.....	.....	.....	79	.....	.....	101
101	.....	101	84	97	.....	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	.....	.....	105
105	.....	101	90	101	.....	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	121	.....	.....	106
105	.....	102	88	101	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	.....	.....	104
110	.....	102	89	100	.....	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	94	.....	.....	104
110	.....	102	90	99	.....	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	92	.....	.....	103
108	100	101	99	100	100	95	98	93	101	100	91	100	100	101
105	101	101	110	101	100	94	97	98	101	100	98	100	100	99
100	101	100	108	101	100	93	95	98	101	100	100	100	100	96
101	100	100	109	101	100	97	104	99	101	100	101	100	100	97
97	101	99	111	101	100	100	123	98	101	100	103	100	100	98
97	101	99	103	100	100	111	116	98	100	100	105	100	100	98
96	100	99	99	100	100	95	101	98	100	100	106	100	100	99
94	98	99	99	100	100	92	89	97	100	100	102	100	100	99
94	98	100	93	99	100	89	86	98	100	100	98	100	100	100
98	99	100	90	99	100	106	94	101	99	100	93	100	100	103
102	100	101	90	99	100	109	96	109	98	100	99	100	100	105
108	102	100	91	99	100	120	101	114	98	100	103	100	100	106
107	105	101	95	99	100	153	117	117	98	101	101	100	100	106
106	107	101	99	99	100	158	127	119	98	101	104	100	100	104
113	108	100	95	99	100	157	128	119	98	101	114	100	100	105
116	107	100	96	99	100	155	138	120	98	101	121	100	100	107
104	107	100	95	99	100	157	147	121	98	101	130	100	100	107
102	106	100	93	100	100	187	157	124	98	101	132	100	100	109
100	105	100	92	100	100	151	154	150	99	102	133	100	100	109
102	106	102	107	102	101	158	144	155	99	102	129	100	100	112
110	111	103	117	104	100	181	132	155	99	103	117	101	100	116
117	116	106	123	108	100	185	136	157	100	104	124	100	100	119
122	126	110	139	116	100	223	148	175	102	109	131	100	100	124
126	134	113	133	120	101	222	163	184	102	111	126	100	100	125

The Index Number of The Annalist, New York.

The *Annalist*, New York, a weekly magazine of finance, commerce and economics, publishes in each issue an index number of the wholesale prices of 25 foods on New York and Chicago markets, selected so as to represent a theoretical family budget. The index number has been calculated for each year back to 1890 and was first published in the first issue of the journal on January 20, 1913. The commodities included are: New York markets: codfish, cornmeal, rice, beans, evaporated apples, prunes, dairy and creamery butter, cheese, coffee, sugar, fresh beef, mutton, salt pork, salt beef, spring and winter wheat flour, lard, and rye flour; Chicago markets: steers, hogs, sheep, bacon, potatoes and oats (3 series). The base period for the index number is 1890-99 and the calculation is made by taking the simple average of the percentages of changes of the several commodities. The index number therefore shows the average percentage by which these prices have risen above the levels of that decade.

THE ANNALIST INDEX NUMBER BY YEAR, 1890-1916.

1890.....	109.252	1903.....	107.516
1891.....	119.488	1904.....	108.664
1892.....	108.624	1905.....	110.652
1893.....	116.100	1906.....	114.364
1894.....	102.076	1907.....	117.940
1895.....	94.604	1908.....	125.766
1896.....	80.096	1909.....	133.852
1897.....	84.092	1910.....	137.172
1898.....	92.208	1911.....	131.068
1899.....	93.348	1912.....	143.254
1900.....	99.388	1913.....	139.980
1901.....	104.656	1914.....	146.069
1902.....	116.264	1915.....	148.050
		1916.....	175.720

THE ANNALIST INDEX NUMBER BY MONTHS, 1912-1916.

MONTH.	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
January.....	139.681	137.197	142.452	150.95	153.68
February.....	138.012	137.866	141.278	156.54	158.36
March.....	143.515	139.926	142.097	153.60	158.10
April.....	152.326	141.971	141.120	153.21	165.73
May.....	152.958	137.927	139.231	153.70	168.28
June.....	148.193	137.750	141.433	146.77	165.77
July.....	143.285	139.839	144.879	147.29	170.11
August.....	140.871	139.927	152.106	142.98	175.79
September.....	140.794	142.290	160.776	137.15	184.50
October.....	141.861	141.664	150.245	140.71	190.13
November.....	139.543	141.558	150.008	144.40	209.53
December.....	138.013	141.847	146.779	148.46	208.04

Bradstreet's Index Number.

The mercantile agency, the Bradstreet Company, has published quotations of prices for some years and since 1897 an index number of prices calculated back to 1892. Ninety-six commodities are included and the index number is the total cost of one pound of each commodity. Prices of ten other commodities are published, but are excluded from the calculation owing to the great fluctuations which would result from their inclusion according to this method, silver being the most noteworthy example. The commodities are divided into groups.

The accompanying tables show the index number by years back to 1892, and the figures for the groups during the past three years, by months.

BRADSTREET'S AVERAGE YEARLY INDEX NUMBERS, 1892-1916.

1892.....	\$7.7769	1900.....	\$7.8839	1908.....	\$8.0094
1893.....	7.5324	1901.....	7.5746	1909.....	8.5153
1894.....	6.6846	1902.....	7.8759	1910.....	8.9881
1895.....	6.4346	1903.....	7.9364	1911.....	8.7132
1896.....	5.9124	1904.....	7.9187	1912.....	9.1867
1897.....	6.1159	1905.....	8.0987	1913.....	9.2076
1898.....	6.5713	1906.....	8.4176	1914.....	8.9034
1899.....	7.2100	1907.....	8.9045	1915.....	9.8530
				1916.....	11.8251

BRADSTREET'S INDEX NUMBER BY GROUPS, EACH MONTH, 1914, 1915 AND 1916

DATE.	Breadstuffs	Livestock	Provisions	Fruits	Hides and Leather	Textiles	Metals	Coal and Coke	Oils	Naval Stores	Building materials	Chemicals and Drugs	Miscellaneous	Total
1914	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
January.....	.0934	.4610	2.4070	.1719	1.3350	2.3134	.6464	.0067	.3505	.0769	.0830	0.5896	.3509	8.8857
February.....	.0920	.4650	2.3139	.1678	1.3450	2.3322	.6750	.0067	.3538	.0854	.0831	0.5912	.3508	8.8619
March.....	.0930	.4695	2.3368	.1736	1.3350	2.3143	.6507	.0068	.3539	.0769	.0832	0.5912	.3471	8.8320
April.....	.0920	.4760	2.2441	.1736	1.3400	2.3263	.6452	.0066	.3604	.0802	.0826	0.5912	.3380	8.7562
May.....	.0914	.4610	2.1771	.1648	1.3400	2.3428	.6111	.0067	.3604	.0738	.0826	0.5912	.3195	8.6224
June.....	.0951	.4500	2.1770	.1854	1.3450	2.3611	.5787	.0067	.3577	.0767	.0823	0.5912	.3151	8.6220
July.....	.0889	.4575	2.1934	.1854	1.3550	2.3863	.5634	.0067	.3579	.0814	.0823	0.5883	.3101	8.6566
August.....	.0913	.4700	2.2438	.1647	1.3800	2.3829	.5542	.0067	.3585	.0792	.0822	0.6046	.2906	8.7087
August, 15th.....	.1001	.4860	2.5006	.2305	1.4300	2.3704	.8707	.0067	.3755	.0784	.0822	1.0096	.3088	9.8495
September.....	.1138	.4920	2.5205	.2355	1.4475	2.4004	.6469	.0067	.3792	.0784	.0816	1.0096	.3451	9.7572
October.....	.1073	.4930	2.4441	.1841	1.4375	2.2495	.5453	.0067	.3636	.0794	.0816	0.9429	.3066	9.2416
November.....	.1116	.4415	2.3753	.1736	1.4175	2.1854	.5279	.0067	.3434	.0794	.0816	0.8529	.2652	8.8620
December.....	.1139	.4220	2.3689	.1648	1.4250	2.1892	.5830	.0066	.3503	.0770	.0821	0.9979	.2547	9.0354
1915														
January.....	.1193	.4170	2.4075	.1614	1.4600	2.1729	.5807	.0065	.3632	.0736	.0821	1.0379	.2610	9.1431
February.....	.1404	.4025	2.3618	.1614	1.4450	2.2314	.6217	.0066	.3642	.0691	.0818	1.5207	.2555	9.6621
March.....	.1331	.4125	2.2712	.1644	1.4400	2.2468	.6464	.0065	.3611	.0699	.0809	1.5178	.2691	9.6197
April.....	.1339	.4075	2.2252	.1698	1.4100	2.3286	.7700	.0061	.3796	.0736	.0818	1.5341	.2551	9.7753
May.....	.1369	.4160	2.2611	.1757	1.4050	2.3497	.7325	.0062	.3825	.0766	.0820	1.5241	.2395	9.7878
June.....	.1282	.4290	2.2435	.1727	1.4200	2.3212	.6972	.0062	.3835	.0671	.0832	1.5316	.2494	9.7328
July.....	.1202	.4320	2.2552	.1698	1.4600	2.3517	.7410	.0064	.3760	.0676	.0829	1.5366	.2604	9.8598
August.....	.1180	.4300	2.2015	.1698	1.5150	2.3523	.6703	.0064	.3631	.0663	.0828	1.5626	.2732	9.8113
September.....	.1023	.4235	2.1727	.1802	1.5400	2.3568	.6463	.0064	.3624	.0633	.0818	1.6039	.2538	9.7934
October.....	.1033	.4210	2.2007	.1995	1.5625	2.4385	.6325	.0069	.3735	.0662	.0831	1.6139	.2758	9.9774
November.....	.1057	.4230	2.3312	.2520	1.5800	2.5273	.6749	.0071	.3982	.0867	.0840	1.6320	.2747	10.3768
December.....	.1089	.4085	2.3992	.2545	1.5925	2.6033	.7446	.0071	.4256	.0962	.0894	1.6469	.2706	10.6473
1916														
January.....	.1169	.4120	2.4051	.2537	1.5900	2.7074	.8449	.0083	.4702	.0946	.0930	1.6519	.2683	10.9163
February.....	.6259	.4310	2.3879	.2225	1.6100	2.8361	.8416	.0087	.5245	.0946	.0981	1.6699	.2907	11.1415
March.....	.1112	.4460	2.4626	.2023	1.6350	2.8761	.9323	.0087	.5435	.0856	.0996	1.6858	.2873	11.3760
April.....	.1123	.4645	2.5480	.2273	1.7800	2.9116	.9876	.0081	.5505	.0869	.1048	1.6858	.2924	11.7598
May.....	.1144	.4700	2.5593	.2411	1.8100	2.9357	1.0151	.0079	.5547	.0659	.1061	1.5813	.2870	11.7485
June.....	.1093	.4755	2.5248	.2511	1.8550	2.9973	.9626	.0079	.5224	.0709	.1087	1.4945	.3087	11.6887
July.....	.1090	.4800	2.5658	.2804	1.8700	3.0343	.9605	.0077	.4860	.0725	.1069	1.3445	.3118	11.5294
August.....	.1164	.4725	2.5857	.2875	1.8700	3.0246	.8442	.0079	.4683	.0814	.1041	1.2733	.3055	11.4414
September.....	.1460	.4975	2.7416	.3300	1.8650	3.1387	.8779	.0081	.4793	.0819	.1043	1.2183	.2967	11.7833
October.....	.1439	.4925	2.8439	.3277	1.8800	3.2315	.8948	.0084	.5122	.0825	.1044	1.2038	.3143	12.0399
November.....	.1632	.4970	2.9491	.3727	2.1650	3.4107	.9248	.0103	.5518	.0843	.1045	1.2116	.3521	12.7971
December.....	.1607	.5030	3.1047	.3447	2.5650	3.6236	1.0331	.0125	.5620	.0917	.1163	1.2166	.3466	13.6805

DUN'S INDEX NUMBER OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1860-1916.

DATE.	Bread- stuffs.	Meats.	Dairy and Garden Products.	Other Foods.	Clothing	Metals	Miscella- neous.	Total.
1860, January.....	\$23.652	\$10.084	\$14.169	\$ 8.978	\$22.094	\$26.082	\$16.572	\$121.631
1864, September....	46.138	17.789	29.426	29.562	91.667	61.964	36.191	312.737
1870, January.....	29.076	15.255	21.178	16.240	32.986	27.682	23.056	165.473
1875, January.....	26.048	11.932	17.832	14.546	25.718	22.833	18.669	137.578
1880, January.....	22.955	9.206	14.007	11.873	22.673	25.002	16.963	122.679
1890, January.....	13.765	7.620	12.675	9.935	14.845	16.240	15.111	90.191
1895, January.....	14.311	8.395	12.196	8.607	11.866	12.026	13.607	80.992
1900, January.....	13.254	7.258	13.702	9.200	17.484	18.085	16.312	95.295
1905, January.....	18.278	7.950	13.948	10.699	16.319	16.188	16.936	100.318
1906, January.....	16.554	8.426	14.399	9.822	19.313	17.141	18.809	104.464
1907, January.....	16.079	9.350	14.965	9.760	19.637	18.087	19.386	107.264
" July.....	20.306	10.196	14.767	10.013	20.355	17.688	20.335	113.660
1908, January.....	22.254	8.146	17.380	10.236	18.849	17.232	19.185	113.282
" July.....	22.826	10.197	12.552	10.465	17.233	16.542	18.359	108.174
1909, January.....	21.480	9.142	18.104	10.396	18.024	16.919	17.783	111.848
" July.....	25.854	9.955	15.268	10.628	20.062	16.426	20.828	119.021
1910, January.....	23.830	9.642	18.906	10.803	20.635	17.496	22.122	123.434
" July.....	21.690	11.406	14.663	10.556	21.173	16.744	22.936	119.168
1911, January.....	18.010	9.483	18.073	11.196	19.644	16.519	22.177	115.130
" July.....	21.283	9.414	17.473	11.384	19.324	16.583	22.669	118.120
1912, January.....	23.523	8.920	21.286	12.261	18.630	16.371	22.437	123.438
" July.....	25.964	10.715	15.501	11.828	20.449	16.349	21.471	122.277
1913, January.....	19.883	10.912	17.925	11.073	21.015	17.942	22.082	120.832
" July.....	21.192	13.090	13.039	10.213	20.534	16.512	21.739	116.319
1914, January.....	21.961	12.150	20.087	10.950	20.664	16.170	22.546	124.528
" February.....	20.962	12.625	18.056	11.002	20.241	16.185	22.570	121.641
" March.....	22.146	13.168	16.009	11.361	20.434	15.881	22.772	121.771
" April.....	21.402	12.868	15.872	10.684	20.641	15.784	22.540	119.791
" May.....	21.544	12.813	16.437	10.467	19.969	15.559	21.441	118.230
" June.....	23.162	13.068	16.114	10.610	20.686	15.695	21.761	121.093
" July.....	21.086	12.979	17.244	10.449	20.834	15.691	21.425	119.708
" August.....	22.567	13.427	16.201	10.283	20.975	15.764	21.522	120.740
" September....	26.253	12.839	17.432	11.729	20.398	16.126	22.198	126.975
" October.....	24.441	12.093	17.326	11.423	20.259	15.974	22.015	123.531
" November....	25.300	11.907	18.586	10.880	19.970	15.849	21.848	124.340
" December....	24.426	11.324	19.825	10.548	19.883	16.134	22.043	124.183
1915, January.....	25.891	10.705	19.289	10.602	19.724	16.163	21.794	124.168
" February.....	29.052	10.601	17.064	10.478	20.117	16.296	21.654	125.662
" March.....	28.606	10.731	15.580	10.822	20.291	16.343	21.855	124.158
" April.....	28.867	11.072	15.585	10.761	20.480	15.942	22.383	125.090
" May.....	29.807	11.668	15.464	10.705	20.786	15.834	22.385	126.649
" June.....	28.357	12.513	15.132	10.597	20.748	16.138	22.507	125.992
" July.....	26.467	12.134	15.563	10.724	20.902	16.607	22.561	124.958
" August.....	25.999	11.388	16.030	10.970	21.400	16.616	22.676	125.079
" September....	24.978	11.440	16.256	10.850	21.462	16.956	22.742	124.684
" October.....	23.540	11.469	18.769	10.717	21.926	17.065	23.177	126.663
" November....	24.024	11.392	20.616	10.956	22.325	17.276	23.878	130.467
" December....	25.164	10.551	20.971	11.224	22.808	18.328	24.100	133.147
1916, January.....	27.318	11.494	20.509	11.212	23.420	18.893	24.820	137.666
" February.....	28.781	12.233	20.400	11.401	23.601	19.819	26.025	142.260
" March.....	26.278	12.322	20.812	11.527	23.783	20.387	26.101	142.110
" April.....	26.703	14.166	21.256	11.932	24.947	20.643	26.043	145.690
" May.....	26.773	14.611	20.633	12.070	25.139	20.889	26.082	146.197
" June.....	25.631	15.045	19.267	12.331	25.392	21.656	26.175	145.397
" July.....	26.378	14.400	19.435	12.156	25.800	21.174	25.799	145.142
" August.....	28.660	13.655	17.366	12.016	25.889	21.057	25.277	143.930
" September....	31.061	14.690	21.541	11.962	26.516	21.224	25.024	152.018
" October.....	31.821	13.691	20.702	12.616	26.826	21.326	25.373	153.355
" November....	36.772	14.238	24.273	13.021	29.099	21.798	25.639	164.840
" December....	36.090	14.248	25.403	12.923	30.234	23.390	25.802	168.090

Dun's Index Number.

The mercantile agency, R. G. Dun and Company, New York, has published each month for some time an index number of wholesale prices, the calculations covering dates back to 1860. From 1907 to 1914 publication of the index number was discontinued, but on resumption in the weekly journal, *Dun's Review*, the figures for each month back to 1907 were published in the annual review number for 1914.

The index number is not expressed as a percentage but as the total cost on the first day of each month of a given quantity of each commodity included, about 200 commodities being taken.

The Gibson Index Number.

The Weekly Market Letter of Thomas Gibson, New York, gives in each issue an index number of the wholesale prices of 22 foods. Publication was begun in March, 1910, and prices of 50 articles, including products of the farm, mines, etc., were used for the computation until November, 1912. Since that date food products only have been included as follows: Vegetable foods (13): wheat, spring and winter wheat flour, barley, oats, corn, corn meal, potatoes, rye, centrifugal and fair refining sugar, coffee, and tea; Animal foods (9): steers (2 grades) fresh and salt beef, sheep (2 grades) mutton, hogs (2 grades), bacon, hams, butter (3 grades). In the calculation of the index number weights based on the method used in the calculation of the Dun index number are used. The index number is the sum of the relatives for the several commodities multiplied by these weights.

The accompanying tables give the index number by years from 1890 to 1916 and by months since 1909.

GIBSON'S INDEX NUMBER OF FOODSTUFFS BY YEARS 1890-1916

1890.....	43.4	1899.....	41.6	1908.....	54.2
1891.....	50.8	1900.....	44.2	1909.....	50.2
1892.....	45.3	1901.....	44.5	1910.....	59.3
1893.....	46.0	1902.....	53.5	1911.....	56.9
1894.....	43.4	1903.....	49.0	1912.....	62.6
1895.....	42.0	1904.....	48.3	1913.....	58.1
1896.....	34.0	1905.....	47.3	1914.....	60.8
1897.....	34.7	1906.....	49.8	1915.....	64.0
1898.....	38.7	1907.....	50.9	1916.....	74.9

GIBSON'S INDEX NUMBER OF FOODSTUFFS BY MONTHS 1909-1916

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1909.....	55.5	56.4	59.1	60.4	63.1	63.7	60.1	57.3	57.7	57.5	57.7	59.0
1910.....	60.8	61.2	63.6	62.6	60.8	59.0	59.6	59.8	59.6	56.9	54.2	53.8
1911.....	54.3	52.9	53.3	53.1	53.5	52.9	57.5	60.1	61.2	62.0	61.3	60.8
1912.....	62.3	61.7	63.8	67.8	69.4	66.6	62.6	61.1	60.4	59.8	59.1	56.8
1913.....	55.5	57.0	57.8	59.0	57.8	57.3	58.6	59.3	60.0	58.4	58.4	58.2
1914.....	58.2	58.2	57.8	57.7	57.9	59.4	58.9	64.9	63.6	62.9	63.1	62.3
1915.....	64.7	68.0	66.7	67.8	68.3	64.3	64.4	63.1	58.5	60.0	60.0	62.1
1916.....	65.6	68.2	69.5	71.3	72.3	70.8	71.9	76.1	78.4	82.2	87.1	85.1

FRANCE.

Index Numbers for wholesale and retail prices are computed by the General Statistical Office and published in its official quarterly journal "Bulletin de la Statistique Générale de la France et du Service d'Observation des Prix." The Index Number of wholesale prices of "La Réforme Economique" has not been published since June, 1914.

Wholesale Prices.

The accompanying table gives the index number of the General Statistical Office for recent years, showing the movement in foodstuffs and materials as well as the general movement.

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN FRANCE

	Foodstuffs (20)	Materials (25)	Total (45)
1914			
1st quarter.....	118.0	113.3	115.4
2nd ".....	120.9	111.5	115.7
3rd ".....	120.3	114.1	116.8
4th ".....	121.6	125.5	123.7
1915			
1st ".....	139.8	147.2	143.9
2nd ".....	151.1	160.5	156.3
3rd ".....	152.9	172.3	163.7
4th ".....	159.7	187.5	182.4
1916			
1st ".....	187.9	221.8	206.7
2nd ".....	198.3	236.7	219.5
3rd ".....	189.1	236.7	215.5
4th ".....	195.7	255.2	228.8
October.....	192.6	247.2	223.0
November.....	196.2	253.8	228.2
December.....	198.3	264.7	235.2

Retail Prices.

The accompanying table shows the movements of retail prices as given in the Bulletin for January, 1917, with a statement of which the following is a summary:

Since the beginning of 1911, the General Statistical Office of France has held each year investigations into the retail prices of certain commodities in towns of more than ten thousand inhabitants. In 1916 an inquiry was made during each quarter. In the last quarter prices were obtained from the mayors of the towns for some thirty articles necessary for food, light or heat as the current retail prices for average qualities of each of the articles. Allowance must be made for variation in the prices according to the interpretation of the description of the article in the various towns and, also, as a result of the different prices obtaining in the several parts of the same city.

As in the case of previous investigations, index numbers have been calculated from the prices of thirteen important commodities, each of them being weighted according to its relative importance in general consumption. In determining these weights, the quantities annually consumed by a workingman's family of four living in Paris have been used as a base. These quantities, obtained by observation of the budgets of workingmen's families in Paris, are as follows:

Quantities adopted from observations made on budgets of working families in Paris: Bread, 700 kil.; pork, 20 kil.; butter, 20 kil.; eggs, 20 doz.; milk, 300 litres; cheese, 20 kil.; potatoes, 250 kil.; beans, 30 kil.; sugar, 20 kil.; oil, 10 kil.; coal oil, 30 litres; alcohol, 10 litres.

In order to allow a general view of prices, the average of the index numbers for all France and for groups of towns has been calculated.

In any comparison of these index numbers the same allowance must be made, evidently, as in the case of the actual prices. Bearing this in mind, it may be stated that the average index number for all France for the third quarter, 1914, that is to say, at the outbreak of the war, was slightly lower than those of the

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES IN FRANCE (except Paris).

1910=100.

Period	All France	North	East	South East	South	West
1911—1st quarter.....	1,014	1,059	1,002	1,103	1,015	993
1913—1st ".....	1,020	1,043	989	1,036	1,038	985
1914—3rd ".....	1,004	1,089	988	1,018	988	942
1915—1st ".....	1,105	1,160	1,106	1,115	1,090	1,066
1915—3rd ".....	1,235	1,279	1,205	1,231	1,261	1,197
1916—1st ".....	1,336	1,415	1,276	1,327	1,388	1,210
1916—2nd ".....	1,379	1,450	1,311	1,394	1,403	1,308
1916—3rd ".....	1,420	1,461	1,379	1,436	1,456	1,363
1916—4th ".....	1,466	1,534	1,437	1,465	1,494	1,406

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES IN PARIS

1900—100

Date	Index Number	Percentage above July, 1914	Date	Index Number	Percentage above July, 1914
1914 July.....	1,075	0	1916 January.....	1,439	37
1915 January.....	1,295	22	" April.....	1,423	35
" April.....	1,230	16	" July.....	1,387	32
" July.....	1,288	22	" October.....	1,451	38
" October.....	1,266	20	" December.....	1,491	39

preceding years, 1913 and 1911. In comparison with 1914, the index number of the first quarter, 1916, shows an increase of 34 per cent; that of the second quarter an increase of 38 per cent; of the third quarter, 42 per cent; and that of the fourth quarter of 1916 an increase of 47 per cent. For the last period the greatest increases are in the North and South, the lowest in the East and West.

Regulation of Prices.

In France immediately after the outbreak of the war two commissions were appointed, one to buy foodstuffs abroad and to transport the same to France, and the other to gather stores in France. Maximum prices were set by the local authorities in Paris and other cities. Import duties on certain grains and hay, and also on frozen meats and potatoes, were suspended. The export of foodstuff and contraband of war was prohibited. A special committee of stock-dealers, butchers and grocers was appointed to fix maximum prices. In September, duties on imported livestock were removed and a department was created to facilitate imports of food and their distribution. Exports of other commodities were prohibited and special credits were voted by Parliament to purchase and supply food for civil population. Flour was provided below cost for bakers in Paris and some other cities. In the autumn of 1915, officials were authorized to requisition grain for the civil population at maximum prices. The result of this importation and distribution of wheat and flour, below cost, by the Government, has been that bread has risen very little in France. Coal prices were also made subject to regulation, the Government paying importers a bonus to cover any loss in selling at domestic prices. In the spring of 1916, arrangements were made with the British Government to secure coal for France and foreign coal. The sale of oleomargarine was also permitted. In April, 1916, a law was passed giving the Government power to fix maximum prices for certain commodities, including grain, certain foods, and materials. In November the list was added to.

ITALY.

The Bulletin of the Italian Department of Labour publishes each month the average prices in from 40 to 43 cities of 7 staple foods, and index numbers based on the year 1912. The accompanying table gives the index numbers for each month during 1914, 1915 and 1916.

Regulation of Prices.

The Government, early in the war, was authorized to take such measures for conserving the food supply and regulating prices as became necessary. The export of food was forbidden and the municipalities generally fixed prices. The provinces and chief towns were authorized to unite for the purchase and distribution of grain and flour in the public interests. The Government also regulated trade through suspension of import duties, freight rates, provision for transportation, regulations as to the milling of flour, and delegating power to local authorities to fix prices. In September, 1916, a Central Provision Commission was established to regulate the supply and consumption of meat. In October, a similar commission was appointed for sugar. In December two meatless days per week were instituted and the supervision of meals in hotels and restaurants was regulated.

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES OF FOODS IN 43 CITIES IN ITALY

(1912=100)

Date.	Bread, wheat	Flour, wheat	Macaroni, Spaghehetti, etc.	Beef	Bacon	Oils, table	Milk	Total average for all commo- dities
1914								
January.....	95.9	92.8	98.3	87.7	100.2	93.4	102.3	95.7
February.....	93.4	90.7	97.3	91.3	104.3	92.0	100.5	95.6
March.....	93.9	91.2	97.3	87.8	105.8	95.5	98.5	95.7
April.....	93.6	99.0	96.2	87.2	103.8	92.5	100.9	96.2
May.....	91.9	90.3	96.4	88.3	101.9	93.5	95.8	94.0
June.....	92.5	90.4	96.2	90.7	103.3	92.5	97.9	94.8
July.....	92.9	91.5	95.2	86.0	103.8	92.0	98.9	94.3
August.....	95.6	93.1	101.1	88.3	100.4	94.0	97.0	95.6
September.....	94.6	93.2	98.1	86.0	100.9	96.0	102.3	96.0
October.....	98.0	94.7	102.0	89.3	102.5	93.6	103.4	97.6
November.....	101.1	99.1	101.0	91.9	101.3	94.3	105.0	99.1
December.....	106.4	104.3	104.3	87.8	102.8	93.5	102.9	100.1
1915								
January.....	110.7	111.1	109.7	90.1	103.4	90.0	99.1	102.0
February.....	115.0	116.2	114.0	93.6	102.8	93.5	94.7	103.6
March.....	114.3	123.0	116.9	94.2	102.4	92.5	97.6	105.8
April.....	114.8	121.3	119.9	93.0	105.2	95.5	96.2	106.5
May.....	115.0	122.8	119.9	98.8	107.6	97.5	96.8	108.3
June.....	111.5	118.0	120.7	104.0	111.5	95.0	97.0	108.2
July.....	113.2	120.8	121.4	118.0	120.2	98.5	103.2	113.6
August.....	116.2	123.7	127.1	126.7	124.0	104.5	101.1	117.6
September.....	114.8	121.9	124.7	130.8	128.8	104.5	106.6	118.8
October.....	113.6	121.9	128.2	133.1	129.8	107.5	105.8	120.0
November.....	115.5	125.8	127.5	133.1	130.8	109.0	107.5	121.3
December.....	118.3	126.2	131.8	137.7	132.6	109.5	109.8	123.7
1916								
January.....	120.7	130.1	133.8	135.5	133.2	113.5	110.1	125.1
February.....	121.2	128.5	132.6	136.6	131.7	115.0	109.5	125.0
March.....	120.6	126.2	134.4	141.3	132.2	115.0	108.4	125.4
April.....	117.2	122.6	134.4	139.5	137.5	117.0	106.1	124.9
May.....	118.1	124.9	136.0	143.0	137.0	118.0	106.4	126.2
June.....	117.3	123.5	135.8	141.3	136.5	117.0	108.7	125.7
July.....	111.0	116.5	137.6	143.6	138.0	117.0	108.7	124.6
August.....	108.6	112.9	137.6	140.0	139.9	120.5	113.7	124.7
September.....	108.4	112.0	138.9	138.4	141.3	120.5	112.8	124.6
October.....	109.6	111.3	137.4	137.8	136.1	123.0	114.0	124.2
November.....	108.9	111.0	134.7	150.7	141.1	121.4	107.2	125.0
December.....	111.7	113.3	140.0	140.1	163.0	130.0	116.0	130.6

SWITZERLAND.

The Swiss League for Reducing the Cost of Living has calculated from the prices published by the Union of Swiss Co-operative Societies the increase in the cost of foods and other necessities for a family of two adults and three children under ten years of age since June, 1914. The results were published in *Korrespondenz-Blatt der Schweizerischen Liga für die Verbilligung der Lebenshaltung*, December, 1915, Zurich. The accompanying table shows the increases in September and December, 1915, over June, 1914.

INCREASES IN THE COST OF LIVING IN SWITZERLAND IN 1915 AND 1916 BY PERCENTAGES OVER JUNE, 1914

Articles or Groups of Articles	Increase in Cost of Indetical Quantities as compared with cost in June, 1914.					
	September, 1915	December, 1915	March, 1916	June, 1916	September, 1916	December, 1916
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
Milk, butter, cheese.....	7.5	15.1	14.2	18.3	18.8	1.2
Edible fats and oils.....	24.4	32.3	44.3	64.5	73.2	88.4
Bread and flour.....	38.0	37.4	47.4	56.0	56.0	55.9
Peas, beans, lentils, etc.....	61.2	30.5	71.4	73.1	69.8	69.3
Meat.....	23.3	23.2	26.7	42.3	50.5	51.8
Eggs.....	50.0	90.0	40.0	80.0	100.9	170.0
Potatoes.....	14.3*	14.3	14.3	14.3	57.1	42.9
Sugar and honey.....	19.2	36.7	76.1	84.9	86.2	87.4
Other foods.....	6.0	6.0	14.9	16.6	23.3	24.2
All foods together.....	20.4	26.4	29.9	40.6	44.5	48.3
Other necessities.....	19.0	22.0	24.5	29.0	36.5	44.1
Total.....	20.3	26.0	29.4	39.5	43.8	47.9

*Decrease.

The following extract is from the report of the Swiss correspondent of the London *Economist* (issue of July 14, 1917) :

In a message of the Swiss Federal Council to the Parliament, asking for supplemental additions to the salaries of the Federal staff, the Swiss Government states that the minimum annual outlay for foodstuffs in a workman's family of five persons was in 1914 1,099,86f, in 1916 1,552,33f, and in 1917 (based on the prices for February) 1,738,68f. According to the statistical table, the prices of commodities between June, 1914, and December, 1916, have been raised as follows: Butter, 61.8 per cent; cocoanut butter, 94 per cent; lard, 77 per cent; bread, 51 per cent; flour, 44 per cent; semolina, 72 per cent; shredded oats, 131 per cent; rice, 51 per cent; beans, 178 per cent; peas, 92 per cent; sugar, 102 per cent. It is remarkable that the prices of some articles have increased only in a comparatively small extent during the thirty months of the war, practically to a smaller extent even than in the increase in the cost of transportation, namely: Milk, 13 per cent; honey, 10.3 per cent; milk chocolate, 25 per cent; tea, 15 per cent; coffee, 11 per cent. During the year 1917 the increase of prices continues, and in May the price of bread was already 72 per cent higher than in April, 1914, the price of eggs increased by 122 per cent, that of lard by 161 per cent, of meat by 102 per cent, and of animal fat, best quality, by 205 per cent. All these prices are reckoned, of course, in Swiss francs—that is, in a currency which has not in any way remarkably depreciated, so that the increase in the cost of living is very actual.

Regulation of Prices.

In August, 1914, the Government prohibited the unreasonable raising of prices for food and the taking of unusual profits. The cantonal governments were authorized to establish maximum prices and to take measures to prevent withholding of commodities and the undue raising of prices. In December, 1915, the Swiss National Purchasing Trust began to buy the necessary supplies of food and raw materials for the country. The production of white flour was prohibited. In February, 1916, the State took over the sugar industry. A Bureau was established to regulate the sale and distribution of petroleum. In the spring and summer maximum prices were set for butter, cheese and potatoes. In the autumn, as the potato crop was a failure, the supply was placed under a Central Bureau, so that the trade would be carried on in the public interest.

HOLLAND.

Index numbers of wholesale and retail prices are published monthly in *Maandschrift*, the journal of the Statistical Office. Under wholesale prices twelve commodities are included and the index numbers have been calculated back to 1885, the year 1893 being the base, equal to 100. Most of these commodities have not been covered for 1916, having gone off the market. No average or general index number for wholesale prices is given. In retail prices twenty-nine foods and groceries are included and a general index number is also given. The base periods is the same as for the wholesale prices, 1893—100. The retail prices are based on quotations from co-operative associations in six cities.

The accompanying table shows the index numbers for each commodity for certain years, for the two periods of 1914, January to July and August to December, and by months for 1915 and 1916.

Regulation of Prices.

In August, 1914, an Act of Parliament gave the Government power to control the food supplies, materials, etc., through the local authorities. Maximum prices were established for many articles, including fuel, food, etc., and the Government took over the stock of wheat. The exportation of various foods was temporarily prohibited from time to time according to the available supplies. In 1916, municipalities were recommended to ascertain their requirements for food, fuel, etc., and to report the estimate to the Government and secure the needed amounts. Retailers were required to report on the amount needed by them and to fill orders already given with the approval of the local Government. A National Commission set up in 1915 was responsible for securing adequate supplies for the country. The use of any but brown bread was forbidden in the spring of 1916. The Government was authorized to control crops in order to secure the production of the most necessary commodities.

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES OF FOODS AND GROCERIES IN HOLLAND.
(1893=100)

YEAR.	Beans, brown.	Beans, white.	Peas, split.	Peas, grey.	Peas, green.	Barley, Mear.	Buckwheat, Mear.	Oatmeal.	Cheese, Leyden.	Cheese, full cream.	Coffee.	Oleomargarine.	Flour, rye.	Flour, wheat.	Flour, Buckwheat.	Butter, Oil.	Patent Oil.	Rape Oil.	Rice.	Soda.	Starch.	Syrup.	Sugar, moist.	Sugar, granulated.	Tea.	Vermicelli.	Soap, white, British.	Soap, green, soft.	Salt.	Average, all commodities.
1893.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1900.....	111	117	119	95	93	103	117	87	103	105	74	87	96	118	105	88	107	103	109	83	97	96	89	87	100	100	100	100	100	100
1905.....	125	141	119	95	103	103	108	93	123	117	77	118	89	129	110	84	104	103	109	83	93	104	96	92	100	100	100	100	100	100
1910.....	154	148	158	125	160	106	108	100	133	121	87	125	85	129	105	88	135	133	116	83	103	103	104	95	100	100	100	100	100	100
1911.....	154	166	158	127	170	110	108	100	133	121	87	125	85	129	105	88	135	133	116	83	103	103	104	95	100	100	100	100	100	100
1912.....	179	197	167	127	173	113	108	100	144	132	95	125	85	129	110	93	135	133	116	83	103	104	100	95	105	100	100	100	100	100
1913.....	154	166	150	125	157	113	104	103	140	123	85	124	105	124	105	94	135	136	116	83	103	103	100	89	105	100	100	100	100	100
1914.....	157	176	161	139	143	116	111	103	139	125	88	99	81	129	110	97	142	137	116	83	107	100	91	89	113	100	100	100	100	100
1915.....	175	200	178	157	160	142	117	137	160	137	91	102	115	159	152	130	207	192	128	117	130	125	105	98	116	203	119	121	90	100
1916.....	227	259	194	127	230	165	200	150	180	125	100	110	139	159	195	149	228	214	137	267	157	161	115	102	119	207	125	158	90	167
1914:																														
Jan.-July.....	150	169	167	152	147	110	104	103	140	126	87	98	78	124	105	94	134	133	112	83	103	100	89	87	114	117	100	83	100	113
Aug.-Dec.....	164	179	161	139	147	126	137	107	139	124	89	101	85	141	109	101	151	142	119	100	107	100	95	92	114	141	100	92	90	121
1915:																														
January.....	168	179	169	143	157	132	162	107	149	128	91	105	107	147	133	106	161	145	125	100	110	100	95	92	115	166	109	108	90	128
February.....	164	179	169	143	157	132	171	110	149	133	90	105	111	153	138	113	174	160	122	100	113	104	96	92	115	176	115	108	90	130
March.....	164	186	181	152	160	139	175	117	154	135	90	102	115	165	143	113	185	173	125	100	120	125	96	92	115	186	115	112	90	135
April.....	171	200	186	155	160	145	167	133	156	136	91	102	115	165	138	122	196	188	128	100	133	121	98	93	115	200	111	121	90	139
May.....	171	203	183	168	147	145	167	140	166	147	91	102	115	165	143	130	200	196	128	100	133	129	98	93	115	207	117	129	90	142
June.....	171	207	181	175	150	145	162	140	167	149	91	102	115	171	143	136	204	208	128	100	133	129	111	97	115	214	117	146	90	145
July.....	171	214	186	182	160	145	167	140	164	145	91	102	115	182	143	140	215	215	128	100	137	129	115	100	117	210	123	154	90	148
August.....	171	214	186	182	160	145	167	140	164	145	91	102	115	182	143	140	215	215	128	100	137	129	115	100	117	210	123	154	90	148
September.....	175	210	181	170	170	145	175	143	160	138	91	102	115	171	152	147	232	216	116	100	140	136	115	102	119	210	126	129	90	147
October.....	186	203	175	159	167	148	179	143	164	135	93	102	119	153	176	129	219	192	119	117	137	136	115	102	119	207	128	100	90	145
November.....	193	203	178	159	170	148	187	140	167	135	94	102	119	147	176	131	224	199	125	150	137	136	115	100	120	207	128	112	90	148
December.....	193	210	178	159	197	148	187	140	164	133	94	102	119	141	176	143	221	189	125	167	137	136	115	100	120	207	128	121	90	150
1916																														
January.....	196	210	175	157	207	152	187	140	161	127	96	102	119	153	176	144	226	186	125	233	137	136	115	100	120	207	126	129	90	153
February.....	204	210	175	157	213	152	192	140	164	124	97	105	119	153	176	144	273	199	125	233	137	146	115	100	120	207	123	142	90	155
March.....	211	221	175	157	213	152	192	140	164	128	99	110	122	153	176	144	298	208	131	250	137	146	115	100	119	207	123	150	90	158
April.....	214	241	175	157	207	155	192	140	164	125	100	111	122	159	181	146	298	212	141	283	150	145	115	100	119	207	123	154	90	161
May.....	221	255	181	150	207	158	192	147	191	130	104	111	122	165	181	147	298	216	156	233	153	150	115	100	119	207	123	158	90	164
June.....	221	261	189	157	213	161	196	153	187	133	103	111	130	165	186	149	298	216	141	283	167	154	115	100	119	207	126	158	90	168
July.....	214	314	189	161	213	165	204	153	187	133	103	111	133	165	200	149	298	216	141	300	170	161	115	102	119	207	126	158	90	170
August.....	214	314	194	164	213	165	204	153	184	129	103	111	141	159	205	162	298	216	141	300	170	161	115	102	119	207	130	158	90	170
September.....	225	345	208	161	223	177	208	159	183	117	103	111	141	165	210	152	298	216	141	300	170	161	115	95	119	207	134	162	90	173
October.....	226	328	228	205	247	177	208	157	186	115	103	111	141	171	214	153	297	218	141	300	170	161	115	97	119	207	134	171	90	173
November.....	293	345	239	218	267	177	221	157	190	117	103	111	141	171	224	154	236	229	141	300	173	164	116	102	119	207	134	179	90	183
December.....	293	345	239	225	290	168	229	147	194	118	103	113	141	171	243	155	241	234	141	300	183	168	116	102	119	210	134	187	90	186

DENMARK.

Four special inquiries have been made by the Danish Statistical Department into the increase in the cost of living in Copenhagen during the war. The accompanying table shows the increases at the specified dates as compared with expenditures in July, 1914.

TABLE SHOWING INCREASES IN EXPENDITURE IN COPENHAGEN, BY GROUPS OVER JULY, 1914

GROUP.	July, 1915	October, 1915	February, 1916	July, 1916	February, 1917
Food:—Beef and pork.....	40.2	38.5	43.6	79.5	62.4
Butter, milk, cheese and eggs.....	30.0	57.1	49.3	49.3	82.0
Margarine and fat.....	30.1	26.0	30.1	37.0	43.8
Fish.....	*	10.0	40.0	26.7	13.3
Bread.....	30.1	25.5	24.2	26.8	64.7
Flour, oatmeal, etc.....	69.7	60.6	69.7	78.8	112.1
Potatoes, vegetables, and fruit.....	20.4	1.8	7.4	20.3	25.9
Sugar, groceries, oil, etc.....	5.1	5.1	6.4	19.2	26.9
Total food.....	28.3	32.0	33.4	45.9	58.1
Clothes, boots and washing.....	10.0	18.5	33.3	60.0	70.4
Rent and cost of repairs.....	*	*	3.6	3.6	10.0
Coal, coke, firewood and petroleum.....	50.0	58.3	66.7	75.0	90.7
Gas and electricity.....	*	*	*	*	*
Other expenditure.....	*	*	*	*	*
Medical attendance, trade union subscription, etc.....	*	7.1	17.9	23.6	35.7
Total, all groups.....	16.3	20.0	24.2	35.9	35.2

*No change.

Regulation of Prices.

Commissions were set up in August, 1914, to regulate the export of goods and prices. Local commissions on food supplies were created. Maximum prices were soon afterwards recommended by a committee for that purpose. Regulations were made as to milling of flour, etc. In 1915 the State Food Commission arranged for large imports from the United States. Bi-monthly reports from millers were required. During 1915 many embargoes on the exports of food were placed. Towards the end of 1916 further regulations were made as to the composition of bread, flour, and the consumption of sugar was restricted.

NORWAY.

The Norwegian Labour Office publishes in *Sociale Meddelelser* statistics as to the retail prices of foods and of coal, coke and coal oil, in the form of index numbers based on prices in the year 1911. Quotations of some 54 commodities are published for each month in the journal. Table No. I gives the index numbers by groups for each month since the outbreak of war and by years back to 1911. It will be seen that the greatest advance has been in fuel and light and the general average is therefore higher than if only foods were included. Table No. II shows the increase in the cost of living. It will be seen that the increase from July, 1914, to December, 1916, is not as great as in the unweighted average for foods and fuel.

TABLE No. I.—INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES OF FOODS, FUEL AND LIGHTING IN NORWAY.
(1911—100)

Date.	Beef, Mutton, Veal	Pork	Dairy Products	Flour	Coffee and Sugar	Fuel and Light	All
	(8)	(3)	(5)	(2)	(6)	(3)	(27)
1911.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1912.....	110	97	104	106	108	121	108
1913.....	125	110	106	104	102	132	114
1914.....	125	114	108	115	102	127	115
1915.....	140	134	124	167	110	170	135
1914							
1st quarter.....	126	114	107	96	98	125	113
2nd quarter.....	132	114	102	95	97	121	112
July.....	131	112	105	98	98	119	113
August.....	131	115	107	124	108	139	120
September.....	121	112	105	128	112	136	117
October.....	112	113	111	147	107	130	115
November.....	115	114	117	149	105	129	117
December.....	121	116	120	157	105	130	120
1915							
January.....	126	116	121	161	105	133	122.6
February.....	126	120	119	169	106	141	124.4
March.....	129	123	117	176	105	154	127.2
April.....	134	126	113	170	105	163	128.4
May.....	142	129	111	173	107	174	132.9
June.....	142	129	112	177	108	177	133.8
July.....	141	132	116	173	110	176	134.7
August.....	146	139	120	172	111	179	138.2
September.....	146	140	125	167	113	181	139.6
October.....	141	145	133	160	116	183	140.3
November.....	143	151	137	160	117	185	143.0
December.....	159	159	152	161	118	192	152.3
1916							
January.....	174	165	154	165	118	198	159
February.....	184	165	151	169	119	204	162
March.....	195	172	152	169	120	211	168
April.....	211*	172*	156*	172*	127*	211*	175
May.....	234*	181*	154*	172*	133*	225*	185
June.....	249*	184*	162*	167*	141*	251*	197
July.....	276*	194*	166*	169*	143*	265*	199*
August.....	284*	213*	173*	168*	147*	265*	205*
September.....	265*	212*	174*	170*	265*	265*	205*
October.....	270*	214*	177*	172*	149*	268*	206*
November.....	275*	222*	184*	179*	150*	265*	211*
December.....	284*	234*	194*	186*	150*	265*	219*

*The basis of the index numbers was changed to July, 1914. The figures here are calculated to the previous basis (1911) from the published figures. The number of commodities in some of the groups is slightly increased and a new group, fish, was included. This would slightly affect the general average.

TABLE No. II.—THE COST OF LIVING FOR A FAMILY IN NORWAY.

	July, 1914	August, 1916	September, 1916	October, 1916	November, 1916	December, 1916	Increase* %
Food.....	\$196.41	\$315.69	\$313.43	\$315.75	\$326.07	\$338.66	72
Fuel.....	12.64	35.80	36.56	35.42	35.29	35.54	181
Light.....	9.39	14.99	15.22	15.40	15.40	15.40	64
Clothing.....	51.83	82.40	82.40	82.40	84.88	87.35	69
House Rent.....	65.12	67.96	67.96	67.96	69.59	69.59	9
Taxes.....	5.41	5.58	5.58	5.58	5.58	5.58	3
Furniture, liquors, tobacco, etc..	42.94	71.28	71.28	71.28	73.43	75.56	76
Insurance, union dues, travelling, etc.....	26.83	26.83	26.83	26.83	26.83	26.83	.....
	410.57	620.53	619.26	620.62	637.07	654.51	59.8

*From July, 1914 to December, 1916.

Regulation of Prices.

In August, 1914, a commission had been appointed to administer the food supply and maximum prices were established for certain necessities. The use of grain and potatoes for brewing and distilling was prohibited; also the export of certain commodities. Local commissions were appointed to supervise the operation of these regulations. The Central Commission also bought supplies of grain and flour for importations. The importation of grain and flour was made a state monopoly and the Government was authorized to extend this provision to other foods. In the summer of 1916 the Government purchased ships to transport food. In September the State Provision Department was substituted for the State Food Commission with authority to procure supplies and regulate prices.

SWEDEN.

The Swedish Labour Office publishes in the issues of its monthly journal *Sociala Meddelanden* index numbers of the average retail prices of 56 commodities in 44 towns. An index number is calculated and weighted according to the quantity of the different commodities consumed by an average family of 4.4 persons as ascertained by a special investigation in 1907-1908. Until 1916 it was based on the year 1913, but has been changed to a basis on July, 1914.

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES IN SWEDEN

July, 1914—100

	Milk, butter, cheese, eggs, (10 articles)	Bread, flour, and meal (11 articles)	Meats (8 articles)	Fish (9 articles)	Other Groceries (6 articles)	Fuel and Light (7 articles)	Unweight- ed average	Weighted average
1914								
July.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
3rd quarter.....	101	109	98	102	103	107	103	103
4th quarter.....	110	118	95	102	112	108	108	107
1915								
1st quarter.....	112	124	106	103	128	112	114	113
2nd quarter.....	114	135	122	102	135	119	121	121
3rd quarter.....	124	133	137	118	129	135	129	124
4th quarter.....	141	124	140	142	130	151	138	128
1916								
1st quarter.....	143	124	144	150	137	159	143	130
2nd quarter.....	146	125	157	152	138	167	148	134
3rd quarter.....	152	126	182	176	150	187	162	142
4th quarter.....	170	131	193	196	168	192	175	152

Regulation of Prices.

A State Commission on Food Supplies had been appointed in August, 1914, to ascertain the food supply and recommend maximum prices where necessary. Local commissions were also appointed to co-operate with the Central Commission. In December, 1914, import duties on wheat, rye and flour were suspended. Regulations were later made as to the quality of bread, the price, etc. The commission bought for importation quantities of food. In October, 1916, arrangements were made to control and distribute raw materials and supplies of food-stuffs.

FINLAND.

The Finnish Board of Industry publishes quarterly in its official journal, *Arbetsstatistisk Tidskrift*, the retail prices of fifty foods, groceries and fuel for each month in twenty-one localities. From the prices of some 35 of these articles index numbers have been calculated for each locality for each month from June, 1914, to December, 1916, making June, 1914=100. The average for the twenty-one localities each month is as follows:

INDEX NUMBERS OF FOODS AND GROCERIES IN FINLAND, JUNE, 1914-DECEMBER, 1916.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1914.....						100	103	102	99	100	102	106
1915.....	108	109	111	111	110	113	117	120	124	129	136	142
1916.....	151	156	166	172	168	172	180	196	209	224	240	255

The accompanying table of percentages of increases shows the rise in the several commodities as compared with 1908 and 1913.

INCREASES IN PRICES BY PERCENTAGE IN FINLAND IN 1915 AND 1916 OVER 1908 AND 1913.

COMMODITY	Per cent rise over 1908		Per cent rise over 1913	
	1915	1916§	1915	1916§
Milk, whole.....	20.0	47.5	14.3	40.5
Milk, skimmed.....	40.0	60.0	55.6	77.8
Butter, table.....	17.7	35.8	11.7	28.9
Butter, cooking.....	21.6	50.8	22.1	51.2
Eggs, Finnish.....	13.6	70.2	6.9	60.2
Eggs, Russian.....	23.0	97.0	5.7	69.3
Potatoes.....	20.0	24.4	35.0	40.0
Peas.....	45.5	63.6	26.3	42.1
Flour, wheat.....	51.2	90.7	44.4	82.2
Flour, rye.....	24.2	45.5	36.7	60.0
Oats, hulled.....	139.4	166.7	64.6	83.3
Buckwheat, hulled.....	106.7	172.7	41.7	87.5
Wheat, hulled.....	110.7	189.3	68.6	131.4
Rice.....	98.0	214.3	47.0	133.3
Rye Bread, hard.....	86.0	155.0	66.7	161.5
Rye Bread, soft.....	95.0	60.6	100.0	76.7
Beef, fresh, steak.....	24.6	85.1	15.4	71.5
Beef, fresh, soup.....	36.0	95.5	19.8	72.2
Beef, smoked.....	11.0	38.1	0.5	23.8
Veal, fattened.....	21.0	57.3	4.4	35.7
Veal, young.....	21.6	68.0	26.9	75.3
Mutton, fresh.....	19.5	63.6	12.9	54.6
Mutton, smoked.....	20.2	39.9	9.7	27.7
Pork, fresh.....	25.2	107.1	16.9	93.4
Pork, smoked.....	39.4	126.3	24.6	102.5
Pork, salt.....	23.9	104.5	16.4	92.1
Fish, fresh*.....	19.4	69.2	18.1	75.4
Fish, salt†.....	31.1	135.1	20.7	116.5
Coffee.....	78.8	268.3	15.7	138.2
Sugar.....	23.9	67.0	14.4	54.2
Petroleum.....	40.0	60.0	40.0	60.0

*Average of 6 kinds. †Average of 4 kinds. §Helsingfors only.

AUSTRIA.

The accompanying tables show the increases by percentages in the prices of certain foods in Vienna, the capital. The figures were published in the *Labour Gazette* of the British Board of Trade and were calculated from quotations of prices published in *Warenpreisberichte*, the official journal of the Austrian Ministries of Commerce and Agriculture. Some of the prices so published were maximum rates and only limited quantities were reported to be available at those prices.

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICE LEVELS OF FOODS IN VIENNA, JULY, 1914-1900

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1914.....							100	102.5	99.3	104.2	108.5	117.5
1915.....	121.4	133.1	142.7	165.6	175.7	178.1	178.6	186.3	196.4	217.2	221.6	212.9
1916.....		210.2	210.4	221.5	228.1	248.9		277.6	268.6		276.7	

Regulation of Prices.

In Austria-Hungary conditions as to supplies were much the same as in Germany, and measures were taken to fix prices throughout the country, and departments of the Government were set up to supervise distribution and control supply.

PERCENTAGE OF PRICE LEVELS IN FOODS, IN VIENNA, ABOVE JULY, 1914

Article.	1915				1916					
	July	Aug.	Oct.	Dec.	Mar.	April	May	July	Aug.	Oct.
Beef.....	104.4	140.0	211.1	206.7	228.9	268.9	282.2	331.1	353.3	389.5
Veal.....	100.0	90.0	106.7	63.3	106.7	153.3	170.0	193.3	203.3	365.9
Pork.....	74.8	106.3	167.5	153.5	143.0	179.7	218.2	260.1	232.2	290.9
Bacon.....	150.0	150.0	310.0	300.0	250.0	235.0	235.0	235.0	400.0	445.2
Lard.....	163.2	152.6	342.1	321.1	263.2	236.8	236.8	321.1	405.3	410.6
Milk.....	32.3	32.3	45.2	51.6	58.1	51.6	54.8	58.1	67.7	79.3
Butter.....	50.0	56.3	100.0	118.8	133.3	144.4	144.4	150.0	155.5	290.8†
Margarine.....	100.0	100.0	150.0	220.0	240.0	240.0	300.0	320.0	380.0	500.0
Flour, wheat.....	81.4	86.0	81.4	81.4	155.8	179.1	179.1	179.1	179.1	166.7
Bread, rye.....	100.0	93.8	93.8	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	64.9
Rice.....	233.3	233.3	333.3	466.7	533.3	566.7	\$	\$	\$	\$
Eggs.....	128.6	128.6	185.7	214.3	128.6	157.1	185.7	271.4	328.6	311.8
Potatoes.....	†	25.0	*37.5	*37.5	*33.3	*29.2	*25.0	*25.0	100.0	*21.8
Haricot-Bean.....	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	183.3	191.7	191.7	275.0	275.0	307.9
Onion.....	200.0	50.0	60.0	90.0	100.0	140.0	140.0	450.0	170.0	\$
Sugar.....	8.6	8.6	8.6	10.9	17.7	17.7	17.7	18.9	18.9	29.1
Lentils.....	212.5	212.5	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Peas, split.....	228.6	185.7	185.7	250.0	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Weighted average.	78.6	86.3	117.2	+112.9	+110.4	+121.5	+128.1	+148.9	+177.6	+176.7

†No change. *Decrease \$None quoted. †Foreign, 188.9.

GERMANY.

The accompanying table shows the increases in food prices by percentages in Berlin over prices in July, 1914. The figures were published in the *Labour Gazette* of the British Board of Trade and were calculated from quotations of prices in the official Prussian journal *Statistische Korrespondenz*. Some of the prices so published were maximum rates and only limited quantities were reported to be available at those prices.

Regulation of Prices.

Being cut off from nearly all the normal sources of supply through the war, one of the principal aims of the Government was to maintain the food supply, including that of fodder for cattle which was imported to a considerable extent. A commission of scientists on this problem was appointed, which after some time recommended the slaughter of one-third of the swine and ten per cent of the milch cows. Maximum prices were set locally in various parts of the Empire, but owing to the fact that the control and distribution was under the various state governments, considerable difficulty was experienced in securing a fair distribution. On February 1, 1915, the Imperial Government took over the stocks of grain and flour and these were rationed out to the various localities, according to population. Considerable supplies were obtained, however, from Holland, Denmark, Roumania, etc., so that no general shortage of food developed during the first year of the war. It was considered necessary, however, to compel a large proportion of potato flour to be introduced into the bread. In the second year of the war supplies were somewhat better as the crops were large in some respects. In the spring of 1916, however, the control of food supplies was placed under a department of the Imperial Government, which had power to acquire all supplies and distribute them among the various localities, controlling the prices, consumption, etc. Most of the staple foods were rationed out to each family. The harvest in 1916 was short, especially in potatoes, and the supply of wheat was very low.

PERCENTAGES OF PRICE LEVELS IN FOODS, IN BERLIN,
ABOVE JULY, 1914.

ARTICLE.	1914					1915												
	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Bread, rye.....	14.3	10.7	14.3	10.7	14.3	.....	.....	67.9	64.3	53.6	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9
Bread, wheat (in rolls)	27.7	27.7	27.7	27.7	27.7	.....	.....	48.9	44.7	44.7	27.7	27.7	27.7	27.7	27.7	27.7	27.7
Flour, wheat.....	14.3	4.8	7.1	9.5	14.3	.....	.....	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6
Flour, rye.....	33.3	26.7	33.3	33.3	33.3	.....	.....	60.0	60.0	56.7	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Butter.....	7.7	7.7	11.5	17.3	31.9	.....	.....	26.9	30.8	36.5	38.5	46.2	58.8	65.4	113.5	97.3	101.2
Lard.....	15.4	15.4	23.1	53.8	69.2	.....	.....	87.7	130.8	142.3	144.8	146.1	170.1	199.4	272.1	244.8	224.7
Sugar.....	10.0	**	**	**	**	.....	.....	8.0	10.0	16.6	16.0	24.0	24.0	22.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Coffee.....	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	7.1	.....	.....	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	16.1	22.6	22.6	29.0
Eggs.....	28.6	42.9	71.4	71.4	100.0	.....	.....	71.4	71.4	71.4	100.0	114.3	114.3	142.9	200.0	200.0	285.7
Milk.....	**	**	**	**	**	.....	.....	9.1	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	22.7	27.3	36.4	36.4	36.4
Beef.....	8.2	5.3	4.7	7.1	8.2	.....	.....	11.8	19.4	37.1	44.1	45.9	54.7	57.6	59.4	49.5	70.6
Mutton.....	6.4	0.5	†2.9	†4.4	†4.4	.....	.....	6.9	16.7	40.2	44.1	44.6	53.4	59.3	51.5	50.5	60.8
Veal.....	5.4	†2.0	†1.0	0.5	1.0	.....	.....	2.0	10.3	47.1	37.7	33.3	40.7	52.0	54.4	51.5	61.8
Pork.....	7.4	4.3	8.0	11.7	12.3	.....	.....	45.7	63.0	93.8	117.3	111.7	129.0	144.4	145.7	72.8	72.8
Bacon.....	16.9	23.5	29.5	34.9	36.3	.....	.....	75.3	86.7	122.3	129.5	130.1	148.2	174.7	203.6	203.6	154.2
Potatoes.....	37.5	**	12.5	12.5	12.5	.....	.....	75.0	87.5	75.0	25.0	87.5	75.0	25.0	25.0	**	**
Rice.....	20.0	20.0	40.0	60.0	60.0	.....	.....	120.0	146.0	160.0	170.0	176.0	186.0	220.0	240.0	300.0	340.0
Peas, split.....	57.5	60.0	110.0	142.5	150.0	.....	.....	200.0	222.5	230.0	232.5	232.5	232.5	227.5	235.0	†212.5	†202.5
Beans, haricot.....	32.0	40.0	64.0	92.0	100.0	.....	.....	152.0	160.0	180.0	186.0	184.0	186.0	178.0	200.0	†146.0	†144.0
Lentils.....	30.0	40.0	75.0	116.7	141.7	.....	.....	155.0	158.3	200.0	196.7	200.0	166.7	.....	.....	†186.7	†153.3
Average Weighted....	13.3	10.5	16.4	20.9	26.1	31.0	42.7	49.0	56.5	†65.3	65.4	69.6	75.3	78.8	93.2	82.0	83.4	

**No change.

††Decrease.

*65.0 when revised.

†The price for November and December upon which this average is based is the average for the principal towns in Prussia, no Berlin quotations being given for these months

PERCENTAGE OF PRICE LEVELS IN FOODS, IN BERLIN, ABOVE JULY, 1914

Article	1916										
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Bread, rye.....	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	.....	42.9	42.9	.....	21.4	.....
Bread, wheat (in rolls).....	27.7	27.7	27.7	27.7	27.7	.....	27.7	27.7	.....	48.9	.....
Flour, wheat.....	60.0	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.7	.....	46.7	46.7	.....	33.3	.....
Flour, rye.....	28.6	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	.....	14.3	14.3	.....	28.3	.....
Butter.....	106.2	105.2	108.5	115.4	115.4	.....	103.1	105.8	.....	105.8	.....
Lard.....	224.7	224.7	226.0	302.6	305.8	.....	276.6	276.6	.....	315.6	.....
Sugar.....	20.0	28.0	30.0	32.0	36.0	.....	36.0	36.0	.....	36.0	.....
Coffee.....	35.5	48.4	91.0	132.3	145.2	.....	158.1	41.9	.....	* 9.7	.....
Eggs.....	271.4	185.7	200.0	228.6	228.6	.....	228.6	314.3	.....	357.1	.....
Milk.....	36.4	36.4	36.4	36.4	36.4	.....	45.5	45.5	.....	45.5	.....
Beef.....	105.9	171.1	180.0	228.2	166.5	.....	198.2	198.2	.....	182.4	.....
Mutton.....	102.9	106.4	160.3	182.4	180.9	.....	179.4	164.7	.....	164.7	.....
Veal.....	100.0	99.0	128.4	173.0	140.2	.....	125.5	125.5	.....	105.9	.....
Pork.....	72.8	72.8	100.6	116.7	117.9	.....	117.9	117.9	.....	117.9	.....
Bacon.....	154.2	153.0	153.0	189.2	215.6	.....	219.3	219.3	.....	249.4	.....
Potatoes.....	†	†	37.5	62.5	75.0	.....	75.0	125.0	.....	37.5	.....
Rice.....	340.0	380.0	420.0	444.0	420.0	.....	400.0	420.0	.....	420.0	.....
Peas, split.....	187.5	187.5	180.0	175.0	162.5	.....	37.5	137.5	.....	145.0	.....
Beans, haricot.....	134.0	132.0	132.0	138.0	126.0	.....	102.0	96.0	.....	106.0	.....
Lentils.....	148.3	§	§	§	§	.....	§	§	.....	§	.....
Average, weighted....	+88.5	+85.6	+100.5	+119.8	+128.1	117.2	+117.6	115.9	119.5	+109.4	110.5

†No change. *Decrease §No quotations

AUSTRALIA

Index Numbers of the Commonwealth Statistician

The Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics began in 1912 the publication of index numbers of wholesale and retail prices and rent in Report No. 1 of the Labour and Industrial Branch on "Prices, Price Indexes and Cost of Living in Australia." The index numbers are continued quarterly in the *Labour Bulletin*. The index numbers of wholesale prices is calculated from the prices of 92 commodities, is based on the year 1911 (=1,000), and has been calculated back to 1871. In retail prices and rent two index numbers are calculated (46 foods and groceries being included) the one extending back to 1901, from prices in the six capital towns of the several states, and the other back to 1912 from prices in thirty towns. Both of these index numbers are based on the year 1911 (=1,000), but until 1916 the index number of prices and rents in the thirty towns was based on 1912, being then changed to the year 1911 as base in order to secure uniformity. An index number of export and import prices is also calculated, being also based on the year 1911, and includes 44 commodities. As the fiscal year of the Commonwealth now ends on June 30th instead of December 31st, this index number cannot be calculated for the calendar year. All these index numbers are weighted according to the importance of the several commodities, and in retail prices and rent also according to the size of the towns represented. Since 1915 the prices quotations for each month have been obtained and the principal index numbers calculated monthly as well as quarterly. Monthly figures for foods and groceries in retail prices are given on page 21.

It will be noted that wholesale prices averaged lower in 1916 than in 1915, when very high levels had been reached in the third quarter, Agricultural Products and Meats being particularly high, but receding in 1916. Metals and Coal, however, continued to advance very steeply in the latter part of the year. In retail prices, Groceries and Dairy Products fell off somewhat from the high levels of 1915. Although retail prices averaged higher for the year 1916 than in 1915, it will be seen that prices were lower at the end of the year than a year before. Crops in 1915-1916 and again in 1916-1917 were much better than in 1914-1915, when there was a severe drought.

Regulation of Prices.

The various state governments took measures to maintain the supply of food and materials and to keep down prices. The crop of 1914-15 had been greatly reduced owing to dry weather and large imports were made from America. The control of distribution by the various states had created many complications, so that finally a Central Control was considered necessary. In the summer of 1916 the Commonwealth Government took over control, appointing a commissioner for each state. Each state commissioner made recommendations to the Federal Prices Board, which made the necessary representations to the Government.

MELBOURNE WHOLESALE PRICES.—INDEX NUMBERS, JULY, 1914 TO DECEMBER, 1916.

(July 1914—1,000.)

Particulars.	I Metals and Coal	II Textiles, Leather, etc.	III Agricultural Produce, etc.	IV Dairy Produce	V Groceries	VI Meat	VII Building Materials	VIII Chemicals	All Groups
July, 1914.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1915:									
January.....	1,077	804	1,641	958	1,029	1,085	991	1,489	1,162
February.....	1,086	815	1,786	1,008	1,040	1,009	1,002	1,489	1,199
March.....	1,101	895	1,982	1,039	1,052	1,052	1,051	1,489	1,280
April.....	1,122	908	2,172	1,213	1,062	1,109	1,076	1,432	1,362
May.....	1,135	885	2,246	1,433	1,064	1,436	1,143	1,401	1,453
June.....	1,150	883	2,421	1,477	1,065	1,617	1,172	1,581	1,534
July.....	1,191	887	2,579	1,560	1,100	1,927	1,198	1,581	1,640
August.....	1,207	883	2,339	1,557	1,148	2,210	1,215	1,503	1,625
September.....	1,209	969	2,088	1,292	1,134	1,982	1,228	1,465	1,514
October.....	1,221	1,038	2,100	1,296	1,157	1,704	1,252	1,466	1,494
November.....	1,231	1,089	1,161	1,235	1,153	1,427	1,250	1,439	1,328
December.....	1,255	1,131	1,164	1,202	1,170	1,485	1,267	1,559	1,229
1916:									
January.....	1,351	1,230	1,299	1,153	1,191	1,537	1,282	1,560	1,300
February.....	1,378	1,241	1,268	1,253	1,230	1,639	1,288	1,576	1,327
March.....	1,440	1,215	1,180	1,192	1,237	1,699	1,309	1,677	1,313
April.....	1,509	1,172	1,114	1,253	1,250	1,625	1,334	1,766	1,297
May.....	1,574	1,198	1,130	1,313	1,282	1,550	1,344	1,853	1,314
June.....	1,634	1,201	1,113	1,391	1,285	1,519	1,394	1,868	1,325
July.....	1,630	1,266	1,109	1,391	1,285	1,499	1,401	1,873	1,331
August.....	1,600	1,317	1,091	1,230	1,285	1,513	1,408	1,736	1,318
September.....	1,587	1,360	1,064	1,137	1,291	1,546	1,410	1,733	1,311
October.....	1,593	1,417	1,074	1,158	1,294	1,580	1,384	1,715	1,330
November.....	1,591	1,519	1,065	1,163	1,288	1,450	1,392	1,701	1,325
December.....	1,579	1,538	1,009	1,174	1,294	1,446	1,390	1,697	1,329

MELBOURNE WHOLESALE PRICES, INDEX NUMBERS 1890 TO 1916,
COMPUTED TO YEAR 1911 AS BASE.

	I Metals and Coal	II Textiles, Leather, etc.	III Agri- cultural Produce, etc.	IV Dairy Produce	V Groceries	VI Meat	VII Building Materials	VIII Chemicals	All Groups.
No. of commodities	14	10	16	9	21	5	10	7	92
1890.....	1,402	911	1,022	1,099	1,074	1,007	880	1,257	1,053
1891.....	895	847	1,024	995	1,032	888	780	1,194	945
1892.....	889	800	971	1,066	997	901	704	1,149	918
1893.....	856	783	834	842	1,033	816	739	1,018	850
1894.....	752	721	644	708	1,057	695	731	934	749
1895.....	720	684	734	712	1,016	682	789	1,003	760
1896.....	808	749	1,116	875	1,021	808	780	1,065	922
1897.....	813	706	1,063	737	1,009	1,072	766	971	925
1898.....	842	683	920	1,034	1,000	1,091	838	933	895
1899.....	933	717	670	814	1,003	960	805	892	809
1900.....	1,042	861	703	838	1,039	1,168	911	908	894
1901.....	1,061	774	928	1,029	1,048	1,345	841	917	974
1902.....	1,007	756	1,192	1,215	945	1,447	837	881	1,051
1903.....	923	834	1,209	1,059	936	1,443	875	921	1,049
1904.....	821	885	754	876	916	1,427	845	875	890
1905.....	772	850	894	980	942	1,209	801	859	910
1906.....	882	978	916	972	923	1,110	896	864	948
1907.....	1,037	1,017	973	1,020	948	1,294	968	961	1,021
1908.....	1,033	901	1,312	1,198	968	1,335	935	891	1,115
1909.....	1,014	907	1,000	1,119	978	1,088	911	815	993
1910.....	1,004	1,052	969	1,100	999	1,008	996	898	1,003
1911.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1912.....	1,021	991	1,370	1,206	1,052	1,357	1,057	978	1,170
1913.....	1,046	1,070	1,097	1,054	1,024	1,252	1,128	995	1,088
1914.....	1,099	1,032	1,207	1,137	1,021	1,507	1,081	1,253	1,149
1915.....	1,284	1,017	2,162	1,530	1,133	2,435	1,275	1,528	1,604
1916.....	1,695	1,423	1,208	1,485	1,322	2,515	1,491	1,760	1,504
1912:									
1st quarter.....	1,002	915	1,199	1,134	1,063	1,002	1,017	965	1,065
2nd ".....	1,010	978	1,384	1,305	1,065	1,204	1,045	967	1,165
3rd ".....	1,026	996	1,434	1,256	1,050	1,686	1,050	980	1,229
4th ".....	1,041	1,032	1,461	1,126	1,038	1,393	1,102	991	1,204
1913:									
1st quarter.....	1,046	1,070	1,174	1,059	1,029	1,270	1,122	982	1,112
2nd ".....	1,044	1,059	1,128	1,047	1,026	1,267	1,136	983	1,095
3rd ".....	1,047	1,055	1,062	1,053	1,023	1,230	1,122	995	1,072
4th ".....	1,047	1,096	1,025	1,701	1,023	1,242	1,131	1,019	1,072
1914:									
1st quarter.....	1,046	1,059	1,053	1,108	1,024	1,349	1,074	1,019	1,085
2nd ".....	1,044	1,080	1,044	1,215	1,033	1,514	1,070	1,018	1,113
3rd ".....	1,129	1,135	1,184	1,142	1,012	1,650	1,096	1,328	1,186
4th ".....	1,179	857	1,546	1,083	1,016	1,515	1,086	1,678	1,225
1915:									
1st quarter.....	1,198	912	1,934	1,205	1,073	1,700	1,112	1,527	1,387
2nd ".....	1,251	974	2,452	1,661	1,097	2,253	1,238	1,505	1,600
3rd ".....	1,327	1,022	2,513	1,758	1,164	3,291	1,329	1,565	1,822
4th ".....	1,360	1,181	1,751	1,496	1,198	2,492	1,375	1,514	1,544
1916:									
1st quarter.....	1,530	1,342	1,334	1,447	1,257	2,660	1,417	1,627	1,502
2nd ".....	1,731	1,296	1,185	1,587	1,312	2,535	1,487	1,854	1,493
3rd ".....	1,770	1,430	1,159	1,507	1,327	2,462	1,541	1,810	1,505
4th ".....	1,748	1,624	1,142	1,403	1,329	2,417	1,520	1,748	1,514

RETAIL PRICE INDEX NUMBERS IN THIRTY-TOWNS, 1912-1916

(1911=1000)

	Groceries	Dairy Produce	Meat	Groceries and Food	Home Rent	All
1912.....	1,140	1,114	1,169	1,140	994	1,080
1913.....	1,058	1,080	1,217	1,106	1,042	1,080
1914.....	1,074	1,110	1,340	1,155	1,054	1,113
1915.....	1,287	1,316	1,791	1,428	1,006	1,255
1916.....	1,293	1,319	2,071	1,506	1,008	1,301
1915						
January-March.....	1,186	1,153	1,455	1,248	994	1,151
April-June.....	1,230	1,393	1,616	1,378	1,006	1,226
July-September.....	1,340	1,430	2,087	1,563	1,006	1,333
October-December.....	1,392	1,286	2,005	1,524	1,003	1,310
1916						
January-March.....	1,380	1,307	2,097	1,549	1,004	1,325
April-June.....	1,264	1,392	2,106	1,523	1,006	1,310
July-September.....	1,266	1,335	2,051	1,492	1,010	1,294
October-December.....	1,260	1,246	2,028	1,459	1,014	1,276

RETAIL PRICE INDEX NUMBERS IN THE SIX CAPITAL TOWNS*

1901-1916

(1911=1,000)

	Groceries	Dairy Produce	Meat	Groceries and Food	House rent	All
1901.....	912	945	1,101	972	751	880
1902.....	936	1,068	1,251	1,056	753	929
1903.....	949	1,002	1,161	1,019	756	910
1904.....	870	871	1,072	924	766	858
1905.....	979	927	1,058	986	782	901
1906.....	964	934	1,053	980	793	902
1907.....	885	955	1,074	955	816	897
1908.....	975	1,082	1,069	1,031	839	951
1909.....	974	1,023	1,040	1,006	867	948
1910.....	997	998	1,024	1,005	919	970
1911.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1912.....	1,124	1,115	1,114	1,129	1,063	1,101
1913.....	1,043	1,080	1,198	1,095	1,118	1,104
1914.....	1,062	1,108	1,323	1,144	1,135	1,140
1915.....	1,272	1,307	1,781	1,416	1,081	1,278
1916.....	1,279	1,316	2,056	1,495	1,081	1,324

*Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Adelaide, Perth and Hobart.

NEW ZEALAND

Index Numbers of the Dominion Statistician

As part of an investigation into the variations in prices, wages, unemployment, etc., undertaken by the Statistical Office, the section on retail prices was published in a special report, "Cost of Living, 1891-1914." The main features of the report were also given in the Journal of the Department of Labour in June and July, 1915, and the index numbers have been given since from time to time in the Journal.

The system of index numbers adopted is the "aggregate expenditure" method devised by Mr. G. H. Knibbs, Commonwealth Statistician for Australia, described in his report on Prices, *Price Indexes and Cost of Living in Australia*, issued in December, 1912. In applying this method to prices statistics for New Zealand the base period selected was 1909-1913. The total consumption per annum in the Dominion of each commodity, the aggregate expenditure on the commodities in each group and for all commodities each year, were calculated. The aggregate expenditure for the base period was made equal to 1,000 and the relative changes in cost in the several groups, and for all commodities, as compared with the base period were then calculated, the results being shown as index numbers. These are given in the report for each of the four chief cities for each year back to 1891.

Since 1914 index numbers have been computed for each of the twenty-five principal towns and averaged according to population to form a Dominion index number. The weighted average for the year 1914 was found to be appreciably different from the average of the four chief centres (for which the record 1891-1914 was obtained) only in house-rent. In this case the inclusion of the smaller towns, where rents are lower, accounts for the difference.

The commodities included in the inquiry are divided into four groups:

Group I. *Groceries*—Bread, flour, oatmeal, rice, sago, tapioca, tea, coffee, cocoa, sugar, salt, pepper, jam, honey, golden syrup, treacle, raisins, currants, apricots (tinned), peaches (tinned), pears (tinned), prunes (dried), apricots (dried), potatoes, onions, salmon (tinned), herrings (tinned), starch, blue, soap and tobacco.

Group II. *Dairy Produce*—Milk, butter, cheese, eggs, bacon (shoulder), bacon (middle cut), ham.

Group III. *Meat*—Beef: sirloin, brisket, prime rib, rump steak, top side, stewing-steak, corned round, corned roll, corned brisket; mutton: leg, shoulder, loin, neck, chops; pork: leg, loin, belly, chops; sausages: beef, pork; tripe.

Group IV. *House-rent*.

The accompanying tables show the index numbers by groups. It will be seen that foods advanced during 1916 except that dairy produce receded after August, while rent was slightly lower in the first half of the year, and still lower in the last six months. The table of weekly budgets shows much higher levels for all foods at the end of 1916 than a year before, except sugar, which was lower, while meats showed comparatively little increase.

Regulation of Prices.

New Zealand suffered during 1914-15 from a short crop and the Government set maximum prices for wheat and flour, prohibiting the export of foods and materials except under authority from the Minister of Customs, thus placing any available supply at the disposal of the Imperial Government. The "Cost of Living Act, 1915," established a Board of Trade under the presidency of the Minister of Commerce and Industry to investigate and report on infringements of the "Commercial Trusts Act, 1910," to inquire into all questions of trade, unreasonable prices, markets, development of commerce and industry. The "Commercial Trusts Act, 1910," which forbade combinations or agreements to affect the supply, demand or trade in certain commodities and foods, was amended to include all foodstuffs. The Governor-in-Council was also empowered to make regulations authorizing and controlling borough councils in carrying on business in milk, cold storage, fish-trawling, bakeries and brick making. For the purpose of inquiry the Board was authorized to delegate its powers to one or more of its members or any fit person with the approval of the Governor-in-Council.

DOMINION INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES OF ALL GROUPS OF COMMODITIES IN THE
AVERAGE OF 25 TOWNS, WEIGHTED ACCORDING TO POPULATION

(1909-1913=1,000)

Date.	Group I. Groceries	Group II. Dairy produce	Group III. Meat	Groups I.-III. Three food groups.	Group IV. Rent	Groups I.-IV. All groups.
1914						
1st quarter.....	1,039	1,042	1,107	1,063	986	1,033
2nd quarter.....	1,038	1,089	1,117	1,077	1,986	1,042
3rd quarter.....	1,071	1,032	1,117	1,098	985	1,056
4th quarter.....	1,161	1,017	1,221	1,146	985	1,087
1915						
1st quarter.....	1,210	1,100	1,213	1,186	965	1,101
2nd quarter.....	1,201	1,212	1,171	1,194	965	1,105
3rd quarter.....	1,204	1,170	1,223	1,203	966	1,112
4th quarter.....	1,219	1,133	1,332	1,242	966	1,151
1916						
January.....	1,217	1,145	1,323	1,236	964	1,136
February.....	1,214	1,184	1,318	1,243		
March.....	1,195	1,233	1,321	1,247		
April.....	1,183	1,303	1,323	1,258		
May.....	1,181	1,336	1,331	1,269	964	1,511
June.....	1,187	1,352	1,336	1,276		
July.....	1,202	1,312	1,344	1,276		
August.....	1,213	1,320	1,350	1,284		
September.....	1,221	1,282	1,365	1,264	912	
October.....	1,221	1,282	1,379	1,289		
November.....	1,276	1,268	1,391	1,313		
December.....	1,287	1,276	1,397	1,340		

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES OF ALL GROUPS OF COMMODITIES IN THE AVERAGE OF THE
FOUR CHIEF CENTRES, 1891 TO 1916.

(1900-1913=1,000)

YEAR.	Group I. Groceries	Group II. Dairy products	Group III. Meat	Groups I.-III. Food groups	Group IV. House rent	Groups I.-IV. Food and rent	Group V. Fuel and light	Groups I.-V. All Groups
1891.....		806	864		698			
1892.....		835	866		710			
1893.....		828	896		745			
1894.....		817	939		758			
1895.....		842	898		780			
1896.....		825	892		793			
1897.....		830	855		816			
1898.....		847	923		832			
1899.....	919	840	905	896	842	875		
1900.....	948	838	899	906	878	895		
1901.....	971	876	909	928	909	920		
1902.....	1,016	892	919	954	922	942		
1903.....	983	897	933	946	928	939		
1904.....	962	882	935	935	945	939		
1905.....	1,062	878	975	990	974	984		
1906.....	1,072	914	977	1,003	996	1,000		
1907.....	1,016	955	989	993	988	991	975	989
1908.....	990	1,020	971	994	989	992	988	992
1909.....	973	958	980	972	984	977	993	978
1910.....	1,014	970	977	991	988	990	981	989
1911.....	968	993	995	983	986	984	980	983
1912.....	1,022	1,029	1,001	1,017	1,007	1,013	1,012	1,013
1913.....	1,023	1,050	1,047	1,037	1,036	1,037	1,035	1,036
1914.....	1,076	1,054	1,158	1,098	1,048	1,079	1,052	1,077
1915.....	1,207	1,154	1,220	1,201	1,020	1,131		
1916.....	1,214	1,288	1,321	1,268	1,000			

NOTE.—This table is comparable vertically but not horizontally, since the different groups have different bases.

WEEKLY BUDGETS.

Table showing the comparative costs of an assumed weekly household consumption of certain foodstuffs and the rent of a four-roomed house.

(Based on the average of the four chief centres.)

Commodity.	Quantity	Average cost 1891	Average cost 1896	Average cost 1901	Average cost 1906	Average cost 1911	Average cost July, 1914	Average cost Dec., 1915	Average cost Dec., 1916
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
GROCERIES:									
Bread.....	72lb 1's.	0 1 10½	0 1 8¼	0 1 9½	0 1 9¾	0 1 11	0 2 2½	0 2 5¾	0 2 10½
Flour.....	3 lbs.	0 0 5	0 0 4¼	0 0 3½	0 0 4	0 0 4	0 0 4½	0 0 5½	0 0 6½
Oat Meal.....	1 "	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1½	0 0 1¾	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2¾	0 0 2½
Rice.....	1 "	0 0 3	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 2½
Tea.....	½ "	0 1 0½	0 0 11¾	0 0 10½	0 0 9¾	0 0 9	0 0 2½	0 0 2½	0 0 10
Cocoa.....	½ "	0 0 5	0 0 5¼	0 0 5	0 0 5	0 0 5	0 0 5¼	0 0 10	0 0 10
Sugar.....	3 "	0 0 8½	0 0 7¼	0 0 7½	0 0 7¼	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 5¼	0 0 5¼
Jam.....	2 "	0 0 10	0 0 9¾	0 0 10	0 0 10	0 0 11	0 0 11	0 0 10¼	0 0 8½
Raisins.....	½ "	0 0 4½	0 0 3	0 0 3½	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 2¾	0 0 3	0 0 1 0½
Potatoes.....	14 "	0 0 7	0 0 8¼	0 0 9	0 1 7¼	0 0 10½	0 0 9¾	0 1 8¾	0 1 8½
Totals.....		0 6 7½	0 6 1¾	0 6 2½	0 7 0	0 6 2½	0 6 7¼	0 8 5¾	0 8 10½
Increase per cent over 1891.....			-7.23	-6.29	5.66	-6.29	-0.32	27.99	33.65
DAIRY PRODUCE:									
Milk.....	7 pts.	0 0 11½	0 0 11½	0 0 11½	0 1 0	0 1 1	0 1 2¾	0 1 2	0 1 5
Butter.....	3 lbs.	0 2 8	0 2 10	0 3 2½	0 3 3¼	0 3 7½	0 3 6¾	0 4 4½	0 4 9
Cheese.....	¼ "	0 0 2	0 0 1¾	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 2¼	0 0 2¾	0 0 3
Bacon.....	1 "	0 0 9	0 0 8¼	0 0 8	0 0 9	0 0 10	0 0 11½	0 1 1¾	0 1 2½
Totals.....		0 4 6½	0 4 7½	0 5 0	0 5 2¼	0 5 8½	0 5 11¼	0 6 10¼	0 7 7½
Increase per cent over 1891.....			1.83	10.09	14.22	25.69	30.73	34.22	67.89
MEAT:									
<i>Beef:</i>									
Sirloin.....	3 lbs.	0 1 4	0 1 4½	0 1 5½	0 1 6¾	0 1 7	0 1 8½	0 2 0	0 2 1
Stewing steak.....	2 "	0 0 9	0 0 9¾	0 0 9	0 0 9½	0 0 10	0 0 11¾	0 1 2½	0 1 2½
Corned roll.....	1 "	0 0 4	0 0 4	0 0 4	0 0 4½	0 0 4½	0 0 5¼	0 0 6¾	0 0 7
Sausages.....	2 "	0 0 7½	0 0 7¼	0 0 7½	0 0 7½	0 0 8	0 0 9¼	0 0 9¾	0 0 9½
<i>Mutton:</i>									
Leg.....	3 "	0 1 0½	0 1 0½	0 1 2	0 1 3¼	0 1 4½	0 1 5¼	0 1 8¾	0 1 9
Shoulder.....	2 "	0 0 6½	0 0 7½	0 0 7½	0 0 8½	0 0 8½	0 0 9½	0 0 11¾	0 0 11¾
Chops.....	2 "	0 0 9½	0 0 10¼	0 0 10½	0 0 11	0 1 0	0 1 0½	0 1 2½	0 1 2½
Totals.....		0 5 5	0 5 7½	0 5 10	0 6 3	0 6 6½	0 7 2	0 8 6	0 8 7½
Increase per cent over 1891.....			3.85	7.69	15.38	20.77	32.31	56.92	59.23
Rent.....	4 rooms.	0 7 11	0 8 9	0 10 10	0 12 5	0 12 4			
Increase per cent over 1891.....			10.53	36.84	56.84	55.79			
Totals of budget.....		1 3 11	1 5 1¾	1 7 10½	1 10 10½	1 10 3½			
Increase per cent over 1891.....			5.14	16.55	29.01	26.67			

The minus sign (—) signifies a decrease.

JAPAN.

The accompanying table compiled from the annual reports of the Yokohama Chamber of Commerce shows the changes in wholesale prices of 47 commodities back to 1904 in the form of index numbers based on the year 1902. It will be seen that prices had reached a high level in 1912 and 1913 when prices had been high in rice and other grains, sugar, beef, pork, hemp and cottons. During 1914 prices were lower in most of these lines, and were again lower in 1915, except in sugar and hemp. Prices were also lower in some materials, but foreign nails and pig iron were considerably higher. In 1916, the average was higher, the chief increases being in nails, iron, paper, fuel, textiles and some foods.

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN YOKOHAMA, 1904-1916.

COMMODITIES	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
Rice, Japanese....	104	103	116	130	129	104	104	135	161	165	123	99	107
Rice, " refined	105	105	107	120	120	96	97	128	157	158	121	93	104
Rice, foreign.....	96	104	119	121	118	100	100	119	148	136	116	105	...
Barley.....	162	150	99	115	133	126	111	126	184	171	105	94	103
Wheat.....	128	134	115	137	135	144	145	137	155	156	149	154	152
Rye.....	153	145	111	129	131	129	118	131	181	175	115	99	105
Soja-bean.....	139	139	131	138	117	102	128	128	140	143	139	120	139
Red-Bean.....	107	101	101	93	85	102	100	95	130	144	150	108	111
Salt.....	105	251	279	271	288	272	270	270	267	264	249	224	218
Miso.....	114	123	113	123	118	104	106	107	127	131	119	104	125
Soy.....	110	113	113	110	113	113	116	120	118	113	127	127	146
Sugar, refined....	141	163	159	160	177	184	185	184	216	215	218	227	243
Sugar, brown.....	132	178	153	165	198	213	204	190	238	228	220	223	230
Sake (Jap wine)...	113	130	130	135	136	133	138	152	157	133	121	131	169
Tea.....	89	86	89	95	110	112	117	116	116	110	110	119	113
Katsuotushi.....	100	107	113	134	134	117	121	132	131	122	166	133	139
Beef.....	109	140	145	163	174	152	146	136	149	147	147	143	154
Pork.....	112	128	169	149	152	170	175	168	174	179	165	138	162
Eggs.....	115	132	127	121	112	121	124	127	132	137	135	120	129
Milk.....	108	108	106	121	132	115	114	114	114	114	114	114	114
Tukuwan.....	108	90	77	178	76	108	92	104	84	111	116	117	130
Umeboshi.....	167	167	138	166	162	172	207	210	210	224	208	198	286
Japanese Cotton...	112	108	109	110	107	106	120	129	120	122	116	114	126
Foreign Cotton....	138	100	119	126	85	95	114	122	112	113	93	85	111
Hemp.....	98	146	131	103	101	111	125	145	144	123	108	123	141
Gray shirting....	118	158	154	160	150	142	155	166	166	169	150	144	181
White shirting....	117	125	128	138	139	133	143	145	140	140	134	119	151
White cotton cloth.	105	132	141	147	130	123	129	151	142	147	121	97	134
Deep blue silk....	111	131	143	145	111	92	95	100	99	99	91	92	118
Kaiki.....	89	107	115	139	114	96	92	95	91	91	85	86	108
Kerosene oil.....	126	127	135	144	153	151	154	145	157	170	168	157	232
Coal.....	92	119	127	118	120	113	110	111	102	105	111	104	121
Fuel.....	109	120	129	131	130	139	140	125	124	134	108	109	149
Charcoal.....	102	100	101	120	132	104	103	103	104	106	94	99	111
Oil.....	107	122	137	139	121	105	124	137	137	127	126	115	161
Paper "Hanshi"...	108	95	105	123	121	93	85	123	118	124	117	122	149
Paper "Mino"....	100	103	119	151	152	131	131	150	141	136	135	137	168
Cedar, sq. timber..	93	103	95	116	130	134	124	122	121	121	120	113	144
Cedar, log.....	100	125	112	100	100	175	166	138	147	162	166	122	144
Cedar, 4 bu. thick.	99	102	98	110	131	109	126	126	107	116	106	95	113
Sleeper.....	98	103	85	96	90	123	91	92	138	143	143	143	143
Shingles.....	100	110	110	130	125	112	113	129	112	127	119	115	129
Iron, pig, Japanese	92	90	98	104	97	101	104	107	112	113	97	95	146
Iron, pig, foreign..	102	99	96	106	92	96	90	95	107	97	97	167	268
Nails, foreign....	106	114	108	110	108	100	97	108	113	110	108	162	255
Staw.....	132	109	119	130	146	120	111	151	131	115	122	102	110
Straw.....	132	109	119	130	146	120	111	151	131	115	122	102	110
Fodder.....	110	105	90	120	126	109	95	110	106	96	98	81	90
Average.....	112.36	122.31	121.57	131.70	128.95	135.51	126.70	133.06	140.00	140.04	131.19	125.27	127.87

APPENDIX C.

GOLD PRODUCTION, THE MONETARY SUPPLY, AND PRICES.

The world-wide rise in prices, involving most commodities, in nearly all countries, as hitherto, has led to considerable discussion among economists, and also financiers and statesmen, as to the relation of monetary conditions to the movement. Questions as to the effect of the gold supply, the issues of large quantities of paper money since the beginning of the war, the floating of enormous government loans, the abnormal situation in regard to exchange between various countries at times, etc., have been raised. It is pointed out that the usual factors affecting price markets and trade generally are not now operative in their effect upon each other, so that some factors have much more influence than others in raising prices in a given country and even throughout the world.

To obtain a sound understanding of the abnormal upward trend of prices during the present war, an application of the principles of money and its purchasing power to present conditions is necessary. Note issues have increased greatly, bank deposits have become larger and gold stocks have changed greatly, in some countries being collected from circulation into the hands of banks and governments. In Germany and Austria, in spite of considerable export, the supply has been reported larger as ornaments and plate have been melted down.

It is estimated that the net increase in gold in all countries since the beginning of the war amounts to \$1,870,000,000, while the total production from the mines has been about \$1,000,000,000. It has been considered in many quarters that not only has there been inflation in notes issued, but in bank credits, especially through government loans. When banks subscribe to a loan they give the Government credit in their books for deposits, and also they lend to individuals to enable them to subscribe. Such inflation of bank deposits, loans and cheque circulation has the same effect on the prices level as an increased issue of notes. On the other hand, the business to be done by means of this currency, gold, notes, cheques, drafts, etc., has increased, but in many respects not in proportion to the increase in currency.

In the General Summary references to these points may be found on pages 1 and 9, and the more significant statistics illustrative of these conditions are given in this appendix. In the report for 1912 an appendix was devoted to the statistics on gold production, with an outline of the theory as to the effect of gold production, etc., on prices. The annual statistics of gold production have been given in the yearly reports since. The report of the Board of Inquiry into the Cost of Living in Canada, 1914-15, included an extensive analysis and discussion of this question in an exhibit prepared in the Department of Labour by Mr. R. H. Coats, then Chief Statistician of the Department, a member of the Board.

The accompanying tables show the production of gold in recent years as computed by the *Engineering and Mining Journal*, New York, the figures for 1916, however, except those for the United States and Canada, being the estimates of the *Statist*, London, reports as to production during 1916 being not available in many cases.

TABLE I.—GOLD PRODUCTION OF THE WORLD.

	1913	1914	1915	1916
Transvaal.....	\$181,889,012	\$173,176,133	\$188,397,707	\$186,854,445
Rhodesia.....	13,935,681	17,745,980	18,852,135	18,960,274
West Africa.....	7,846,560	8,671,371	8,556,550	1,859,559
Madagascar, etc.....	2,044,600	1,980,000	1,865,000	.....
Total Africa.....	\$205,715,653	\$201,573,484	\$217,671,392	.....
United States.....	\$ 88,884,400	\$ 94,531,800	\$ 98,891,000	92,315,363
Mexico.....	20,500,000	18,185,000	16,975,000	12,500,000
Canada.....	16,216,131	15,925,044	15,875,000	19,162,025
Central America, etc.....	3,030,400	3,500,000	3,750,000	.....
Total, North America.....	\$128,630,931	\$132,141,844	\$137,491,000	.....
Russia, inc. Siberia.....	29,500,000	26,763,000	26,750,000	30,000,000
France.....	1,812,100	1,450,000	1,025,000	.....
Other Europe.....	2,950,000	2,350,000	1,875,000	.....
Total, Europe.....	\$34,262,100	\$30,563,000	\$29,650,000	.....
British India.....	\$12,176,783	\$12,327,980	\$11,699,385	11,200,000
British and Dutch Indies.....	4,739,100	4,690,000	4,825,000	.....
Japan and Chosen.....	7,394,300	7,476,500	7,850,000	.....
China and Others.....	3,658,900	3,625,000	3,675,000	.....
Total Asia, not inc. Siberia.....	\$27,969,083	\$28,119,480	\$28,049,385	.....
South America.....	\$13,058,400	\$13,525,000	\$13,750,000	.....
Australasia.....	53,033,391	45,659,271	44,368,013	43,021,000
Total for the world.....	\$462,669,558	\$451,582,129	\$470,979,890	†465,855,529

TABLE II.—GOLD PRODUCTION OF THE WORLD FOR 21 YEARS.

1896.....	\$211,242,081	1907.....	411,294,458
1897.....	237,833,984	1908.....	443,434,527
1898.....	287,327,833	1909.....	459,927,482
1899.....	311,505,947	1910.....	454,213,649
1900.....	258,829,703	1911.....	459,377,300
1901.....	260,877,429	1912.....	474,333,268
1902.....	298,812,493	1913.....	462,669,658
1903.....	329,475,401	1914.....	451,582,129
1904.....	349,088,293	1915*.....	470,979,870
1905.....	378,411,054	1916†.....	465,855,529
1906.....	\$405,551,022		

*Preliminary figures. †Estimate of the total production by the *Statist*, London, including that of countries for which figures do not appear above.

There have been three great periods of increased gold production in modern times, the first occurred immediately after the discovery of America; the second began about 1848 with the discovery of the Californian and Australian gold fields; the third appeared about 1890 with the development of the South African gold field and the utilization of the cyanide process for reduction of ore. Each of these periods of greater production experienced an abrupt rise in prices as the additional supply of money so produced went into circulation, and then as production fell off, prices declined. The increase in production from the South African fields has, however, continued as yet, showing significant declines only during the Boer war. It is not, however, the annual supply which, according to the theory, affects prices so much as the constant addition to the already

existing stocks, the greater part of which is used for monetary supplies, and in gold there is little loss as compared with other commodities, most of which are consumed when used.

At the beginning of the Christian era, the accumulated world stock of gold was \$1,750,000,000 according to the most authoritative estimates. From that time to 806 A.D. there was no appreciable production, so that the stock dwindled to the extent of 90 per cent. From that date to 1492 there was estimated to be only enough production to make up for losses so that the stock about 1492 was estimated at only \$170,000,000. The basis of coinage, however, was usually silver, in which production was also slight. The discovery of America was followed by the shipment of such large quantities of both gold and silver to Europe that prices rose steeply, causing much economic disturbance. In England, between 1540 and 1585, prices rose 160 per cent and wages 60 per cent and continued slowly thereafter till 1640, prices having then reached a level three and a half times higher than a century before. From 1640 to the time of the American Revolution prices were steady though slightly upward after the beginning of the 18th century. During the Napoleonic Wars, however, the rise was rapid until 1809, after which prices fell until 1816, rising steeply from 1816 to 1818. The fall until 1849, with fluctuations, has been attributed to the decreasing supply of gold and silver and falling production of these, but there were other factors complicating the situation. From 1850 to 1872 the rising prices were admitted to be due to the development of the new gold fields of Australia and California, the product of which very rapidly entered the currency, the gold supply increasing from \$2,800,000,000 in 1848 to \$3,670,000,000 in 1856, *i.e.*, about 31 per cent. From 1872 to 1895 prices fell, rising again until 1913, when there was a brief cessation before the outbreak of the war in 1914.

The following table shows the estimated stocks and production of gold at certain dates down to the beginning of the war, the figures for production being taken mainly from the report of the United States Mint, and those as to stocks from the compilation in Prof. Irving Fisher's "Purchasing Power of Money," as published in the Report of the Board of Inquiry into the Cost of Living:

WORLD GOLD PRODUCTION AND STOCKS

Dates.	Production	Stock at end of period
A.D. 14.....	\$	\$1,750,000,000
806.....	.....	170,000,000
1492.....	.....	170,000,000
1492-1850.....	3,158,223,000	2,000,000,000
1851-1890.....	4,806,866,000	3,700,000,000
1890-1913.....	7,265,422,618	8,750,000,000

Not all the gold produced each year is available for monetary uses. From 1890 to 1912 it was estimated by the Director of the United States Mint that half the production was diverted, one quarter going to the arts and industries and the balance to India, Egypt and other countries for hoarding, etc. It is thus seen that since 1890 the world's stock has more than doubled in spite of this diversion of part of the production.

The accompanying extract from the Annual Financial Section of the New York Times, December 31, 1916, gives figures as to note issues, gold supply, etc., in Europe with the following interpretation:

The marked changes that have taken place in the condition of the central banks of foreign countries, both neutral and belligerent, are shown in the annexed compilation, which gives the gold holdings, circulation, loans and deposits of twelve of the leading institutions, the figures being for December, 1916, 1915, 1914 and 1913.

Some of the central banks are essentially Government institutions, but others are only semi-Government in character; but in each case they possess the power to issue currency and are looked upon as the governing banking organizations of their respective countries.

Gold and Circulation.—The most striking feature of the compilation presented here is that since December, 1913—prior to the war—the aggregate gold holdings of the twelve banks have increased about 50 per cent, and that during the same period the aggregate circulation has increased over 200 per cent.

The figures show that, while at the end of 1913 the percentage of gold to circulation for all of the twelve banks was 63, by the end of 1914 it had been reduced to 55; that a year ago the ratio was 39 per cent, and that to-day it is down to 31 per cent, or less than half of what it was three years ago, when peace prevailed.

It is also interesting to note that the increase in loans, discounts and advances, compared with three years ago, has been about 245 per cent for the twelve foreign banks, and that the increase in deposits (Government and private) has been approximately 115 per cent.

A study of the percentage of gold to circulation shows that there has been a decrease in the case of Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia and Italy, while the neutral countries of Spain, Holland, Denmark, Norway and Sweden have enjoyed an increase compared with December, 1913. Switzerland shows an unappreciable decline. The lowest percentage of any bank is that of Russia, whose gold holdings prior to the war amounted to 99.8 per cent of its outstanding circulation, while to-day it is only 19 per cent. Holland and Japan show the largest percentages, the former 79 and the latter 76, compared with 48 and 68, respectively, at the end of 1913.

Both the Bank of England and the Bank of France showed increases for December, 1914, compared with December, 1913, but a steady decline since. Thus the percentages for the Bank of England for the four years were 66, 70, 46 and 40, and those for the Bank of France 58, 62, 37 and 30.

THE WORLD'S GREAT BANKS.

CIRCULATION AND GOVERNMENT NOTE ISSUES

	December, 1916	1915	1914	1913
England.....	\$1,059,670,000	\$864,567,000	\$629,800,000	\$261,625,000
France.....	3,300,131,000	2,661,970,000	*1,336,537,000	1,206,925,000
Germany.....	1,666,635,000	1,567,595,000	1,107,890,000	510,575,000
Russia.....	4,087,850,000	2,600,660,000	1,423,025,000	841,665,000
Italy.....	738,310,000	584,400,000	426,125,000	350,520,000
Japan.....	207,330,000	152,665,000	142,935,000	160,315,000
Spain.....	463,300,000	415,615,000	393,010,000	384,875,000
Holland.....	307,725,000	232,705,000	197,125,000	130,290,000
Denmark.....	78,185,000	61,435,000	58,685,000	41,830,000
Norway.....	65,425,000	45,620,000	37,370,000	30,865,000
Sweden.....	101,200,000	84,495,000	79,560,000	62,080,000
Switzerland.....	92,260,000	84,795,000	83,465,000	54,885,000
	\$12,171,721,000	\$9,356,522,000	\$5,915,477,000	\$4,036,350,000

GOLD

England.....	\$422,715,000	\$399,881,000	\$439,968,000	\$174,915,000
France.....	1,015,325,000	1,003,050,000	831,700,000	701,565,000
Germany.....	629,560,000	610,330,000	521,370,000	299,435,000
Russia.....	779,400,000	917,480,000	883,980,000	840,375,000
Italy.....	183,235,000	219,520,000	202,950,000	192,925,000
Japan.....	159,405,000	105,820,000	107,585,000	108,790,000
Spain.....	240,250,000	173,450,000	114,450,000	95,840,000
Holland.....	242,550,000	178,275,000	86,715,000	63,120,000
Denmark.....	41,700,000	29,655,000	21,670,000	20,000,000
Norway.....	30,345,000	18,220,000	11,230,000	13,285,000
Sweden.....	60,650,000	32,970,000	29,045,000	28,400,000
Switzerland.....	56,950,000	49,765,000	47,550,000	34,065,000
Total.....	\$3,852,085,000	\$3,738,416,000	\$3,298,213,000	\$2,572,685,000

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS AND ADVANCES

	December, 1916.	1915	1914	1913
England.....	\$722,295,000	\$724,578,000	\$605,218,000	\$326,684,000
France.....	118,840,000	85,840,000	*637,207,000	395,270,000
Germany.....	2,174,270,000	1,485,855,000	1,118,660,000	286,090,000
Russia.....	3,537,645,000	2,342,455,000	817,900,000	523,295,000
Italy.....	141,030,000	132,455,000	174,435,000	118,710,000
Japan.....	251,945,000	39,980,000	48,950,000	59,585,000
Spain.....	203,700,000	206,360,000	241,380,000	218,800,000
Holland.....	61,840,000	70,810,000	120,335,000	69,900,000
Denmark.....	24,325,000	18,350,000	33,565,000	22,705,000
Norway.....	35,760,000	26,945,000	35,815,000	23,485,000
Sweden.....	22,810,000	46,370,000	66,535,000	55,145,000
Switzerland.....	36,960,000	35,500,000	42,895,000	27,420,000
Total.....	\$7,341,420,000	\$5,215,478,000	\$5,512,810,000	\$2,127,119,000

*Owing to the temporary suspension of publication of statements by the Bank of France, following the declaration of war, figures for August, instead of December, are given for 1914.

DEPOSITS

England.....	\$827,526,000	\$808,249,000	\$774,939,000	\$356,717,000
France.....	436,041,000	457,545,000	*189,514,000	208,210,000
Germany.....	1,043,465,000	511,520,000	513,635,000	485,800,000
Russia.....	1,183,995,000	744,320,000	486,515,000	555,050,000
Italy.....	157,140,000	162,215,000	99,165,000	37,745,000
Japan.....	176,200,000	158,665,000	85,330,000	102,270,000
Spain.....	144,075,000	138,275,000	119,950,000	93,590,000
Holland.....	19,095,000	25,160,000	7,275,000	1,805,000
Denmark.....	4,060,000	6,710,000	1,885,000	560,000
Norway.....	18,725,000	4,555,000	4,615,000	1,695,000
Sweden.....	25,730,000	31,470,000	2,970,000	28,290,000
Switzerland.....	16,045,000	16,895,000	14,990,000	9,400,000
Total.....	\$4,052,097,000	\$3,065,579,000	\$3,200,783,000	\$1,881,132,000

PERCENTAGE OF GOLD TO CIRCULATION

England.....	40	46	70	66
France.....	30	37	62	58
Germany.....	37	39	47	59
Russia.....	19	35	62	99
Italy.....	24	37	47	54
Japan.....	76	69	75	68
Spain.....	52	41	29	25
Holland.....	79	76	44	48
Denmark.....	53	48	36	49
Norway.....	46	39	30	42
Sweden.....	50	39	36	45
Switzerland.....	61	58	57	62
Total.....	31	39	55	63

Professor Irving Fisher of Yale University, author of "The Purchasing Power of Money," published in 1912, discusses this point in an article in the *Financier*, of New York, February 17, 1917, as follows in part:

"The price-level depends on certain fundamental factors: the quantity of money, the superstructure of credit built on this money foundation, the velocities of circulation of the money and the credit, and the quantity of goods brought to market.

"These are the only proximate causes. Myriads of other causes—war, tariffs, anti-trust laws, trusts, trade unions, gold discoveries, rapid transportation, shortened hours, advertising, waste of natural resources, etc., may affect the high cost of living, either upward or down-

ward, but as I have shown elsewhere, these causes are anterior to, and act only through, money, credit, velocities or goods.

"To the question, which of these fundamental factors is, or are, responsible for the sudden uprising of prices in the last few months, I would reply that the chief causes abroad and at home are (1) growing scarcity of goods and (2) growing abundance of money. Apparently the more important of these two is, even in Europe, the growing abundance of money. To put it in a nutshell, the whole world is now suffering acutely from war-inflation. In belligerent countries this inflation has been chiefly in the form of paper-money issues, while in neutral countries it has been chiefly in the form of gold imports. The gold flowing to neutral countries, like Sweden and the United States, is gold displaced by paper money in belligerent countries and attracted to neutrals because the belligerents could not export other goods than gold."

In December, 1916, the eminent British economist, Professor J. S. Nicholson, published an article on "Inflation of the Currency and the Rise in Prices" in the *Economic Journal*, the quarterly publication of the Royal Economic Society. Here he pointed out that inflation of the currency might be shown in depreciation of the value of money in circulation in two respects:

(1) *Specific depreciation* when notes were at a discount as compared with gold or by reference to foreign currency as shown by the foreign exchanges.

(2) *General depreciation* in the sense of a fall in purchasing power, i.e., a general rise in prices.

Professor Nicholson in this article finds that there has been no depreciation of the value of the notes in England as compared with gold, for though convertible only under restrictions, any sovereigns to hand brought no premium and were always readily obtainable. He states, however, that the *general depreciation* may be due to the over-issue of notes, and that the lack of *specific depreciation* does not prove otherwise; also that the same causes may bring about both, and special causes may be at work in each. It is shown that the causes which brought about a general rise in prices by an expansion of credit are not subject to the limitations imposed on such a rise under normal conditions, as the usual requirements as to gold are no longer in force. He goes on to state that the general result of the British financial policy has been "to replace the old brakes on the expansion of credit by new brakes on the convertibility of credit substitutes into gold."

Accordingly, under war conditions, it is possible that the level of prices in England may rise owing to causes affecting English credits and currency apart from any general rise in world prices. Having regard to the enormous demand by Britain and her allies, the rise in British prices may be the chief cause in the rise in world prices of international staples. At the same time, the substitution in all the belligerent countries of notes for gold and the adoption of imperfect convertibility allows gold to overflow in the neutral countries, e.g., the United States, and gold so far suffers a *general depreciation*.

The main contention of the present argument is that the influence of note issues on prices is not to be measured by the proportion of the notes to the cheques, but by their function in supplying a necessary part of the currency for cash transactions, and, indirectly, a necessary basis of credit. The validity of this argument under normal conditions has been admitted by all countries, as shown by their banking regulations. . . .

The general conclusion of the foregoing argument is that the conditions affecting note issues and bankers' credits, based on these notes during the war, have rendered a *general depreciation* of the British currency in spite of the fact that there has been little or no *specific depreciation*.

The extent of this *general depreciation* (or alteration in the value of the whole currency, as the old writers called it) is roughly measured by the usual index numbers (Economist, Sauerbeck, etc.). How much (if any) of this depreciation (or alteration) is to be ascribed to the relaxation of the limitations formerly imposed on the expansion of currency and credit, can only be determined by careful statistical inquiry. The index numbers are founded on the prices of particular representative commodities, and it is possible that in each particular case special causes may be assigned (in the manner of Tooke) for the exceptional rise. The magnitude, however, and the apparent universality of the rise in the opinion of the writer seem to show that it is due to a considerable extent to inflation of credit and currency.

In support of this view, the first approximate results of a statistical verification may be indicated. There has been a general conformity between the increases of our note issues and the rise of prices in the United Kingdom. The increase in prices as shown by the index numbers has followed the increases of notes. The issues of Treasury notes and certificates have exceeded the gold displaced from actual circulation. The notes of the Scottish banks (with Governmental paper reserve in place of gold) have largely increased. In spite of the ten shilling notes, more silver coins have gone into circulation. There has been a continuous rise in wages (taking the family as the wage earning unit) and in retail prices of all kinds. In general, the movement in prices is of the character associated with over-issues of inconvertible paper, such as has taken place in other belligerent countries.

The rise in prices in the United States was for a time hardly appreciable, and is still very much less than in the United Kingdom.

The bankers' clearing returns also point to inflation. . . . The increase in banking deposits in connection with bankers' loans to the Government points to an inflation of credit. . . .

I hope on a future occasion to give in detail the results of the statistical verification here only broadly indicated. In attempting to determine how much of the rise in prices may be ascribed to inflation of the currency, it is important to trace the progress of this rise in prices in order of time, which is much more difficult than to make a mere comparison of present (November, 1916) conditions with pre-war (July, 1914) conditions.

In a paper read in June, 1917, before the Royal Statistical Society on "The Statistical Aspects of Inflation," Professor Nicholson discussed the "abnormal growth in the various kinds of currency as compared with the pre-war rates of increase," together with the "abnormal rise in the prices of all the groups of commodities used for index numbers."

"In order of time the abnormal increase of currency preceded the abnormal rise in prices and in wages. The period of incubation lasted about five months, and, at any rate for the first two years of the war, the rise in prices lagged behind the increase of currency.

"The root cause of the inflation of the currency has no doubt been the great expansion of governmental credit, which has only been made effective by being pulverized into the varied forms of currency required for different purposes. The growth of bank deposits does not mean increased savings, but increased credit advances. The necessary proportion of cash for wages and retail trade, etc., is provided by notes and silver."

An interesting point was brought out by Professor Nicholson in regard to the effect of great scarcity of food on prices, that it was characteristic of famines in the East that there was scarcely any rise in prices at all, there was intensification of demand, but prices did not go up because there was not enough currency, they had not any more silver and could not raise prices.

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Canada Labour Report

EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

ON

WHOLESALE PRICES CANADA

1917

Published by the Department of Labour

OTTAWA
J. DE LABROQUERIE TACHÉ
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

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1919

LETTER OF TRANSMISSION TO MINISTER.

To the HON. T. W. CROTHERS, K.C., M.P.,

Minister of Labour,

Ottawa, Ont.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit herewith the report "Wholesale Prices in Canada, 1917," by Mr. C. W. Bolton, M.A., a statistical officer of the Department. The report is the ninth of the series issued on this subject, bringing up for each year the records in the special report "Wholesale Prices in Canada, 1890-1909," issued by the Department in 1910. The earlier reports dealt exclusively with the course of wholesale prices, but later volumes included statements of the situation as to retail prices and prices in other countries.

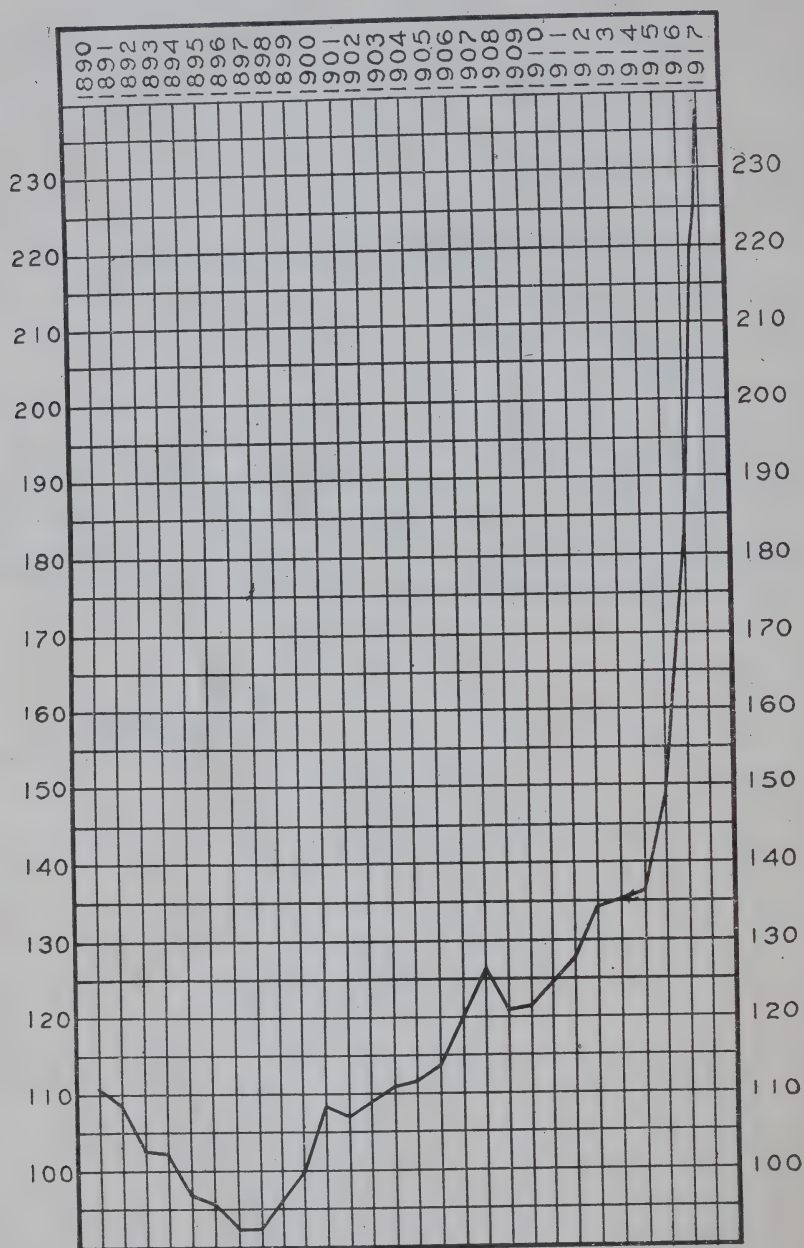
I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. A. ACLAND,

Deputy Minister of Labour.

THE COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA, 1890 TO 1917.*
(Average Prices 1890-1899 = 100).



*Number of commodities: 1890 to 1909, 230; 1910 to 1914, 272; 1915 to 1917, 271.

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INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

C. W. BOLTON, M.A.

The present is the ninth report on *Wholesale Prices in Canada* to be issued by the Department of Labour. The first, issued in 1910, included the results of an investigation into the course of Canadian prices during the twenty previous years, 1890-1909, inclusive. These statistics have been brought up to date in reports for each year from 1910 to 1916 while the present gives a detailed record for 1917.

The original investigation covered 230 articles selected as representative in so far as possible of the more important phases of production and consumption in Canada. As explained in the first report, the list, though made as complete as possible at the time, was not regarded as final, and efforts have since been made to extend it. Seven additional commodities were included in the annual report for 1910, and twenty-seven in the report for 1911. The dropping of two commodities in 1910 and of one commodity in 1911 accordingly brought the total covered by the investigation at the beginning of 1912 to 261. This total was increased to 272 during 1912 by the addition of eleven commodities, namely, nine new articles and additional series of quotations in the case of two articles previously included. In 1913 a new basis was secured for the quotations of indigo. During 1915 one line of speller added in 1910 was dropped, as owing to the great advance in prices of speller, two series in addition to zinc sheets gave these lines an undue importance in the calculation of the index number. In 1915 a new basis was secured for molasses.

The method of grouping and classifying the articles has been explained in previous reports and may be conveniently noted from the present table of contents. The manner of quoting prices is the same as in the earlier reports. No change likewise has been made in the method of interpreting and combining these statistics by means of index numbers (*Wholesale Prices, 1890-1909*, pp. 9 and 433-477).

The arrangement of the subject matter is somewhat the same as in the previous reports. A summary review and analysis of the changes of the year is first given. This is followed by the actual statistics of prices, the latter being divided into two parts: Section IV, containing the weekly or monthly quotations for each article throughout 1917; and Section V, consisting of tables of average prices for certain months and years back to 1890 reduced to the form of index numbers. In Section VI will be found a summary of average retail prices in over fifty Canadian cities begun in Appendix C of the 1911 report. As previously stated, it is the purpose of the Department ultimately to treat the subject of retail prices in much the same method as wholesale. In the meantime the matter of Section VI may prove of practical interest in connection with the subject proper of the present report. Section VII contains a review of the course of prices during 1917 in other countries.

Throughout the present report the attempt has been made to give information directly bearing on current prices. The first object of the investigation has been, of course, to record and measure the price fluctuation occurring in the more important commodities, and to indicate the general trend of Canadian prices during the year. The mere process of compiling and verifying such a record, however, results in the assembling of data which when properly analyzed and qualified adds greatly to the suggestiveness and intelligibility of the prices statistics themselves. The detailed statistics of production and trade reproduced in previous reports have been omitted for the most part, the more significant figures being mentioned in the discussion. Statistics as to prices of the principal food products have been given for more markets throughout the Dominion than heretofore. Records for some years back have also been secured in these cases with a view to their inclusion in the index number when revised.

WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA, 1917.

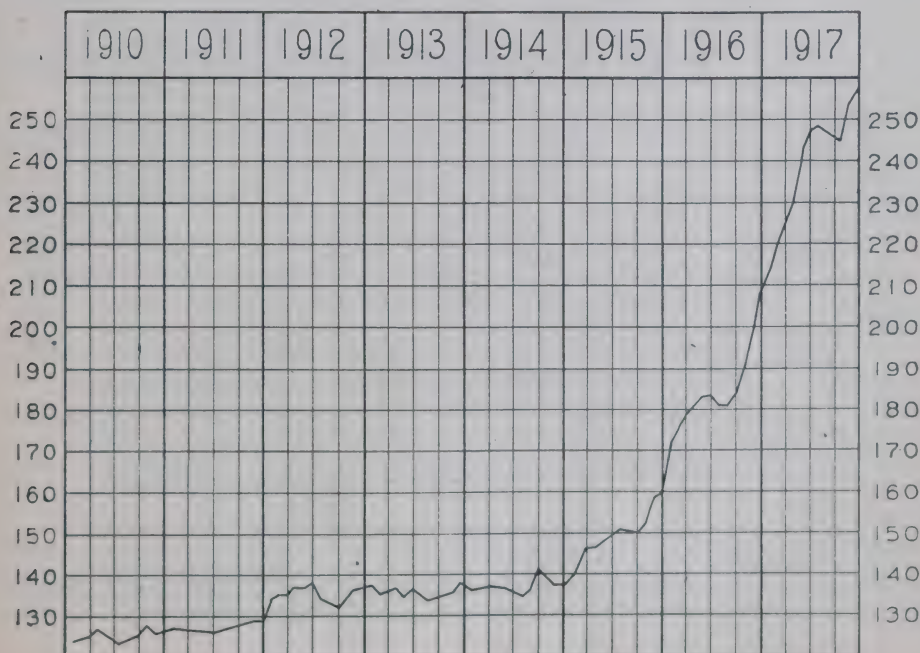
I.—GENERAL SUMMARY.

The feature of the prices movement of 1917 was the world shortage of food, aggravated by the difficulty of transporting stocks from the principal sources of production, a difficulty due largely to the demand on the world's ocean tonnage for transporting war supplies, etc., increased by the losses caused by submarines. In other commodities similar conditions prevailed to a less degree. Prices moved steeply upward during the first part of the year and less steeply thereafter. In Canada, the index number of wholesale prices based on the average prices of 272 commodities in 1890-1899, rose from 212.7 in January to 257.1 in December, having advanced continuously from January to July when it reached 248.7. In August, September and October there were slight recessions, bringing it down to 244.7 in October, but in November and December the movement was steeply upward again. The index number at the end of the year had therefore more than doubled since 1910 when the figure was 124.2, or in 1907 when it had reached 126.2. In Great Britain, the index number of the *Economist* was up to 265.7 in December, double that in January, 1914; while the Sauerbeck index number, published by the *Statist*, was up to 185.1 as compared with 159.3 in January, 1917, 119.0 in January, 1914, and 78 in 1910. In the United States, Dun's index number reached 220.172 in December as compared with 169.562 in January, 124.528 in January, 1914, and 119.17 in January, 1910. In France the index number of the General Statistical Office reached 288.2 in December as compared with 217.0 in the first quarter of the year and 120.3 in the third quarter of 1914.

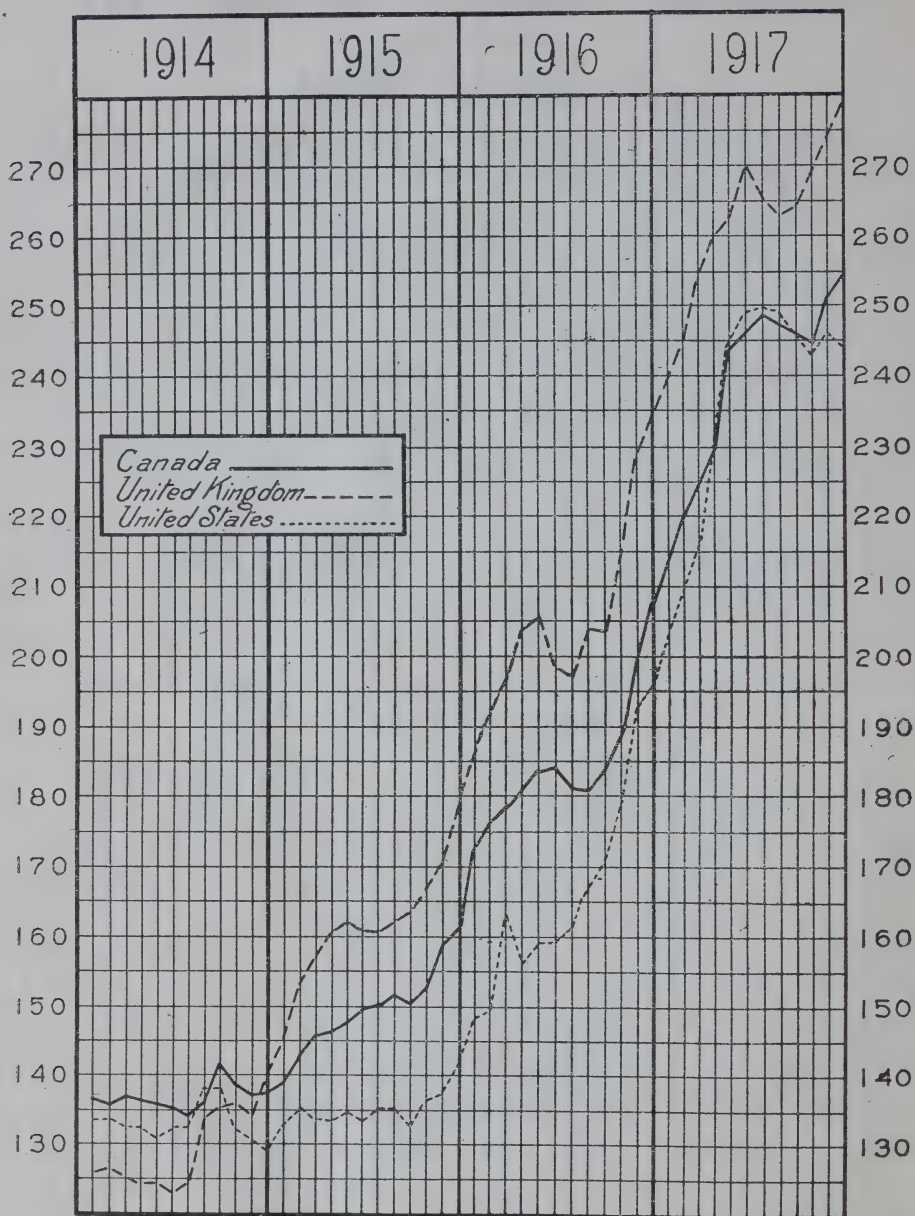
The 1916 crops throughout the world had been quite short, but there was a great surplus from the 1915 record crops. In Great Britain, France, and Italy the crops were short and the purchase and supply of imported grain was toward the end of the year placed in the hands of an Allied Buying Commission. A shortage in grain developed in the spring of 1917, and before long the wheat trade in Canada and the United States was put under Government control. There was some improvement in the crops of 1917, as a result of more favourable weather and efforts to increase production, but there was still an abnormal shortage in Western Europe to be made

THE COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA BY MONTHS, 1910 TO 1917.

(Average Prices, 1890-1899=100).



THE COURSE OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA, THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE UNITED STATES, BY MONTHS, 1914-1917.



*The movement of prices in Canada is shown according to the index number of the Department of Labour; prices in the United Kingdom according to the Sauerbeck index number as continued in the *Statist*, London; prices in the United States according to the index number of the Bureau of Labour Statistics. The last two are brought to the basis of the Canadian index number. The United States index number was originally calculated on this basis until 1913 and contains a similar list of commodities. The Sauerbeck index number includes only 45 commodities.

STATISTICS REFLECTING INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CONDITIONS
IN CANADA.

(Official statistics for calendar year except where noted.)

	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917
Crops, Field, Total value	\$ 556,344,100	\$ 552,771,500	\$ 638,580,300	\$ 825,370,600	\$ 886,494,900	\$1,114,636,450
Wheat, yield, bushels.....	224,159,000	231,717,000	161,280,000	393,542,600	262,781,000	233,742,850
“ value.....	\$ 139,090,000	\$ 156,462,000	\$ 196,418,000	\$ 356,816,900	\$ 344,096,400	\$ 453,038,600
Hay, yield, tons.....	12,117,000	10,859,000	10,259,000	10,612,000	14,527,000	13,684,700
“ value.....	\$ 134,338,000	\$ 124,696,000	\$ 145,999,000	\$ 152,531,600	\$ 168,547,900	\$ 141,376,700
Oats, yield, bushels.....	391,629,000	404,689,000	313,078,000	464,954,400	410,211,000	403,009,800
“ value.....	\$ 126,304,000	\$ 128,893,000	\$ 151,811,000	\$ 171,009,100	\$ 210,957,500	\$ 277,065,300
Mineral, Production, value	\$ 135,048,296	\$ 145,634,812	\$ 128,863,075	\$ 137,109,171	\$ 177,201,534	\$ 192,982,837
Coal, quantity, short tons.....	14,512,829	15,012,178	13,637,529	13,209,371	14,483,395	14,015,588
“ value.....	\$ 36,019,044	\$ 37,334,940	\$ 33,471,801	\$ 31,957,757	\$ 38,817,481	\$ 47,643,646
Nickel, quantity, lb.....	44,841,542	49,676,772	45,517,937	68,077,823	82,958,564	84,470,970
“ value.....	\$ 13,452,463	\$ 14,903,032	\$ 13,655,381	\$ 20,423,348	\$ 29,035,497	\$ 33,778,388
Silver, quantity, ozs.....	31,955,560	31,845,803	28,449,821	24,401,735	25,459,741	22,150,680
“ value.....	\$ 19,440,165	\$ 19,040,924	\$ 15,593,631	\$ 14,088,397	\$ 16,717,121	\$ 18,034,419
Gold, quantity, ozs.....	611,885	802,973	773,178	916,076	930,492	747,366
“ value.....	\$ 12,648,794	\$ 16,598,928	\$ 15,983,007	\$ 18,936,971	\$ 19,234,976	\$ 15,449,426
Copper, quantity, lb.....	77,832,127	76,976,925	75,735,960	102,612,486	117,150,028	108,860,358
“ value.....	\$ 12,718,548	\$ 11,753,606	\$ 10,301,606	\$ 17,726,307	\$ 31,867,150	\$ 29,588,254
Lumber, cut, value	\$ 69,475,784	\$ 65,798,908	\$ 60,363,369	\$ 61,919,806	\$ 58,365,349	.....
Cut, quantity M ft.....	4,389,723	3,816,642	3,946,252	3,842,676	3,490,550	.....
Ontario, M ft.....	1,313,782	1,173,647	936,612	669,816	875,937	.....
Ontario, M ft.....	1,385,186	1,101,066	1,044,131	1,035,341	894,050	.....
Quebec, M ft.....	677,215	630,346	1,118,298	1,078,787	818,523	.....
New Brunswick, M ft.....	449,738	399,247	414,808	633,518	513,655	.....
Fish, total value of catch*	\$ 34,667,872	\$ 33,389,464	\$ 33,389,464	\$ 35,860,708	\$ 39,000,000	.....
Livestock Receipts,† cattle	511,006	645,113	524,403	584,247	574,077	664,982
Hogs.....	639,170	700,343	1,610,760	1,105,069	979,077	853,010
Sheep.....	406,599	403,970	333,954	372,577	291,588	310,576
Railway, Tonnage hauled	89,444,331	106,992,710	101,393,989	87,204,838	109,659,088	121,916,272
Miles in operation.....	26,727	29,304	30,795	35,582	37,434	38,604
Gross earnings.....	\$ 219,403,753	\$ 256,702,703	\$ 243,083,539	\$ 199,843,072	\$ 263,527,157	\$ 310,771,479
Electric Railway Earnings.....	\$ 23,499,250	\$ 28,216,110	\$ 29,691,007	\$ 26,922,900	\$ 27,416,284	\$ 30,237,663
Canals, freight, tons.....	47,582,245	52,053,913	37,023,237	15,198,803	23,583,491	22,238,935
Sea-going vessels, Montreal, tons	2,403,924	2,690,535	2,759,362	2,261,374	2,119,051	2,010,767
Trade, External, Aggregate	\$1,023,641,142	\$1,147,653,243	\$1,062,118,179	\$1,253,649,784	\$2,112,992,931	\$2,617,233,352
Imports, Merchandise.....	\$ 635,589,581	\$ 659,063,871	\$ 481,319,309	\$ 450,547,774	\$ 766,726,891	\$1,005,071,716
Exports, Canadian Produce.....	\$ 341,980,882	\$ 436,218,067	\$ 379,295,854	\$ 614,129,845	\$1,091,706,403	\$1,547,430,855
Bank Clearings (19 cities).....	\$9,105,761,728	\$9,160,478,396	\$7,985,372,752	\$7,724,066,005	\$10,421,000,282	\$12,374,266,214
Notes in circulation, Dec. 31	\$ 110,048,357	\$ 108,646,425	\$ 105,969,755	\$ 122,199,582	\$ 148,785,287	\$ 192,923,824
Deposits on demand, Dec. 31	\$ 379,777,219	\$ 381,375,509	\$ 349,909,953	\$ 423,690,384	\$ 458,208,417	\$ 569,441,871
“ other in Canada Dec. 31	\$ 632,641,340	\$ 728,095,411	\$ 662,830,037	\$ 720,990,267	\$ 845,006,717	\$ 995,978,013
Loans, Dec. 31.....	\$1,007,991,573	\$1,108,425,538	\$1,046,522,539	\$1,111,870,018	\$1,188,978,746	\$1,227,363,699
Dominion Revenue, receipts, Consol. Fund*	\$ 168,689,903	\$ 163,174,394	\$ 133,073,482	\$ 172,147,838	\$ 232,701,294	\$ 258,000,000
Customs*.....	\$ 111,764,698	\$ 104,691,238	\$ 75,941,220	\$ 98,649,409	\$ 134,043,842	\$ 146,000,000
Excise*.....	\$ 21,417,444	\$ 21,452,036	\$ 21,479,731	\$ 22,428,492	\$ 24,412,348	\$ 27,000,000
Public Works*.....	\$ 13,158,077	\$ 14,197,052	\$ 12,953,487	\$ 19,286,418	\$ 24,440,840	.....
Post Office*.....	\$ 12,051,728	\$ 12,954,529	\$ 13,045,665	\$ 18,858,690	\$ 210,902,084	.....
Expenditures, Consol. Ed.*	\$ 112,059,537	\$ 127,384,472	\$ 135,523,207	\$ 130,358,727	\$ 148,599,343	\$ 173,000,000
Public Debt, net*.....	\$ 314,301,625	\$ 335,996,850	\$ 449,376,083	\$ 615,156,171	\$ 879,186,298	\$1,200,000,000
Notes in circulation, Dec. 31	\$ 115,688,413	\$ 118,460,674	\$ 163,018,599	\$ 171,694,232	\$ 179,290,064	\$ 274,063,856
Bond Issues, Canadian**	\$ 230,782,982	\$ 373,795,295	\$ 272,935,067	\$ 341,892,871	\$ 269,820,000	.....
Life Insurance in force, Dec. 31.....	\$1,070,265,556	\$1,168,590,027	\$1,212,160,478	\$1,311,616,677	\$1,422,179,632	\$1,585,132,446
Failures, Numbers§.....	1,357	1,719	2,898	2,661	1,685	1,097
Liabilities§.....	\$ 8,783,409	\$ 12,658,979	\$ 30,909,563	\$ 39,526,358	\$ 25,069,534	\$ 18,241,465
Building Permits (35 cities).....	\$ 185,252,934	\$ 154,487,900	\$ 96,780,981	\$ 32,367,749	\$ 39,740,692	\$ 33,936,422
Immigration, British.....	145,859	156,984	49,879	9,606	8,596	2,532
United States.....	140,143	115,751	68,659	36,098	51,701	79,278
Other.....	109,859	146,103	50,392	2,762	5,539	4,641

†Stockyards at Toronto, Montreal and Winnipeg. **E. R. Wood. §Dun's Review.

*Twelve months ending March 31 in the following year.

‡12 months ending June 30. *Approximate: Budget Speech of Minister of Finance.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

EXTERNAL TRADE OF CANADA.

COMPILED FROM REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE.

	Twelve months ending December.				
	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917
Imports for Consumption, merchandise.....	\$ 659,063,871	\$ 481,319,309	\$ 450,547,774	\$ 766,501,512	\$ 1,005,071,716
Duty collected.....	113,881,578	81,771,651	91,907,722	139,002,178	167,041,330
EXPORTS.					
Canadian Produce:—					
The Mine.....	59,073,167	53,781,132	61,814,582	81,281,244	77,389,963
The Fisheries.....	20,237,348	18,659,961	21,673,415	24,349,835	28,323,877
The Forest.....	42,532,673	41,871,383	49,779,509	55,224,919	52,280,875
Animal Produce.....	51,612,569	68,216,972	94,513,460	117,909,753	170,561,884
Agricultural Products.....	208,642,660	127,122,783	230,644,063	364,605,703	531,300,259
Manufactures.....	54,010,873	69,151,924	151,751,844	440,477,143	682,521,692
Miscellaneous.....	108,777	491,699	3,952,972	7,857,806	5,052,305
Totals, Canadian Produce.....	436,218,067	379,295,854	614,129,845	1,091,706,403	1,519,430,855
Foreign Produce.....	24,301,179	49,019,658	39,358,567	20,738,499	46,155,194
TOTAL EXPORTS, MERCHANDISE.....	460,519,246	428,315,512	653,488,412	1,112,445,002	1,593,586,049
Balance of Trade*.....	- 222,845,804	- 102,023,455	+ 202,940,638	+ 325,204,891	+ 544,359,139
Coin and Bullion, Exports.....	13,894,418	19,618,773	128,337,710	196,468,416	3,240,914
Coin and Bullion, Imports.....	14,175,708	132,864,585	21,275,888	37,352,622	18,575,585
Total Imports.....	673,239,579	614,183,894	471,823,662	803,854,134	1,020,406,389
Total Exports.....	474,413,664	447,934,285	781,826,122	1,308,913,418	1,596,826,963
Aggregate Trade.....	1,147,653,243	1,062,118,179	1,253,649,781	2,112,878,998	2,617,233,352

*Surplus of Canadian produce exported over imports for consumption denoted by +; the reserve by —.

up by importation. The total production of food did not show a great decrease as compared with pre-war years, but the consumption and demand on supplies had enormously increased. Nor had the number of ships decreased appreciably, but a great part of the existing tonnage was required for purely war needs and was not available for transportation of food and other commodities. The scarcity of ships rendered to a great degree impracticable the transportation of grain from Australasia and India and increased the importance of Canadian and American grain for export. The same feature affected the trade in meats, butter, cheese, etc., although somewhat less, owing to the concentrated form of these foods. The supply of foods from Asia to both America and Europe including rice, tapioca, sugar, tea, etc., was also affected by this condition. The losses of ships in submarine warfare prevented for some time any net increase in the tonnage available, while the demands on the transportation facilities available were increasing. Gradually almost all tonnage afloat and building had been brought into the service of allied and neutral governments. ■■■■■■■■■■

Less marked but yet very important was the shortage in fuel, raw materials, and manufactured goods, and the difficulties in transportation by land. The railways in North America were strained to meet war demands and in many cases had not kept up their equipment owing to the high cost of operations, the scarcity and high cost of new rails, rolling stock, etc., as a result of the great demand for war material. Mineral and chemical production showed enormous increases but in coal, textiles, leather, lumber and many other lines production could not be as readily increased nor developed sufficiently to meet the extraordinary demands. The entry of the United States into the war in the spring of 1917 increased the demand for many commodities. Prices in materials as well as in foods had risen very steeply during the latter part of 1916 and continued to increase until the middle of the year, when there was some reaction. The restrictions on the wheat trade and the pending measures for food control tended to steady all grain markets. The United States Government made arrangements as to the prices, supply, and distribution of coal, metals, and other materials required in its war programme. The market for these commodities in Canada was considerably affected, particularly in textiles and those goods for which the raw materials had risen previously. Seasonal decreases occurred in meats, dairy products, fruits and vegetables, although there were also seasonal advances. Many of the metals and metal products, building materials, and other commodities continued to advance so that the index

number in Canada showed little recession at any time but receded slightly from June to November. Seasonal advances in many foods, increases due to scarcity in other cases and an upward movement in some materials caused a somewhat sharp advance toward the end of the year and these conditions indicated a continuation of the movement during the early part of 1918.

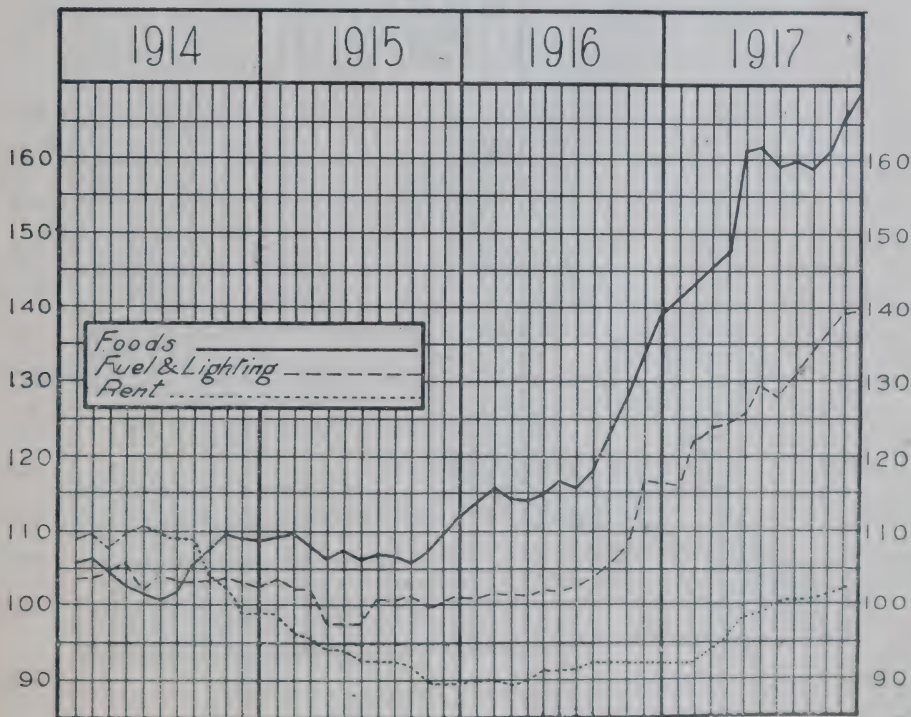
Throughout the world prices were also steeply upward during the first half of the year but not so steeply thereafter. Crop conditions were more favourable than a year before and government regulation of prices and control of industry and commerce had become almost complete in many countries. Control of production and export in one country frequently had a great effect on the supplies and prices in other countries, while control of transportation elsewhere in many cases became an additional important factor. For instance the United States Government controlled exports to Europe, and the British Government controlled much of the transport, while as regards products of Asia the Japanese Government controlled much of the transportation on the Pacific Ocean. In some instances railroad transportation and through shipments were similarly affected. The absence of many commodities from the markets and the governmental control of prices and supplies in many others caused many of the index numbers to reflect prices movements in all their operations less accurately than usual and some were discontinued owing to the paucity of data.

Retail Prices and Rent.

In retail prices the rise in the cost of staple foods, fuel and light and of rent, based on the prices in some sixty cities in the Dominion having a population of 10,000 or over, will be found in Section VI with statistics for each city, and details of weekly budgets of family expenditure calculated from these returns.

THE MOVEMENT IN THE AVERAGE COST OF STAPLE FOODS, FUEL AND LIGHT, AND RENT IN SIXTY CITIES IN CANADA, FROM MONTH TO MONTH, 1914-1917.

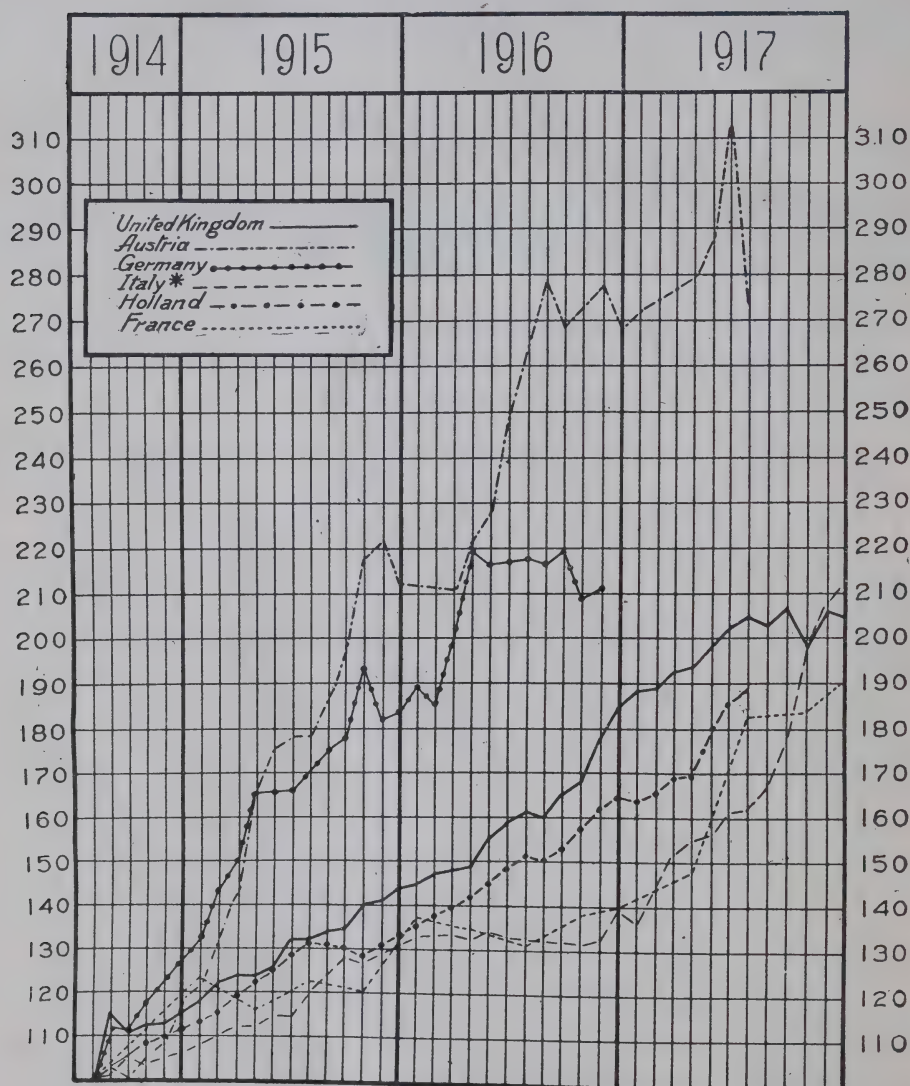
(Average Cost 1910-1914=100).



It will be seen that the steep rise in food prices in the latter part of 1916 continued until the middle of 1917 and after fluctuating during the summer months began to rise again during November and December. The greatest rise was in meats, especially pork products, but potatoes were very high in the spring and early summer. Coal advanced considerably, especially anthracite. Wood was also higher. In rent there were advances in nearly all the provinces but the greatest appeared in Ontario and the Western provinces. A feature of the movement in food prices was the greater advance in the eastern provinces as compared with the western provinces.

THE RISE IN THE RETAIL PRICES OF FOODS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, AUSTRIA, GERMANY
ITALY, HOLLAND AND FRANCE.

(Prices in July, 1914 = 100.)



*October, November and December, 1917, Milan only.

THE RISE IN THE RETAIL PRICES OF FOODS IN CANADA, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, AND THE UNITED STATES.

(Prices in July, 1914 = 100).

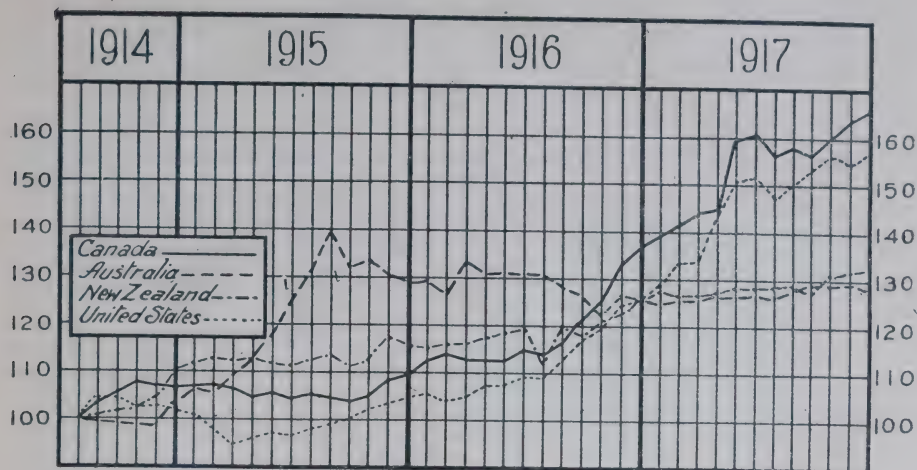


TABLE SHOWING INDEX NUMBERS OF ALL COMMODITIES BY GROUPS, 1890-1917.

Average Prices, 1890-1899=100.

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917
1. Grains and fodder.....	116.7	123.9	106.7	99.1	94.3	93.8	85.2	80.6	98.8	96.7	99.9	107.3	116.1	106.5	115.5	116.4	118.5	140.2	148.3	149.9	140.7	148.4	167.3	136.5	156.5	186.9	195.2	231.5
2. Animals and meats.....	111.2	104.7	108.5	117.7	98.7	92.2	82.4	90.4	97.9	95.1	103.4	111.3	122.2	117.9	111.3	120.7	130.1	133.8	129.6	148.6	163.6	160.8	180.8	180.3	192.3	187.2	217.7	238.1
3. Dairy produce.....	103.0	106.2	105.8	110.4	104.6	94.8	90.1	90.1	92.9	101.4	109.0	120.5	106.9	108.9	107.2	115.1	120.2	131.5	136.3	133.6	135.7	136.2	159.0	154.7	154.4	161.4	183.5	230.5
4. Fish.....	103.3	97.3	99.6	99.7	96.4	101.4	102.6	98.6	99.6	110.0	106.4	113.2	110.2	116.2	119.5	115.7	121.8	129.5	120.5	134.0	145.1	143.6	155.7	158.0	156.0	149.7	184.8	205.8
5. Other foods.....	120.3	121.3	104.7	102.1	95.0	95.2	87.1	86.0	94.3	93.6	96.4	98.6	98.4	98.1	101.8	100.7	103.1	112.5	110.3	107.6	111.3	118.7	126.0	117.4	118.8	125.5	156.2	220.6
6. Textiles.....	111.4	104.2	102.2	101.2	97.3	93.6	96.9	98.0	95.2	99.8	100.0	103.6	101.0	105.9	110.4	114.6	123.4	126.1	111.0	108.3	114.6	119.2	120.7	130.8	133.5	149.2	193.4	263.4
7. Hides, leather, boots.....	100.6	102.6	99.8	101.8	89.9	98.6	92.9	100.1	105.0	109.4	113.8	112.8	118.2	115.7	113.6	119.6	128.1	125.5	120.0	135.4	135.4	139.6	152.4	163.9	171.8	180.5	233.4	275.1
8. Metals and implements—																												
(a) Metals.....	125.4	114.4	107.6	102.1	91.1	87.0	87.5	85.7	87.6	111.9	121.2	110.4	102.8	105.5	99.7	108.4	118.6	134.8	106.3	101.9	97.6	108.3	117.4	119.1	113.9	152.4	198.9	259.1
(b) Implements.....	103.8	103.2	102.9	102.6	102.2	101.0	98.5	93.1	94.3	98.0	100.1	102.2	104.7	105.7	106.2	106.1	106.0	107.1	104.2	102.4	104.5	104.5	104.7	105.6	106.8	112.1	135.2	181.6
9. Fuel and lighting.....	107.4	106.7	106.6	102.9	97.5	97.0	98.9	96.4	93.5	96.9	100.8	98.1	104.9	111.0	103.0	104.1	106.4	108.8	102.2	103.8	103.0	100.5	113.3	118.2	110.9	108.8	132.6	193.0
10. Building materials—																												
(a) Lumber.....	103.5	102.7	104.4	103.7	104.6	102.8	97.1	93.9	90.8	95.8	114.0	114.6	122.0	128.8	131.3	134.1	153.7	165.2	162.6	154.6	158.5	165.4	166.5	181.3	182.1	175.7	182.1	214.5
(b) Miscellaneous.....	117.6	110.4	106.8	103.7	98.7	95.2	93.9	87.7	87.4	97.2	111.8	106.0	104.6	107.7	107.2	106.8	104.7	108.7	107.5	105.7	109.2	102.6	105.4	112.7	111.4	115.9	154.9	203.5
(c) Paints, oils, glass.....	109.5	103.8	98.2	98.6	95.5	96.1	96.2	95.5	100.0	107.6	125.9	121.9	128.1	126.3	122.4	125.3	135.3	141.2	136.8	135.2	145.5	154.5	148.6	144.8	140.7	157.1	200.5	222.4
11. House furnishings.....	100.2	100.5	100.9	101.1	101.3	97.9	97.5	99.8	99.6	100.2	110.2	107.9	109.2	109.6	112.7	107.3	113.0	112.7	112.8	110.4	110.6	110.4	114.5	126.2	129.5	136.5	157.1	203.7
12. Drugs and chemicals.....	110.5	101.3	104.4	104.4	103.1	100.3	99.8	96.5	96.8	93.3	101.5	99.8	102.2	105.5	109.0	106.4	106.3	108.5	107.1	103.9	109.5	112.1	115.5	113.3	121.6	181.3	252.2	267.9
13. Miscellaneous—																												
(a) Furs, raw.....	86.5	99.7	103.7	123.6	113.5	80.5	80.7	88.0	111.1	111.8	147.3	140.9	145.2	168.1	171.3	217.4	229.2	239.4	231.8	227.2	234.5	259.9	267.3	307.9	205.4	161.0	299.8	411.6
(b) Liquors, tobaccos.....	94.9	99.0	99.7	99.4	98.7	99.4	98.0	103.9	103.9	102.3	103.3	103.3	103.7	107.0	107.8	108.1	108.1	125.5	118.0	117.5	132.9	151.2	155.2	134.7	136.9	135.6	142.4	167.8
(c) Sundries.....	112.0	106.7	98.9	100.3	93.7	91.3	92.6	91.2	103.3	109.5	113.0	110.9	116.8	115.9	119.1	121.1	120.9	123.0	117.6	121.6	118.0	110.3	104.3	113.1	108.5	116.6	143.0	186.8
All.....	110.3	108.5	102.8	102.5	97.2	95.6	92.5	92.2	96.1	100.1	108.2	107.0	109.0	110.5	111.4	113.8	120.0	126.2	120.8	121.2	124.2	127.4	134.4	135.5	136.1	148.0	182.0	237.0

II.—ANALYSIS OF THE CHANGES IN PRICES.

The General Movement.

The departmental index number was up to 212.7 by January, 1917, as compared with 172.1 a year before, 138.9 in 1915 and 136.5 in 1914, but reached 248.7 by July, and after falling to 244.7 by September rose to 257.1 December. The index number of wholesale prices is based upon the quotations of 271 commodities, one having been dropped in 1915, and is the simple average of the percentages which the current prices of the several commodities bear to their average prices for the base period, 1890-1899, these being therefore made equal to 100. The period of the war in Canada had been marked by successive general advances in prices with very little recession except the reaction in September, 1914. The second half of 1914 was marked by a rise in food prices and in some materials but a fall in most materials. The year 1915 was marked by a recovery in materials, particularly in metals, though not so pronounced in iron and steel. This continued during 1916, extending to more classes of goods, but in the first half of the year food prices were comparatively steady and showed tendencies to decline. In the latter part of the year, however, there was a steeply upward movement in food prices as well as in prices of materials. In 1917 the upward movement became still steeper and extended to more lines as the goods manufactured from higher raw materials and with dearer labour were marketed. The only decrease occurred in the group Hides, Leather, Boots and Shoes, where lower prices for hides and some leathers brought down the average. The greatest increase occurred in textiles where not only woollens and cottons were up steeply but flax products and jutes more than doubled during the year and were from four to six times as dear as before the war. Grains advanced very steeply until May and then eased off until November. Livestock and meats rose until May but were easier after July and did not advance greatly again until November and December. Dairy products were higher throughout than the year before. Fish rose considerably toward the end of the year. Fruits and vegetables were very high at the beginning of the year and rose steadily until June but were down considerably by October, being then much above the level of a year before and advanced during the remainder of the year. Miscellaneous foods advanced steadily, flour, etc., being up the most in the early part of the year, but other items later. Textiles rose steadily, the scarcity in every line becoming greater as the year advanced. Hides and some leathers eased off in December, 1916, and continued to ease off until the end of 1917 as the demand for certain lines was weak. The demand for heavy lines, however, was good and maintained prices to a great extent. Metal prices continued to rise until August when the United States Government set lower prices for many lines and steadied the market. Implements were affected by the high prices of metals and materials and the cost of manufacture. Fuel rose considerably but the upward tendency was affected by the fixing of prices in the United States at lower levels in the autumn. Lumber advanced owing to the cost of labour, the shortage of supplies, and the maintenance of a fair demand. Other building materials rose with the cost of raw materials. House furnishings were considerably affected by the high cost of labour and of some materials. Drugs and chemicals had eased off but rose again as some lines became scarce and difficult to replace. Raw furs continued to rise. Liquors and tobaccos were affected by the prices of farm products, barley, hops, raw leaf tobacco, etc. In the Sundries sub-group paper, rope and binder twine were particularly high. Raw rubber continued to be the only commodity cheaper than before the war.

Weighted Averages.

The general index number as constructed from year to year and month to month is calculated by taking the simple arithmetic average of the index numbers for the several commodities included. Similarly each group index number is obtained. This method does not allow for the greater importance of some commodities than others in importance, consumption, trade, etc. To overcome this the construction of a weighed index number is often undertaken. There are several ways of doing so but applying such a system to the present index number simply means multiplying the index number of each commodity by a number showing its relative importance (its weight) adding the products and dividing by the sum of the weights. That is, if wheat were ten times as important as peas, and barley three times as important as peas, the index number for peas would be multiplied by 1, that for barley by 3, and that for wheat by 10. If rye were half as important as peas the index number for rye would be multiplied by one-half, etc., through the list. The difficulty in obtaining accurate information as to the quantities of most commodities consumed, bought and sold in a country, and the fact that these quantities constantly change, make it difficult to construct weights. It is also found by comparing the results of weighted and unweighted index numbers that, as in the case of the various methods of calculating index numbers, the general trend is practically the same. As was stated in the first report on Wholesale Prices in Canada*, it was considered that the large number of com-

* Wholesale Prices in Canada, 1890-1899: page 441.

INDEX NUMBERS BY GROUPS OF COMMODITIES, 1914-1917.
(Average Prices 1890-1899-100).

Groups.	1914				1915				1916				1917															
	Jan.	April	July	Oct.	Year	Jan.	April	July	Oct.	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year					
1. Grains and fodder.....	140.9	145.4	150.4	167.1	156.5	191.7	204.0	191.2	161.1	186.9	181.0	177.0	179.0	220.7	195.2	238.1	243.8	254.1	276.2	304.0	293.2	296.3	286.2	283.6	281.1	305.0	312.5	281.5
2. Animals and meats.....	194.2	194.8	195.7	187.6	192.3	177.9	185.4	195.0	187.3	187.2	196.3	218.1	231.7	211.5	217.7	249.2	263.6	268.7	282.7	307.7	298.4	293.4	288.4	294.7	299.9	304.0	312.0	288.1
3. Dairy products.....	179.9	148.6	131.3	162.6	154.4	177.5	160.7	141.2	172.1	161.4	186.7	170.1	160.5	211.4	183.5	242.6	240.4	223.0	215.1	221.8	207.0	210.3	226.5	231.1	245.0	246.4	254.7	230.5
4. Fish.....	153.9	157.4	148.9	159.7	156.0	160.0	145.2	137.9	151.9	149.7	163.7	171.4	155.9	168.2	184.8	183.8	188.7	195.1	213.5	198.4	195.8	201.5	01.5	214.3	233.0	233.5	239.1	205.8
5. Other Foods—																												
(a) Fruits and vegetables	125.2	136.8	131.2	111.6	118.1	115.1	114.7	103.5	122.2	110.7	169.6	173.5	170.5	165.8	155.7	234.9	267.0	288.3	294.6	322.2	346.9	308.2	255.5	229.1	204.0	263.0	263.2	233.8
(b) Miscellaneous.....	112.9	112.6	112.5	133.5	119.4	133.4	143.9	138.8	133.9	139.7	143.2	147.3	153.6	168.4	156.6	177.7	173.9	180.0	193.2	224.1	221.3	215.9	221.9	217.7	217.8	221.0	223.1	207.9
6. Textiles.....	135.2	133.6	132.8	134.2	133.5	126.1	145.5	153.4	160.6	149.2	174.2	186.1	192.7	202.3	193.4	215.7	223.2	232.0	238.1	247.0	260.8	268.5	274.7	277.0	280.8	304.2	322.9	263.4
7. Hides, leather, boots and Shoes.....	168.1	172.5	173.6	173.0	171.8	178.1	179.5	176.3	183.1	180.5	193.5	207.6	240.2	237.8	233.4	285.9	274.6	264.1	264.1	283.6	285.8	277.4	279.7	278.5	267.3	267.3	272.9	275.1
8. Metals and implements—																												
(a) Metals.....	114.7	114.7	109.2	114.5	113.9	112.6	140.4	176.5	155.9	152.4	198.4	215.3	191.9	192.6	198.9	210.6	235.0	240.7	250.5	264.2	272.4	274.4	278.2	278.1	269.6	262.6	263.7	259.1
(b) Implements.....	106.6	106.6	106.6	106.6	106.8	107.5	110.6	113.2	114.2	112.1	116.6	134.8	136.7	141.2	135.2	161.4	166.0	166.0	166.0	168.4	188.0	194.5	199.5	198.6	198.6	197.8	197.8	181.6
9. Fuel and Lighting.....	113.6	113.7	109.0	108.9	110.9	108.9	107.6	106.2	109.8	108.8	122.0	124.4	125.6	134.3	132.5	180.9	177.1	190.1	169.3	178.7	192.0	229.7	218.2	224.7	181.4	186.1	186.9	193.0
10. Building materials—																												
(a) Lumber.....	183.5	182.4	183.2	180.8	182.1	178.0	176.7	174.1	174.5	175.7	178.1	182.4	182.2	185.5	182.1	189.6	193.3	197.5	204.8	208.4	210.3	222.3	225.5	225.5	226.7	231.8	236.0	214.5
(b) Miscellaneous.....	114.0	113.3	110.8	109.9	111.4	108.2	111.2	120.3	118.9	115.9	132.4	152.5	153.6	165.3	154.9	178.4	184.5	191.1	191.2	202.2	209.3	215.3	217.3	215.6	213.3	210.4	209.6	203.5
(c) Paints, oils, and glass	140.2	140.8	140.6	142.4	140.8	142.9	150.4	162.1	161.7	157.1	193.9	198.9	197.4	203.7	200.5	227.5	237.3	246.8	255.2	260.9	258.7	261.7	267.2	267.7	267.6	264.6	268.9	257.9
11. House furnishings.....	128.8	128.8	128.8	131.9	129.3	131.9	135.2	138.7	138.7	136.5	146.7	148.7	152.6	166.1	157.1	179.5	180.8	182.0	188.8	196.1	205.5	212.8	212.8	213.8	217.6	218.9	222.9	203.7
12. Drugs and chemicals.....	111.1	111.6	111.6	136.4	120.1	135.0	159.2	174.2	224.8	181.3	250.4	260.9	249.0	243.9	232.2	258.5	261.4	269.6	272.8	274.9	259.6	263.1	261.3	270.8	267.2	275.7	279.3	267.9
13. Miscellaneous—																												
(a) Furs, raw.....	226.5	241.3	235.0	172.5	205.4	121.8	133.8	144.0	153.1	161.9	269.6	295.7	292.2	292.3	299.8	399.5	403.7	412.4	412.4	396.7	396.7	396.7	388.3	388.4	424.7	437.0	465.3	411.6
(b) Liquors and tobacco	138.8	138.4	128.3	138.6	136.9	137.9	135.8	134.7	135.1	135.6	136.7	143.5	136.7	143.6	142.4	161.3	156.4	156.4	159.0	162.3	164.1	164.1	163.9	169.9	200.1	198.7	203.7	167.8
(c) Sundries.....	109.3	108.4	106.2	107.8	108.5	113.6	113.8	116.3	120.9	116.6	135.1	139.9	142.1	146.6	143.0	165.8	170.3	167.5	172.1	183.6	195.4	194.5	197.6	197.5	199.0	197.7	199.8	186.8
All commodities.....	136.5	136.7	134.6	138.7	136.1	138.9	146.4	150.2	152.4	148.0	172.1	181.0	180.9	188.2	182.0	212.7	219.9	224.9	231.1	243.8	246.8	248.7	247.3	246.1	244.7	252.3	257.1	237.0

WEIGHTED AND UNWEIGHTED INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA, 1890-1917.*
(Average Prices 1890-1899 = 100).



*Dotted line indicates the weighted index number.

modities included, causing an important commodity such as wheat to be represented indirectly several times by two kinds of wheat, four of flour, bread and soda biscuits, and the fact that in Canada there had been in the period under review no violent interruption of normal economic conditions, rendered weighing unnecessary. By way of experiment, however, to test the simple arithmetical average index number a series of group weights based on a table suggested thirty years ago by a committee of the British Association for the Advancement of Science was applied. This experiment has been continued from year to year and the accompanying diagram and table show the divergence in the two index numbers. It will be noticed that the trend is somewhat different at various times. This occurred at some significant stage in trade and industrial conditions. During 1915 a further experiment was made by calculating the weighted index number from month to month for 1914 and 1915 but the results did not indicate anything conclusive. The calculation from year to year seems to indicate at times, as in 1912 and 1913, that the unweighted index number may not reflect the importance of changes in some commodities in the general prices movement. For instance, the fall in grain prices in the latter part of 1912 and in 1913 caused the weighted index number to fall in 1913, as grains are heavily weighted, while the unweighted index number rose. A more elaborate and complete system of weighing would perhaps yield more conclusive results.

WEIGHTED AND UNWEIGHTED INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1917.

Year.	Weighted.	Unweighted.	Year.	Weighted.	Unweighted.	Year.	Weighted.	Unweighted.
1890.....	112.0	110.3	1899.....	99.0	100.1	1908.....	125.1	120.8
1891.....	111.3	108.5	1900.....	105.8	108.2	1909.....	126.3	121.2
1892.....	104.9	102.8	1901.....	106.0	107.0	1910.....	128.0	124.2
1893.....	103.9	102.5	1902.....	109.6	109.0	1911.....	131.1	127.4
1894.....	97.2	97.2	1903.....	109.7	110.5	1912.....	143.9	134.4
1895.....	95.6	95.6	1904.....	110.6	111.4	1913.....	139.6	135.5
1896.....	90.6	92.5	1905.....	113.8	113.8	1914.....	139.1	136.1
1897.....	89.9	92.2	1906.....	120.1	120.0	1915.....	154.2	148.0
1898.....	95.5	96.1	1907.....	129.2	126.2	1916.....	182.3	182.0
						1917.....	241.4	237.0

The Rise in Food Prices.

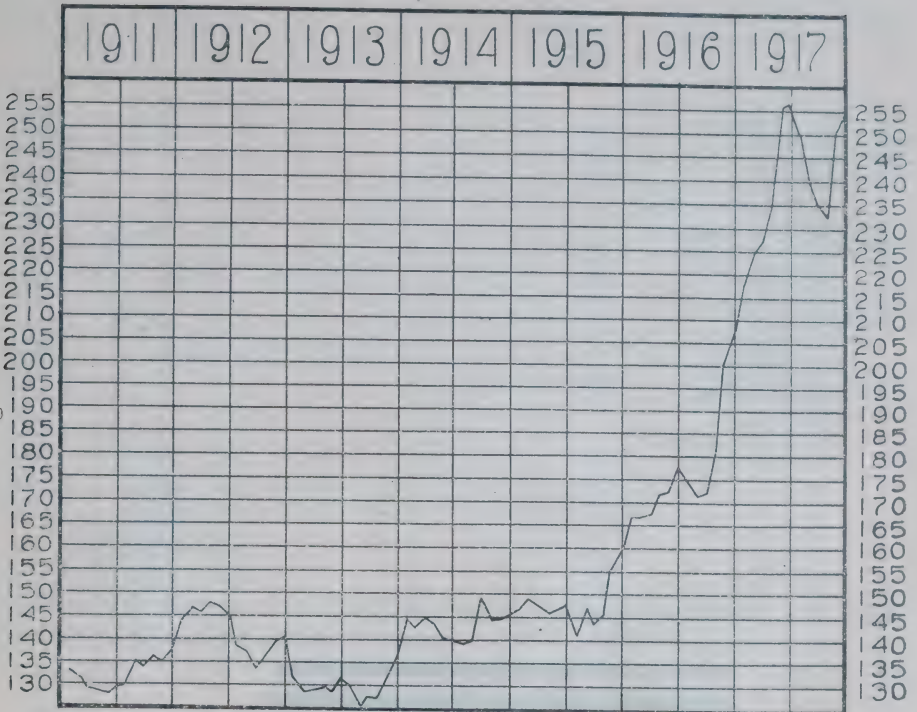
With a view to specific comparison of the price of foods during the years 1911 to 1917 (including in the term only fully manufactured products, in the form in which they enter the household *e.g.*, flour, but not wheat, beef, but not cattle, etc.—some 80 articles in all), the accompanying diagram has been prepared. It will be seen that much higher levels were reached each month since July, 1914, than in any corresponding month in previous years, April, 1915, however, being no higher than April, 1912, when very high levels were reached, following the drought of 1911.

INDEX NUMBER OF FOODS, 1911-1917.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.
1917	217.0	222.6	226.9	236.1	256.2	256.8	249.4	240.3	234.8	232.8	249.6	253.5	230.3
1916	166.8	166.9	167.7	171.7	172.8	177.5	173.9	171.8	172.5	181.0	199.4	207.4	170.6
1915	146.6	149.0	147.9	146.8	147.2	147.9	141.3	146.8	144.0	146.2	156.2	159.9	142.5
1914	144.1	143.2	144.2	143.0	141.4	140.0	139.3	139.7	148.1	144.3	144.4	145.8	139.6
1913	131.8	129.1	129.3	129.5	128.5	130.9	128.7	124.6	126.5	126.9	131.7	135.9	130.1
1912	143.0	146.7	146.3	147.4	146.5	145.3	138.1	137.3	134.5	136.6	139.9	140.7	141.7
1911	132.9	131.2	129.2	128.2	127.6	129.3	130.1	134.8	134.1	135.9	135.2	137.7	132.2

RELATIVE PRICES OF FOODS, 1911-1917.*

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100).



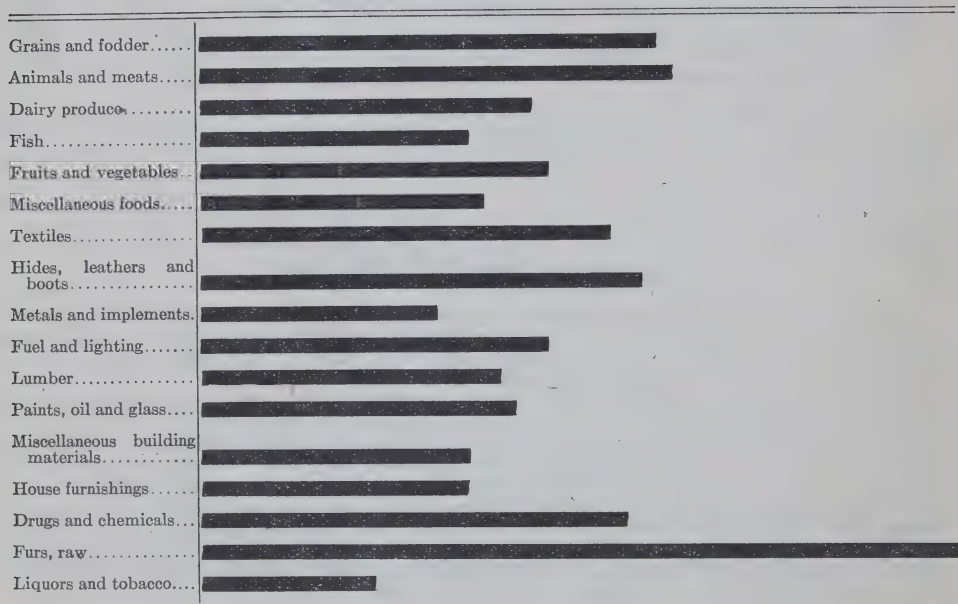
*This includes all finished food products included in the index number, eight in number, but is exclusive of farm products, such as grain, fodder and animals, and of liquors and tobacco. As many of the commodities are not on the market each month of the year, the level each month should be compared with the same month in other years rather than by month to month.

Comparative Levels by Groups, 1917.

As in previous years the greatest increase by groups above the base period, 1890-99, appeared in Raw Furs. Considerable increases, however, appeared in all the groups Grains and Fodder, Animals and Meats, Textiles, Hides, Leathers, and Boots, Metals and Implements, and Drugs and Chemicals were all very high and especially affected by war conditions.

As compared with 1916, the greatest increase appeared in Raw Furs, but Fruits and Vegetables showed almost as great an advance and the other groups not much less.

Comparing the groups with previous levels, each was not only higher than in 1890-99 and 1916 but higher than in 1890 except Silk, which appeared up only 1%. Raw Furs again showed the greatest increases. In 1909, when this comparison was first made, several groups were lower than in 1890, as the groups Other Foods, Textiles, Metals and Implements, Fuel and Lighting, Paints, Oils and Glass, Drugs and Chemicals were high when compared with the prices prevailing until the upward movement from 1910 to 1913. When the level of each group in 1917 is compared with the year of its lowest record, the increases appear greater. Only Woollens and Silk were lowest since 1900, the former in 1902 and the latter in 1912.



PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE SHOWN BY PRICES IN 1917.

	Compared with decade 1890-1899.	Compared with 1890.	Compared with the low year	Compared with 1916.
I. Grains and fodder.....	181.5	141.2	249.3-1897	37.5
II. Animals and meats.....	188.1	159.1	249.6-1896	28.8
III. Dairy products.....	130.5	123.8	155.8-1897	26.8
IV. Fish.....	105.8	99.2	127.2-1892	11.4
V. Other foods.....	120.6	83.4	156.5-1897	41.6
VI. Textiles:—				
(a) Woollens.....	213.5	194.6	268.4-1902	40.9
(b) Cottons.....	126.9	93.6	151.0-1898	39.2
(c) Silk.....	17.3	1.0*	38.2-1912	5.4
(d) Flax.....	197.1	199.8	279.4-1895	36.2
(e) Jute.....	370.5	340.1	425.7-1898	49.3
(f) Oilcloths.....	55.6	27.8	91.9-1899	16.8
VII. Hides, tallow, leather, boots and shoes:—				
(a) Hides and tallow.....	218.6	199.4	298.7-1894	9.7
(b) Leather.....	166.9	181.2	186.7-1894	28.8
(c) Boots and shoes.....	128.0	127.3	178.4-1894	18.5
VIII. Metals and implements:—				
(a) Metals.....	159.1	106.6	202.3-1897	33.8
(b) Implements.....	81.6	75.0	95.1-1897	33.3
IX. Fuel and lighting.....	93.0	79.7	106.4-1898	52.3
X. Building materials:—				
(a) Lumber.....	114.5	107.2	136.2-1898	22.4
(b) Miscellaneous materials.....	103.5	73.0	132.8-1898	35.1
(c) Paints, oils and glass.....	157.9	135.5	170.1-1894	31.0
XI. House furnishings.....	103.7	103.3	108.9-1896	21.5
XII. Drugs and chemicals.....	167.9	142.4	187.1-1899	42.9
XIII. Miscellaneous:—				
(a) Furs, raw.....	311.6	375.8	411.3-1895	22.0
(b) Liquors and tobacco.....	67.8	76.8	76.8-1890	17.8
(c) Sundries.....	86.8	66.8	104.8-1891	30.6
All commodities.....	137.0	114.9	157.0-1897	30.2

*Decrease.

Percentage of Increase in 1917 over 1916.

In addition to the comparison of the index numbers, weighted and unweighted for 1916 and 1917, as a means of arriving at the percentage of increase shown in the latter year, it is useful for accuracy to compare the actual average prices of the several commodities, noting in each case the percentage of increase or decrease where either has occurred, and comparing the results to form a general estimate.* This is equivalent to constructing a new index number for 1917 taking the level of 1916 prices as 100. The result is shown in the table on page 14. The average rise appears as 30.2 per cent the same as when calculated directly from the index numbers for 1916 and 1917, thus bearing out the general accuracy of the method used in the construction of the above table.

*Percentage comparisons based on index numbers instead of actual prices are only roughly accurate. In order that index numbers may be thoroughly "reversible," i.e., may yield the same results as the original data, it is pointed out by Knibbs that either the geometric mean must be used or his aggregate consumption method of weighting adopted. (See Prices, Price Indexes, and Cost of Living in Australia, by G. H. Knibbs, C.M.G., 1912, pp. 14, 35, 48, and Appendix VIII). On this point Mr. R. H. Hooker says (Journal of Royal Statistical Society, December, 1911, p. 3-4): "Strictly speaking, each item ought to be reduced to the standard, and the new percentages added to form the group—or total—index number. The difference, in the most extreme case, is only a matter of 2 or 3 per cent at the outside, an error by no means greater than the possible error due to selection of different commodities or systems of weighting."

Number of Articles showing Increases or Decreases in 1917.

The accompanying tables show the number of articles which were higher or lower in the average for 1917 as compared with 1916. Altogether 336 series of quotations are available for comparison in this way. It will be seen that nearly all the lines quoted advanced while only 27 showed decreases.

NUMBER OF ARTICLES SHOWING INCREASES OR DECREASES IN 1917.

Group.	Total number of Articles.	Price.		
		Increased.	Unchanged.	Decreased.
I. Grains and fodder.....	17	13		4
II. Animals and meats.....	32	31		1
III. Dairy products.....	17	17		
IV. Fish.....	17	15	1	1
V. Other foods:—				
(a) Fruits and vegetables.....	31	29		2
(b) Miscellaneous groceries.....	34	34		
VI. Textiles.....	20	20		
VII. Hides, tallow, leathers, etc.....	12	12		
VIII. Metals and implements:—				
(a) Metals.....	24	17		7
(b) Implements.....	10	10		
IX. Fuel and lighting.....	10	10		
X. Building materials:—				
(a) Lumber.....	19	18		1
(b) Miscellaneous.....	22	21	1	
(c) Paints, oils and glass.....	16	15		1
XI. House furnishings.....	16	16		
XII. Drugs and chemicals.....	16	12		4
XIII. Miscellaneous:—				
(a) Furs, raw.....	4	4		
(b) Liquors and tobaccos.....	8	7	1	
(c) Sundries.....	11	8	1	2
All.....	336	309	4	27

Other Groupings.

In addition to the thirteen main groups, with sub-groups, into which the list of commodities included in the index number have been classified, it is interesting to group them in various ways according to the point of view desired. In previous reports tables were compiled showing the index numbers of the various commodities for several years, grouped as farm products, mineral products, foodstuffs and materials, raw and manufactured goods, etc. The average index numbers for these groups are given here but not the index numbers for the several commodities, compiled from the tables of index numbers in their regular grouping. In the table for raw and manufactured goods the index numbers are shown for the first year of the record, 1890, for the low year, 1897, for 1907, a high year at the peak of the boom, and for each year since 1911, a period of almost continuous rise in prices. In this statement sawn lumber, pig iron, steel billets, and smelted metals are regarded as raw-materials.

OTHER GROUPINGS.

	No. of articles.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.
Crude farm products.....	39	134.7	132.1	139.4	152.7	142.3	151.2	159.8	197.7	273.4
Manufactured farm products*.....	30	130.9	138.9	136.1	144.8	145.7	154.3	165.2	192.4	271.5
Imported foods†.....	17	96.4	98.3	110.5	113.2	110.7	111.9	132.8	154.3	185.3
Products of the mine.....	12	106.1	109.2	114.7	124.8	126.1	121.7	166.0	196.2	215.1
All food stuffs.....	100	126.7	129.8	133.1	142.1	138.5	143.8	162.1	187.5	240.6
All materials.....	†172	117.8	120.9	123.7	129.2	133.7	131.7	146.9	193.3	235.0

*Including those which have passed through the first manufacturing process only.

†Since 1914, 171 articles.

§Including foods manufactured from imported materials.

RAW AND MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.

	Number of Com- modi- ties.	1890	1897	1907	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917
Foods—											
Raw.....	47	112.9	85.4	129.1	141.8	154.5	141.9	148.7	150.9	181.5	251.0
Manufactured.....	52	104.2	93.7	118.5	129.3	135.9	134.7	141.8	149.7	167.5	227.1
*Clothing—											
Raw.....	*10	113.4	102.1	134.7	144.5	149.4	160.5	170.4	182.0	253.9	321.9
Manufactured.....	17	101.2	98.9	121.4	124.1	127.0	139.4	140.1	153.0	187.2	243.6
Metals and metal Pro- ducts—											
Raw.....	12	129.9	85.5	141.4	109.4	115.3	117.1	110.7	156.9	194.6	221.6
Manufactured.....	34	121.2	91.9	115.6	102.4	103.4	107.5	105.4	120.0	172.3	233.7
Lumber and Wood Pro- ducts—											
Raw.....	11	99.2	98.4	165.2	158.8	157.8	174.6	173.7	167.7	184.9	205.8
Manufactured.....	16	101.9	97.1	140.9	131.2	142.6	149.8	154.2	153.6	160.9	196.8
Fuel and Lighting—											
Raw.....	3	100.1	98.7	115.6	124.5	132.9	135.4	134.7	133.5	144.5	186.4
Manufactured.....	7	111.0	77.7	101.7	83.1	99.1	108.3	97.7	93.7	120.7	188.0
†All—											
†Raw.....	†89	111.7	89.7	140.7	146.8	154.9	152.0	151.2	158.4	196.8	258.3
Manufactured.....	†165	110.1	91.0	118.6	118.4	124.9	128.8	129.9*	143.5	176.1	228.0

* Revised.

§ Exclusive of furs (4 lines).

† Including raw furs (4 lines).

‡ Including "Miscellaneous" products.

III.—MOVEMENT BY GROUPS AND COMMODITIES.

I.—Grains and Fodder.

The 1916 crops of grain had been short throughout the world except in India and Australia, and as shipping was scarce the crops of these distant countries could not be fully used for export to Europe. There was, however, a large surplus from the 1915 record crops which had not been fully marketed until late in 1916 and therefore increased the supply available for 1917. Prices reached high levels in the latter part of 1916 and continued to advance steeply during the first few months of 1917 as the shortage was increasingly felt. Measures were taken in Canada and the United States to steady the wheat market as the first of May approached. Other grains followed the course of wheat prices to some extent. The fixing of the price of wheat by the government officials for the balance of the old crop and the whole of the new crop steadied the market for other grains, especially as the authorities had power to similarly fix other food prices when desired. Regulations were made controlling the trade in grain, flour, by-products, etc. The crops of 1917 were on the whole more favourable than in 1916 but wheat was still short and the corn crop in the United States, while very large, was damaged and delayed in marketing by wet weather in the autumn. This made the markets for other grains and fodders very firm toward the end of the year.

(a) GRAINS.

Wheat.—The total crop in Canada was estimated at 233,742,850 bushels as compared with 262,781,000 bushels in 1916 and 364,222,000 bushels in 1915. There was a decrease in fall wheat as well as a slight decrease in spring wheat. In the United States there was a considerable decrease in fall wheat but an increase in spring wheat. France and Italy had considerable decreases in the wheat and rye crops. The demand for the wheat of Canada and the United States was therefore strong and measures were taken to export as much of the crop as possible and to keep the price down. In April the market was rising rapidly when the removal of the duty on wheat, flour, etc. by the Dominion Government, thereby enabling Canadian wheat to enter the United States free of duty caused excitement on the market. As the export demand for Europe was strong the market continued to rise. The price at Winnipeg rose to nearly \$3.00 per bushel in May, owing to the efforts of dealers to obtain supplies of No. 1 and other contract grades which were scarce, to fill their contracts for export to the United Kingdom. The Grain Exchange officials made an arrangement with the buyers of the British Government to accept grades lower than No. 3. Finally the price was fixed for the balance of the old crop at \$2.40 for No. 1, by the Board of Grain Supervisors, appointed by the Dominion Government. The price for the new crop was fixed at \$2.21 and later for the lower grades at corresponding figures, as these were tending higher. Ontario winter wheat was above \$3.00 in the spring but declined to \$2.30—2.35 by July. The price for the new crop was fixed at \$2.22 at Montreal which was estimated to be equal to \$2.10—2.15 at country points tributary to Toronto.

Barley.—Western barley rose from 97c per bushel at Winnipeg to \$1.38 by the end of the year. The Canadian crop was considerably larger than in 1916, being estimated at 55,057,750 bushels as compared with 42,770,000 bushels in 1916 and 54,017,100 bushels in 1915. There was a good demand for barley flour toward the end of the year owing to the restrictions on the use of wheat flour. The high price of feed grain was a strong factor.

Oats.—Western oats rose to 85½c per bushel at the end of the year as compared with 54c at the beginning. The Canadian crop was estimated at 403,009,800 bushels as compared with 410,211,000 bushels in 1916 and 464,954,400 bushels in 1915.

Corn.—American corn rose from \$1.07 per bushel at Montreal in January to \$2.39 at the end of November. The price then fell below \$2.00 as the new crop came on, having been delayed by wet weather unfavourable for ripening. The United States crop was estimated to be over three billion bushels but was damaged as to quality by excessive moisture. The 1916 crop had been only about 2,500,000 bushels as compared with 2,750,000 bushels in 1915, the greatest on record. Railway congestion caused corn to be very scarce at times.

Flaxseed.—The price at Winnipeg rose from \$2.60 per bushel in January to \$3.18 in December and was as high as \$3.25 in October. The Canadian crop was estimated at 5,934,900 bushels as compared with 8,259,800 bushels in 1916 and 6,114,000 bushels in 1915. The acreage in 1917, as in 1916, was greater than in the previous year but the average yield per acre in 1917 was only 6.5 bushels as compared with 12.56 in 1916 and 13.19 in 1915.

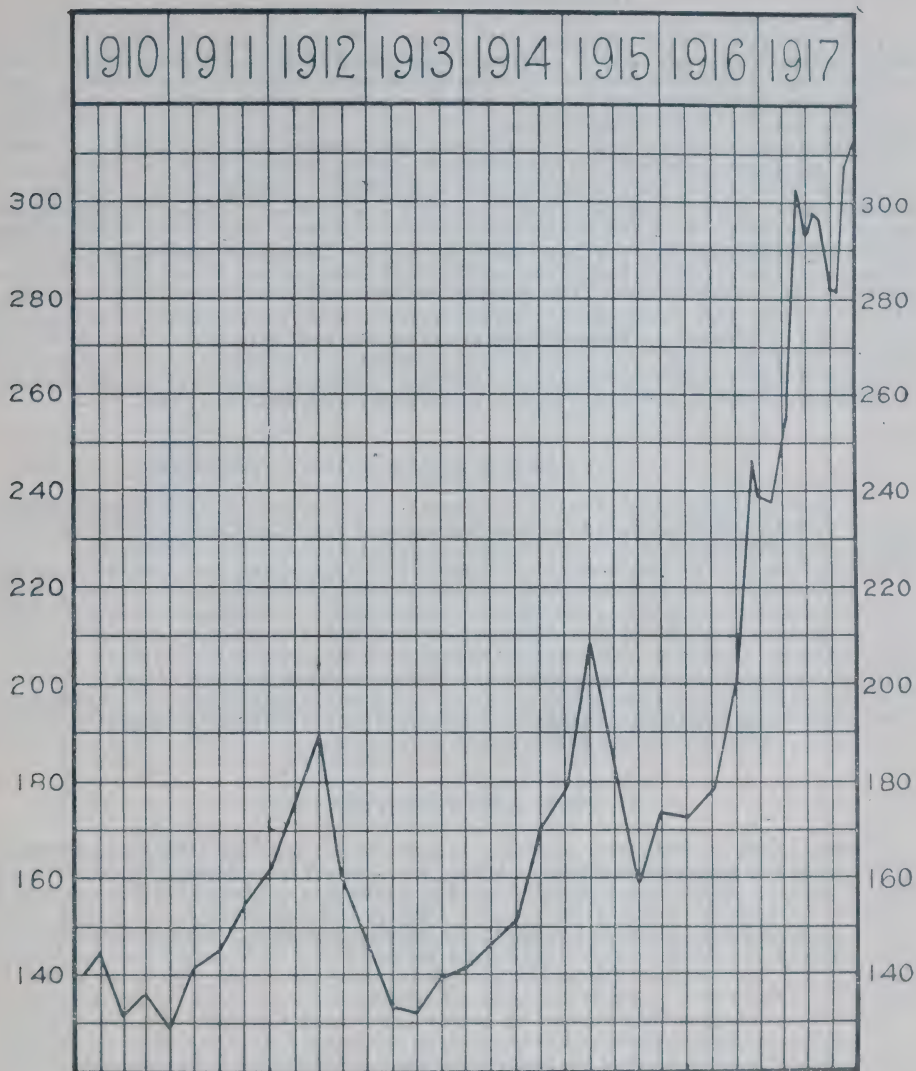
Peas.—The price at Toronto rose from \$2.30 in January to \$3.70—3.80 in November. The crop in 1917 was estimated at 3,026,340 bushels as compared with 2,218,100 in 1916 and 3,464,250 bushels in 1915. The acreage in 1917 was greater than in 1916, and slightly greater than in 1915.

Rye.—The price at Toronto rose from \$1.33—1.35 per bushel to \$2.05 in July but was off the market during the rest of the summer. The new crop came on at \$1.70 and rose to \$1.78 by December. The crop was estimated at 3,857,200 bushels for 1917 as compared with 2,876,400 in 1916 and 2,486,200 bushels in 1915.

RELATIVE PRICES OF GRAIN AND FODDER, 1910-1917.

Commodities included: Wheat, Manitoba Northern, No. 1, and Ontario Winter, No. 2; Oats, Canada Western, No. 2, and Ontario, No. 2; Barley, Canada Western, No. 3, and Ontario, No. 3; Corn, American, No. 3, Yellow; Flaxseed, Northwestern, No. 1; Peas, Ontario, No. 2; Rye, Ontario, No. 2.

(Average Prices 1890-1899 = 100.)



(b) FODDER.

Hay.—The crop was nearly as large as that in 1916, being estimated at 13,684,700 tons as compared with 14,527,000 tons in 1916 and 10,612,000 tons in 1915. The acreage was slightly greater and, as in the two previous years, the weather was favourable. In British Columbia and Manitoba there were decreases in yield but increases in Alberta and Saskatchewan. The price at Montreal rose from \$13.00 to \$15.50 per ton for No. 2 and at Toronto from \$13.00 to \$15.00-\$16.00. At Winnipeg, the price in December was up to \$20.00-\$30.00 as compared with \$12.00 in January.

Straw.—Baled straw at Toronto was very little changed in price, being down from \$9.00—9.50 in January to \$7.50 in the summer but recovered to \$9.00—9.50.

Bran and Shorts.—Bran rose at Toronto from \$33.00 in January to \$38.00 in December and shorts from \$38.00 to \$44.00 per ton. The demand for feed was good.

II.—Animals and Meats.

Prices had risen steeply during the latter part of 1916 and continued to advance but more steeply during the first half of 1917. During the latter half of the year the rise was not so steep on the average, as cattle and beef were lower until December when they also advanced. Poultry and hogs were particularly high in price as grain was rising steeply while hay was lower and pasture was good on the whole for the season. The export demand was the chief factor in raising the prices of hogs and beef, while the high prices and measures taken by the food authorities turned a considerable part of the consumption to mutton, poultry, veal, etc., which were not in demand for export to the United Kingdom and France. The high price of wool caused a great increase in the prices of sheep, first by making it profitable for farmers to keep the sheep instead of marketing them and secondly owing to the value of the wool on the sheep when marketed, particularly when the fleece would be heavy. The rising values of beef cattle did not cause a great scarcity in veal as the calves usually marketed are those of the dairy breeds and not worth raising for beef. The comparative ease with which one kind of meat can be substituted for another in consumption causes the prices of all to rise together to some extent. The receipts of livestock at Toronto markets during the year were greater than during 1916 except in sheep and hogs which showed slight decreases. The receipts of cattle were 332,806 as compared with 330,669 in 1916; calves, 53,364 as compared with 42,775; hogs, 541,766 as compared with 553,712; and sheep, 181,675 as compared with 190,123; in 1916.

(a) CATTLE AND CATTLE PRODUCTS.

The price of choice butcher cattle at Toronto advanced from \$8.30—9.75 per hundred in January to \$11.75—12.50 at the end of May but declined to \$10.25—12.25 in the autumn, rising slightly toward the end of the year. At Winnipeg, butchers rose from \$7.75—8.50 in January to \$11.25—11.75 in May but declined to \$9.00—9.50 in August, and were only \$1.00 to \$1.50 higher in December. Beef, dressed, hindquarters, rose from \$14.00—16.00 in January to \$20.00—22.00 in May and was down to \$16.00—18.00 by November. Forequarters rose from \$12.50—13.50 in January to \$15.00—17.00 in May and declined to \$11.00—12.00 by August but rose to \$15.00—16.00 by December. At Winnipeg dressed beef rose from \$14.00—14.50 in January to \$16.50—17.00 in May but was down to \$14.00 in October and rose to \$14.50—15.00 by December. Plate beef at Halifax rose from \$30.00 per barrel to \$38.00 during the year. Veal was up from \$9.00—18.00 to \$12.00—20.00 per hundred. In the latter part of the year offerings of poor quality were large but good quality was scarce, and in good demand.

(b) HOGS AND HOG PRODUCTS.

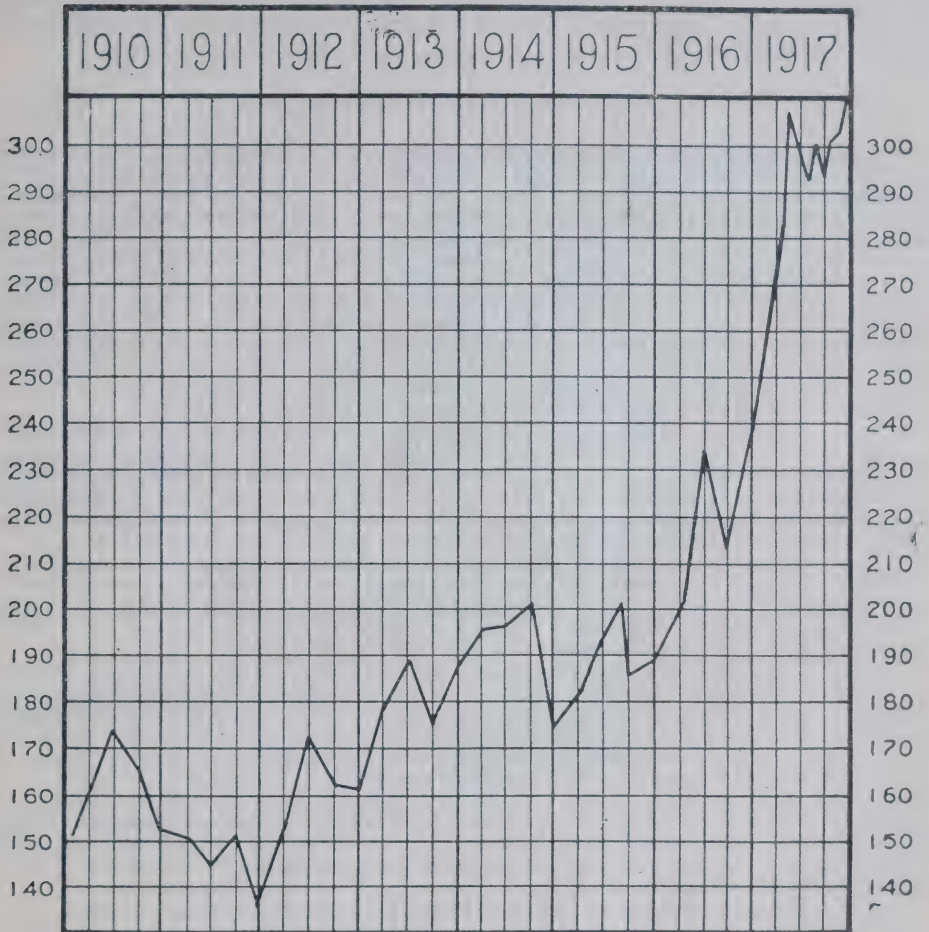
Record prices for hogs were reached. In January the price at Toronto, f.o.b. shipping point, was \$11.65 and reached \$16.00 in April. The demand from packers for export was the chief factor, hogs being scarce and high prices being necessary to bring what there were on the market in the face of the high price of feed. Farmers had some difficulty in getting supplies of corn at times during the winter owing to the railway congestion. Packers also experienced some difficulty in getting prompt shipment for meats by rail to Montreal and the Maritime Provinces and this weakened the market for hogs for some time. The high point in May was followed by a sharp drop of nearly one dollar per hundred in the last week, as the export market to England was temporarily weakened by large supplies from Denmark. By the autumn the market had strengthened again and prices of hogs reached \$18.00 in October. In September, the British Government adopted the policy of buying bacon and ham in Canada and the United States through a single agency. This caused some weakness on the market but it soon appeared that there would be no lack of demand and the prices became firmer. In the first week of December there was a slump of a dollar or more as a large supply of hogs had been obtained the previous week but the price recovered the next week.

Dressed hogs advanced from \$15.00—16.00 per hundred at Toronto in January to \$23.00—24.00 in September, but declined \$1.00 in December. Bacon, breakfast, advanced from 27c. per lb. at Montreal in January to 40—41c. in November. Ham advanced from 24c. to 30c. and mess pork from \$39.00—40.00 to \$52.00—53.00 per barrel. Lard was up from 21½—21¾c. per lb. to 28¾c.

RELATIVE PRICES OF ANIMALS AND MEATS, 1910-1917.

ANIMALS AND MEATS: Cattle, butcher, Toronto and Winnipeg; Beef, dressed, hindquarters and forequarters; Beef, plate; Veal, dressed; Hogs, Toronto; Hogs, dressed; Bacon, breakfast; Hams, medium; Pork, mess; Lard; Sheep, ewes; Mutton, dressed; Lamb, dressed; Fowl; Turkeys.

(Average Prices 1890-1899 = 100.)



(c) SHEEP AND MUTTON.

Ewes, light, advanced from \$9.00-\$9.50 per hundred to \$15.00 but were slightly higher in May, after which there was a drop, followed by a gradual advance until the end of the year. Mutton rose from \$14.00-\$16.00 to \$16.00-\$18.00 at the end of April but was one dollar lower from June to September. Lamb, dressed, advanced from \$19.00-\$21.00 to \$24.00-\$25.00 in May but after August was down to \$20.00-\$22.00. Sheep at Winnipeg were up from \$8.50-\$9.25 to \$8.00-\$12.00 per hundred.

(d) POULTRY.

Turkeys were somewhat higher at the end of the year than at the beginning, having risen from 30-32c per lb. to 34-35c at Montreal and from 23c to 27c at Winnipeg. Fowl, at Montreal, were up from 15-22c per lb. to 19-23c and at Winnipeg from 14c to 16c. Chickens were up at Montreal from 20-23c to 28-30c but at Winnipeg were 18c per lb. at the end of the year as well as at the beginning, but had reached 23c in March. At the beginning of the year stocks in storage were reported to be large as a large quantity had been marketed at the end of 1916, owing to the high price of feed. Receipts at the end of 1917 were not as heavy as a year before but there were good stocks in storage.

III.—Dairy Products.

There were considerable advances in dairy products and eggs during 1917 but not as steep as in 1916, and in cheese prices were lower in the latter part of the year than at the end of 1916. The export demand was an important factor in the markets for eggs and butter as considerable shipments were made to England and although less than in 1916 there was purchasing for export from time to time. There was also a considerable export of milk to the United States and of condensed milk to England. The trade in cheese with the United Kingdom was in the hands of a commission buying for the British Government and in June the price for the balance of the season was set at a rate based on the prices fixed in Britain. The season was favourable for production, the crop of hay being very large and pasture being good. The high prices of grain, the scarcity of grain for feed, especially corn, were important factors in raising prices, other factors being the scarcity and high cost of farm labour. In the autumn the law prohibiting the manufacture, importation and sale of oleomargarine was suspended in order to increase the supply of fats for food and to relieve the strain on the short milk supply.

Butter.—At the end of the year, prices at Montreal for the best creamery butter reached 44½-45c per lb. as compared with 43-43½c at the beginning, the lowest price during the year being 34½-35c at the beginning of July. Toward the end of October the price reached 46-46½c, from which there was a decline to 43½-44c in the last week of the month when it was announced that the ban on oleomargarine was removed. When the first supplies of oleomargarine reached the market early in December the price again declined, being down to 42½-43c, but rose 2c per lb. during the month. The export market had risen somewhat steeply in the autumn as a considerable shipment was made. During the summer, prices at Montreal were too high for English buyers. The total exports at Montreal for the season were reported by the *Montreal Gazette* at 48,356 packages averaging 56 lb. each, as compared with 117,833 in 1916 and 573,449 packages in 1915, which was the largest quantity exported since 1903.

Cheese.—The price at Montreal advanced from 25½-25½c per lb. in January to 26-26½ at the end of February but was down to 23½-25 a week later when the new make came in greater quantity. By the middle of May the price was up to 27-27½c. During the first six weeks of the season there was keen competition and prices fluctuated, being as low as 19½ and as high as 27 11/16c. The announcement that a price for export would be set caused a drop to 23c in the third week of May and the price fluctuated around 21c until early in July when the Commission announced the price for No. 1 would be 21½c per lb. on board ship at Montreal. As the greater part of the production is exported, this governed the markets throughout Canada to a great extent for the remainder of the season. The receipts at Montreal for the season were reported by the *Montreal Gazette* as 1,884,751 boxes, averaging 82 lb. each, a decrease of 172,690 boxes from the figure for 1916.

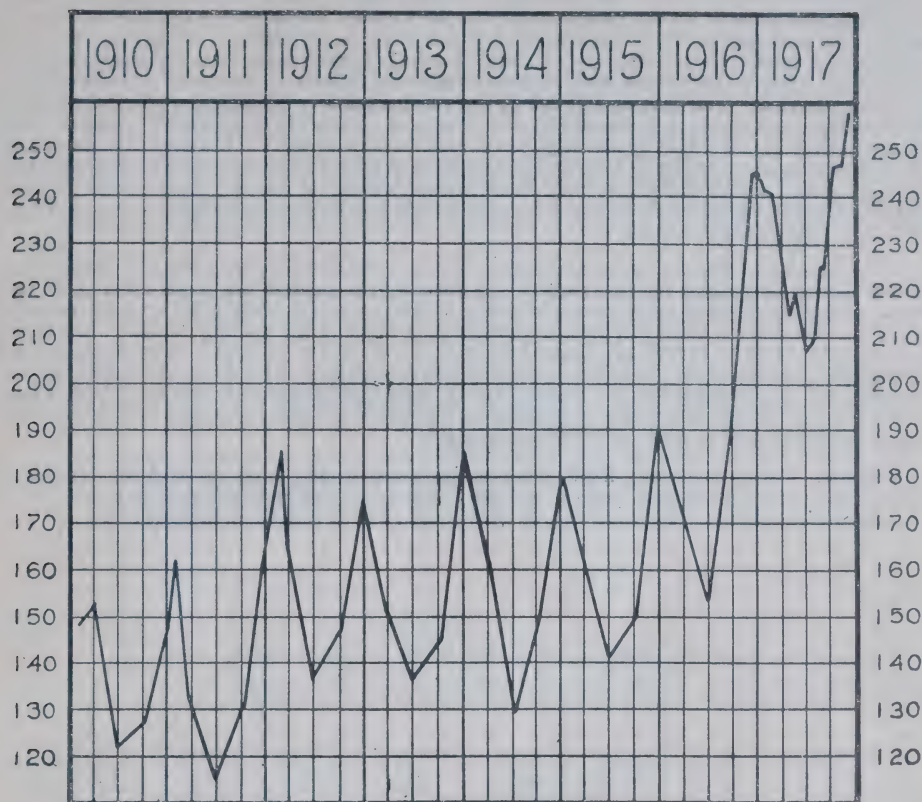
Milk.—At Montreal the price was up to 25-28c per gallon from January to April as compared with 24c a year before. During the summer season the price ranged from 23c to 26c as compared with 16c and 17c in 1916. In October the price for the winter rose to 30c per gallon. At Toronto the price was up to \$2.00 per 8-gallon can from January to September as compared with \$1.65 during the winter and \$1.35 during the summer season in 1916. In October the price rose to \$2.30 as compared with \$2.00 a year before and in November rose to \$2.50. At Victoria, B.C., the price rose from 30c per gallon to 35c in December, 1916, and remained at that figure until April, 1917, when a decrease to 30c occurred. In July the price again reached 35c per gallon, in October reached 40c and in December, 45c per gallon. The high prices and scarcity of grain, bran and shorts, were reported as the chief factors, together with the high cost and scarcity of labour on farms and for distribution. In October, when the unusually steep advances for the winter were proposed, the Food Controller caused an investigation to be made by a committee, consisting of the various interests involved, farmers, milk dealers, health officers, etc., and this committee recommended the amounts which should be added to the price paid the producer, with transportation added, by the dealers in reselling. The Food Controller issued orders under the War Measure Act putting in force this recommendation, thus regulating the prices throughout the country according to the presumed cost of production.

Eggs.—Prices were the highest on record in January, 1917, and continued unusually high throughout the year. The cold winter caused the supply of new laid eggs to be late in arriving

RELATIVE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS, 1910-1917.

Commodities included: Butter, creamery and dairy; Cheese; Milk; Eggs.

(Average Prices 1890-1899=100.)



in large quantities. Stocks of storage eggs were light, and were exhausted before the end of February, rising from 40-41c per dozen to 47-48c in the two months. The lowest price during the year at Toronto was 35c in April as compared with 23-24c in April, 1916. By October, new laid eggs were up to 45c and by the end of the year strictly new laid were up to 65-70c the same as at the beginning of the year. English buyers had contracted for eggs early in the year and the packers bought up stocks at high prices during the spring and early summer but could not get transportation to England. In the autumn more space was available and the export demand improved. A feature of the market was the necessity of paying high prices in order to get supplies, the receipts falling off and the number of fowl on the market increasing whenever the market for eggs weakened, as a result of the high price of feed, especially grain toward the end of the year.

IV.—Fish.

The markets for fish were very favourable throughout the year except in the case of canned lobsters, in which the embargoes on imports imposed in several European countries decreased the demand and weakened the market. The export markets for dried cod were very strong and record prices were obtained and the catch was also large. The European market for canned salmon was also affected by the prohibition of imports except under license but the pack on the Pacific coast was smaller than expected and prices were much higher. All export trade was considerably affected by the scarcity of ships and high freight rates, the dry fish trade with Spain, Portugal and Italy being considerably hampered, as well as that with the West Indies and South America. The shipment of fish to the various parts of Canada and the United States was greatly increased, being promoted by the various governments and officials concerned with food administration, and also by the high prices and scarcity of meat. Fishermen in most cases had profitable seasons, enjoying high prices and large catches. The less popular varieties were in better demand and brought relatively much higher prices. In herring on the Atlantic Coast alone was there a considerable decrease in production, but there was a slight increase in total value, as the prices were very high.

Cod.—Stocks of dry cod were quite light in the early part of the year and some export business had to be refused for this reason. In January the market was weak for a short time owing to scarcity of ships for export and the high freight rates, while the Porto Rico market was weak. Conditions, however, soon improved on account of the scarcity of fish. The spring catch brought \$9.00 to \$10.00 per quintal for cod and \$7.50 for haddock. The summer catch was also very large and the weather was favourable for drying. The demand for fish in Cuba was good and not lessened by the high prices as sugar producers were obtaining high prices. Toward the end of the year large quantities were shipped to Spain, Portugal and Italy. The summer catch was sold as high as \$10.25 per quintal.

Haddock.—Prices were very high owing to the exceptionally good demand for dry fish as well as fresh, so that prices were almost as high as for cod. Dry haddock was up to 8½¢ per lb. at the end of the year as compared with 6¢ at the end of 1916 and 4¢ in January, 1916.

PRICES PAID TO FISHERMEN AT HALIFAX, N.S., 1917: FRESH FISH.

Cod. Per lb.*	Haddock Per lb.*	Hake Per cwt.	Pollock Per cwt.	Halibut Per lb.	Mackerel† Each.	Herring Per doz.	Salmon Per lb.	Lobsters.	
								Large. Per lb.	Medium Per lb.
c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
2-5	2-5	1½-3	1-2	10-14	5-17	10-18	10-50	12-40	10-22

* Where two quotations are given, the low represents the summer and the high the winter price.

† Prices paid at Halifax during previous years have ranged from 2c. to 10c. The figures shown in the table are averages found by dividing the total number of fish purchased by a large wholesaler throughout the several seasons into the total amount paid out.

PRICES PAID TO FISHERMEN AT HALIFAX, N.S., 1917: DRY AND OTHERWISE PREPARED FISH.

Cod. Per quintal	Haddock Per quintal	Hake Per quintal	Pollock Per quintal	Mackerel Per bbl.	N. S. Herring Per bbl.	Alewives Per bbl.
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
8.50—9.50	7.00—8.00	6.50—7.50	7.00—8.00	14.00	7.50	6.50—7.00

PRICES OF DRY FISH AND COD OIL AT HALIFAX AND CANSO, N.S., 1917.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cod, dry, large: price to fishermen at Halifax—per quintal.....	10-00	10-00	10-00	10-00	10-00	10-00	10-00	10-00	10-00	10-50	10-50	10-50
Cod, dry, large: selling price at Halifax, per quintal.....	11-00	11-00	11-00	11-00	11-00	11-00	11-00	11-00	11-00	11-50	11-50	11-50
Cod oil: price to fishermen at Halifax—per gallon.....	0-60	0-65	0-65	0-65	0-67	0-70	0-75	0-80	0-85	0-85	0-90	0-90
Cod oil: price to fishermen at Canso, N.S.—per gallon.....	0-60	0-60	0-60	0-60	0-70	0-70	0-70	0-70	0-75	0-75	0-75	0-80

PRICES PAID TO FISHERMEN AT CANSO, N.S., 1917: FRESH FISH.

	Cod per cwt.	Haddock per cwt.	Hake per cwt.	Pollock per cwt.	Halibut per lb.	Salmon per lb.	Mackerel each about 3 lbs.	Herring per lb.	Lobster per cwt.	Swordfish per lb.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	c.	c.	c.	c.	\$	c.
Jan.....	2.50	3.50	1.50	1.50	12			1		
Feb.....	2.50	3.50	1.50	1.50	15			1½		
March.....	2.50	3.50	1.50	1.50	15			1½		
April.....	2.50	3.50	1.50	1.50	15			1½		
May.....	2.25	2.25	1.25	1.25	10	15	8	1½	4.00	6
June.....	2.25	2.25	1.25	1.25	8	12	8	1½	4.50	7
July.....	2.25	2.25	1.75	1.75	8	12	8	1½	5.00	8
Aug.....	2.25	2.50	1.75	1.75	8	12	9	1½		10
Sept.....	2.50	2.50	1.75	1.75	10		10	1½		
Oct.....	2.50	3.00	1.75	1.75	10		12	1½		
Nov.....	3.00	3.00	1.75	1.75	12		15	1½		
Dec.....	3.00	4.50	1.75	1.75	15		15	1½		
Average.....	2.50	3.021	1.583	1.583	11.5	12.8	10.6	1.4	4.50	7.7

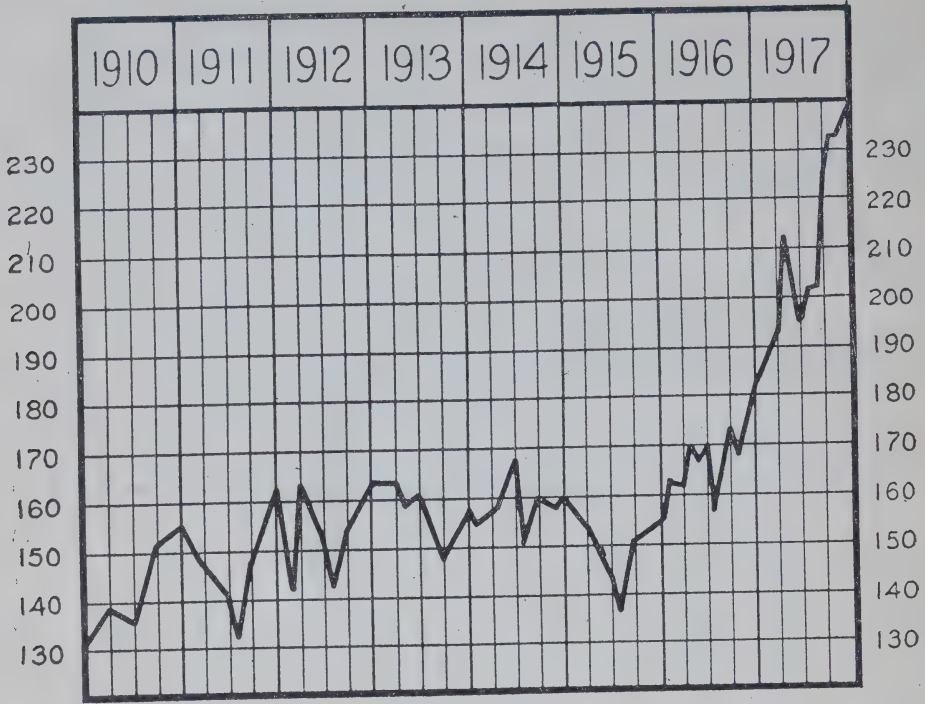
PRICES PAID TO FISHERMEN AT CANSO, N.S., 1917: DRY FISH.

Date.	Cod. dry, per cwt.	Haddock. dry, per cwt.	Hake. dry, per cwt.	Pollock. dry, per cwt.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
January.....	7.50	6.00	6.00	6.00
February.....	7.50	6.00	6.00	6.00
March.....	7.50	6.00	6.00	6.00
April.....	7.50	5.00	5.50	5.50
May.....	7.50	5.00	5.50	5.00
June.....	7.50	5.00	5.50	5.00
July.....	7.00	5.00	6.00	6.00
August.....	7.50	5.50	6.00	6.00
September.....	8.50	6.00	6.50	7.00
October.....	9.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
November.....	9.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
December.....	9.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Average.....	7.917	5.875	6.166	6.125

RELATIVE PRICES OF FISH, 1910-1917.

Commodities included: Cod, dry; Haddock, dry; Halibut, fresh; Lobsters, fresh and canned; Mackerel, salt; Herring, salt; Whitefish, fresh; Salmon Trout, fresh; Salmon, canned.

(Average Prices 1890-1899 = 100.)



PRICES PAID TO FISHERMEN AT CANSO, N.S., 1917: GREEN FISH.

Date.	Cod. salted, per cwt.	Haddock. salted, per cwt.	Hake. salted, per cwt.	Pollock. salted, per cwt.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
January.....	3.00	2.00	1.75	2.50
February.....	3.00	2.00	1.75	2.50
March.....	2.50	2.00	1.75	2.50
April.....	2.50	2.00	2.00	2.75
May.....	2.50	2.00	2.00	3.00
June.....	3.00	2.50	2.00	3.00
July.....	3.50	3.00	2.00	3.00
August.....	4.00	3.00	2.50	3.00
September.....	4.00	3.00	2.50	3.00
October.....	4.00	3.00	2.50	3.00
November.....	4.50	3.00	2.50	3.50
December.....				
Average.....	3.25	2.458	2.083	2.833

Halibut.—Fresh halibut was up to 17c per lb. at Canso at the end of the year as compared with 12c at the beginning and 8c early in 1916. There was no decrease during the spring and summer as usual at Canso. At Montreal there was a slight decrease from 18–20c in January to 16–18c in June and July but by November the price was up to 23–25c.

Lobsters.—Early in the year the market was weakened by the prohibition of importation into the United Kingdom and France and by lack of shipping for other countries. The demand from the United States was not as good as expected, particularly in the sale of fresh lobsters. The cost of canning was also greatly increased by the high price of tin. Later in the year the market was better and the price of canned lobsters rose from 35c per lb. to 38c.

Herring.—The market was very strong as the run was light almost throughout the year. Stocks of salt herring were cleaned out for a time. The price rose at Canso from 3½c per lb. to 5c.

Mackerel.—The supply of salt mackerel was exhausted in the spring and the price was up to 10c per lb. A good run in the early summer occurred and the price fell to 6c but the fall run was short and the price reached 10c in the autumn.

Lake Fish.—Whitefish and lake trout were somewhat lower in the early part of the year than a year before but were higher at the close. There was a good demand and the distribution of the fish was promoted by the food authorities under the Dominion and Provincial governments.

Canned Salmon.—The “big run” of Sockeye which was due on the Fraser River in 1917 did not materialize, but was rather less than usual. It was reported that the Sockeye could not reach the upper part of the Fraser at the time of the last run in 1913, as the passage was blocked by rocks fallen into the river as a result of the construction operations of the railway along the bank. The Sockeye comes in from the sea in the fourth year of its life to spawn in the same inland waters as where hatched. Therefore the number originating in the Fraser in 1913 had been greatly reduced and the run in 1917 was proportionately reduced. The pack of pink salmon and other less popular varieties was greater so that the total pack was large but the bulk was sold for export to Europe. Costs of canning were high, prices being double those in 1916 for fish and the cost of nets, tin, etc. very much higher. Pink salmon was put on the market at the coast at \$7.00 per case as compared with \$3.90 in 1916, Cohoe at \$8.75 as compared with \$6.50 in 1916 and Sockeye at \$12.50 as compared with \$9.00 in 1916. Supplies were very short at the end of the year as the pack had been sold out ahead and packers could deliver only part of the order in many cases.

V.—Other Foods.

The short crops in 1916 throughout the world had caused very steep increases in food prices during the latter part of 1916 and this movement continued throughout the first six months of 1917, being especially steep in those localities where the home crops were short and transportation from other markets was difficult and expensive. The high prices of potatoes in Ontario and Quebec were outstanding examples of this, and somewhat the same condition prevailed in beans. Imports from Asia, such as rice, tapioca, tea, peas and beans, as well as currants and onions from Australasia were greatly affected in price by the high freight rates and scarcity of ships. Crop conditions were favourable on the whole throughout Canada but in some lines, such as fruits and vegetables, there was some loss. Flour and oatmeal reached very high levels in the spring owing to the scarcity from the short crops of 1916 and while the 1917 crops were better the surplus was much less than in 1915 and there was a considerable shortage in the world production. Prices at the end of the year were therefore much higher at the end of 1917 than a year before.

(a) FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

(1) *Fresh Fruits.*

Apples.—Prices were at a fairly high level early in the year as the 1916 crop had not been large. The market was weakened for a short time in the winter by the embargo in the United Kingdom on imports but a large stock in Nova Scotia destined for export was allowed to go forward as transportation was available. This embargo was expected to lower the prices for the 1917 crop but as the weather was unfavourable the crop was short and the home market could easily take the entire supply. Prices were therefore higher than in the fall of 1916. The Ontario crop was particularly light especially in winter varieties, owing to the cold wet spring. The crop was also late in Nova Scotia and later was affected by canker worm, reducing the quantity of No. 1 fruit. In British Columbia there was heavy dropping in June and in Nova Scotia a wind reduced the crop in the Annapolis Valley from an estimate of one million barrels to 750,000 barrels.

Strawberries.—In the Niagara district the crop was short, the acreage being less and the weather not very favourable. During the ripening period excessive rain lowered the quality of the fruit. In the district from Toronto to Hamilton conditions were more favourable. In British Columbia an average crop was gathered and marketed at satisfactory prices. Prices

at Toronto were higher throughout the season than in 1916. Imported berries were up to 18c and 22c in June as compared with 15c and 17c in 1916 and in July Canadian berries were up to 14-16c as compared with 9-11c a year before.

Raspberries.—The lowest price at Toronto during the season was 14-16c as compared with 13-15c in 1916. Crop conditions were fairly favourable.

Cherries.—Prices were much higher than in 1916 except toward the end of July when there was a decrease to 70-90c per basket, the same as a year before. Earlier and later the price was up to \$1.50 as compared with 75c and \$1.00 a year before. The Niagara crop of sour cherries was estimated to be only 50% of normal, and the crop of sweet cherries was very light. Heavy rains retarded harvesting. In British Columbia the sour cherry crop was good but the sweet crop was light.

Grapes.—Prices were higher than in 1916, the crop being unusually short and the quality reduced by wet weather and later early frost, so that some were picked before fully ripe. The lowest price was 25-30c as compared with 16-20c a year before. The crop was late and little appeared on the market until the end of September.

Peaches.—The season was not favourable in the Niagara district, the spring being wet and cold during the blossoming period, and there was heavy dropping of the small fruit. In the autumn the cool weather prevented perfect ripening but a spell of fine weather caused better conditions than were expected. The crop was estimated to be 50% of that in 1916. In other parts of Ontario there was very little crop. In British Columbia, conditions were more favourable and a fair crop was reported. Prices at Toronto were down to 40-75c per basket at the end of September as compared with 30-50c and 40-50c the lowest prices in 1916.

Pears.—The crop in Ontario was rather light, being about 50 per cent of normal in the Niagara district and 25 per cent in other parts. In British Columbia the crop was about 70 per cent on the coast, somewhat better in the Okanagan district but not so good in the Kootenay district. In the Annapolis Valley the crop was short. Prices at Toronto were higher than in 1916, being down to 40-50 cents in September as compared with 20-30 and 35-50 cents a year before.

Plums.—Crops were light in Ontario except in the Niagara district where the yield was only fair, as there had been heavy dropping in June and rot was serious in August. In British Columbia, the crop was equal to 1916 but in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick the crops were light.

Bananas.—Prices were up to \$3-3.50 per bunch at the end of the year as compared with \$2-2.50 in January and \$1.75-2.25 in January, 1916. A hurricane in Jamaica in 1916 had reduced the supply for some time and in 1917 transportation was very scarce so that supplies on the market were low and large quantities in the West Indies could not be obtained. The banana trade is said to have been carried on with a low margin of profit and expense as the turnover was so large but the decrease in transportation facilities and the high freight rates raised prices greatly.

Lemons.—Prices were about the same as in 1916 early in the year but did not decline slightly and in the summer reached high levels. The California crop, which comes on in the summer was reduced by the excessive heat and the demand was increased by the hot weather. The supply from Italy was reduced by the lack of steamers from Italy with the usual supply. In recent years California has been supplying a greater share of the North American market, estimated at 71 per cent for 1917 as compared with 64 per cent for the previous year and 53 per cent for the five years previous.

Oranges.—Prices were somewhat higher than during 1916. The 1916 crop of navel oranges in California was large but the California Valencia crop, which comes on in the summer, was reduced by the hot weather. The 1917 navel crop was affected by early frosts also so that the prices in the early winter were up to \$4.50-5 per box as compared with \$3.50-3.75 per box.

(2) Dried Fruits.

Evaporated Apples.—At the beginning of the year prices were slightly higher than at the beginning of 1916, as the 1916 crop had been short, while the demand was good. By June the price was up to 13½-14 cents per pound as compared with 8½ cents a year before. Owing to the short crop in Ontario the price was very high in the autumn and reached 24-24½ cents per pound.

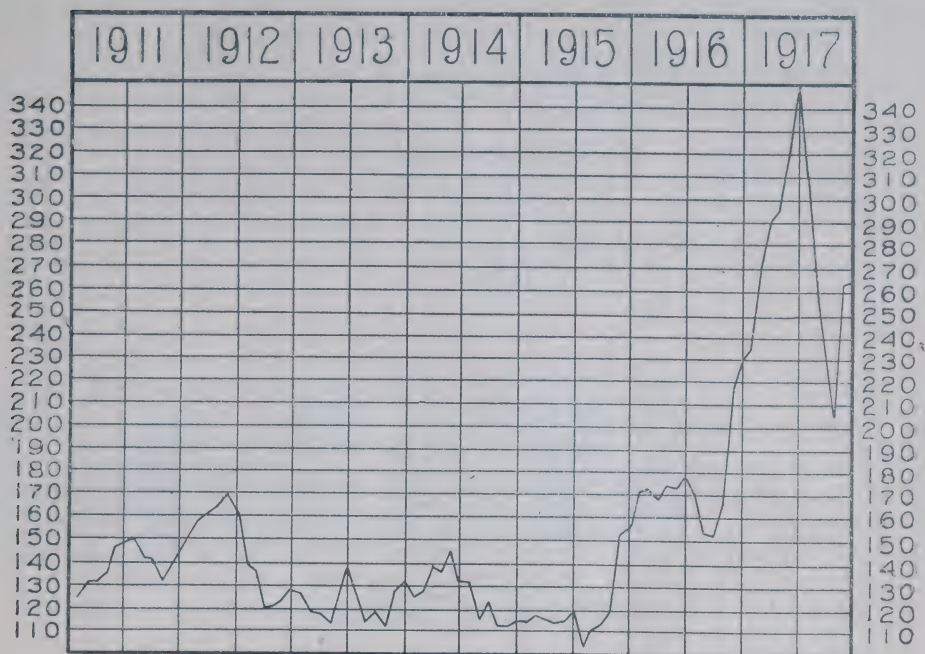
Currants.—Very high levels were reached at the end of 1916 as the shipments from Greece were held up by the Government for some time and shipping was also scarce. In January, 1917, the price at Toronto was 21-23 cents per pound as compared with 12½-13 cents a year before. In the autumn only Australian currants were quoted and were up to 26-28 cents per pound. The new Government in Greece removed the embargo and shipments were on the way to America by the end of the year.

Raisins.—Spanish raisins were practically off the market as well as Turkish and other Mediterranean varieties, so that the California raisins constituted the principal supply. Prices were little higher than in 1916, being up to 10½-11 cents per pound in the late summer as compared with 9 cents a year before. In December the price was down to 7-10½ cents per pound when the new crop was marketed.

RELATIVE PRICES OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, 1911-1917.

Commodities included: Fresh Fruits; Apples; Cherries; Grapes; Peaches; Pears; Plums; Raspberries; Strawberries; Bananas; Lemons; Oranges; Dried Fruits; Evaporated Apples; Currents; Raisins; Fresh Vegetables; Beans; Onions; Potatoes; Turnips; Tomatoes; Canned Vegetables; Corn; Peas; Tomatoes.

(Average Prices 1890-1899 = 100.)



*As many of the commodities included are not on the market during each month of the year, the average level should be compared with the same month in other years, rather than from month to month.

Prunes.—Higher levels had been reached at the end of 1916 and during the summer of 1917 the price of a medium size at Toronto was up to 13½ cents per pound as compared with 8½ cents a year before. Early in the year stocks in California were reported to be depleted owing to the heavy consumption. Supplies on the wholesale markets in Canada were very low at times, transportation difficulties increasing the scarcity. The 1917 crop was large but the demand was strong, purchases by the United States Government and other allied powers, being expected to take up the surplus. In the autumn the United States Government took over part of the crop, and this firmed the market.

(3) *Fresh Vegetables.*

Potatoes.—Prices were very high in the first six months of the year, the crop of 1916 having been very short in Ontario (about half) and in Quebec. In the Maritime Provinces the crops were very large, and on the prairies were very good. In British Columbia the crop was less than in 1915 but there was still a good supply. As Ontario and Quebec contain most of the large consuming centres, shipments from the other provinces were very large. There was also considerable exportation to the United States where the potato crop was short. Transportation over the long distances involved the cost of freight, heating, loss in handling, increased at times by freezing, and the financial risk if the market fell before the potatoes reached their destination. Owing to the uncertainty of supplies prices fluctuated considerably at times. In the spring the demand for seed was exceptionally strong as there was considerable planting in gardens as well as on farms. The crop of 1917 was good throughout the Dominion and prices fell considerably as soon as the early potatoes came on the market. Toward the end of the year the market became firm as the demand proved very good. It was reported that owing to the low prices unusually large quantities were stored in pits for sale in the spring instead of being marketed. Prices at Montreal rose from \$1.90-1.95 per bag in January to \$3.15-3.25 in March and after easing off 25 cents reached \$4.50 in June. In August the price was below \$2.

and in October was down to \$1.50 but reached \$2.20-2.50 by the end of the month. During November and December the price fluctuated around \$2 per bag. A feature of the market was the unusual extent to which Prince Edward Island potatoes were marketed in Ontario and Quebec, as British Columbia potatoes had similarly been marketed a year before.

Beans.—Prices were very high throughout the year and supplies were very scarce in the early part of the year owing to the short crops in Canada and the United States in 1916. Stocks were imported from California, Japan, Manchuria, and even Rangoon. In the spring it was very difficult to obtain seed beans but special efforts were made by the Government, farmers, dealers and the bean canners, and the acreage was nearly three times that of 1916. The season was unfavourable in the southwestern part of Ontario, particularly, and the quality of the crop suffered. The spring was wet, the summer hot and dry and there were early frosts

PRODUCTION OF POTATOES IN CANADA (FIELD CROPS)—ESTIMATES OF THE CENSUS AND STATISTICS OFFICE.

	1917.			1916.			1915.		
	Area.	Production.	Average price.	Area.	Production.	Average price.	Area.	Production.	Average price.
	Acres.	Bushels.	\$ cts.	Acres.	Bushels.	\$ cts.	Acres.	Bushels.	\$ cts.
Prince Edward Island.....	35,000	6,125,000	0 75	31,000	6,386,000	0 52	31,000	3,558,000	0 46
Nova Scotia.....	41,000	7,173,000	0 92	34,500	6,935,000	0 69	33,700	4,759,000	0 58
New Brunswick.....	46,000	6,891,000	1 13	39,000	7,488,000	0 84	40,000	5,772,000	0 64
Quebec.....	226,917	18,158,000	1 38	112,000	14,672,000	0 97	117,000	17,510,000	0 55
Ontario.....	142,000	18,981,000	1 00	133,000	8,113,000	1 28	155,000	14,362,000	0 76
Manitoba.....	34,400	3,643,000	0 76	31,987	4,709,000	0 61	29,878	2,565,000	0 64
Saskatchewan.....	67,700	9,010,000	0 85	46,989	7,319,000	0 62	34,885	3,847,000	0 68
Alberta.....	48,917	7,409,000	0 76	29,216	4,783,000	0 53	28,314	4,024,000	0 44
British Columbia.....	15,024	2,502,000	0 69	15,300	2,892,000	0 70	16,000	3,956,000	0 45
Canada.....	656,958	79,892,000	1 01	472,992	63,297,000	0 81	485,777	60,353,000	0 60

PRODUCTION OF BEANS IN CANADA (FIELD CROPS)—ESTIMATES OF THE CENSUS AND STATISTICS OFFICE.

	1917.			1916.			1915.		
	Area.	Production.	Average price.	Area.	Production.	Average price.	Area.	Production.	Average price.
	Acres.	Bushels.	\$ cts.	Acres.	Bushels.	\$ cts.	Acres.	Bushels.	\$ cts.
Nova Scotia.....	1,000	17,750	7 95	850	13,800	5 62	840	14,700	3 87
New Brunswick.....	300	5,850	8 75	250	3,800	6 11	270	5,700	4 03
Quebec.....	55,157	827,400	7 77	4,400	78,000	5 56	4,700	103,000	3 17
Ontario.....	36,000	423,000	6 79	27,000	317,000	5 34	37,500	600,000	3 05
Canada.....	92,457	1,274,000	7 45	32,500	412,000	5 40	43,310	723,000	3 05

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Prices paid to growers, 1912-1917, by large canning companies in Ontario.

	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917
Peaches, No. 1, per lb.....	3-3½c.	1½c.	*	1½c.	1-2½c.	2-3c.
Pears, Bartlett, No. 1, per lb.....	2-3c.	1½c.	1½-2½c.	1½-2½c.	1-2½c.	1½-4½c.
Plums, blue, green, yellow, per lb.....	1½-2½c.	1-1½c.	1½c.	1-1½c.	1½-2½c.	1½-2½c.
Strawberries—24-box crate.....	\$1.20-1.68	\$1.50-1.75	\$1.50-1.80	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$2.00-3.00
Raspberries—24-box crate.....	\$1.92-2.64	\$2.50	\$1.92-2.40	\$1.50	\$1.68-2.25	\$2.40-3.25
Gooseberries.....	\$1.20-1.80	\$1.50	½-5½c. lb.	4-5c.	4½-5c.	4½-5c.
Lawton berries—per box.....	8-10c.	6-9c.	7-8c.	3½c-6c.	7-10c.	9-12½c.
Cherries, sour, per lb.....	5-6c.	4-5c.	2-4c.	3c.	4-4½c.	4½-6c.
Tomatoes, per bush.....	30c.	32½c.	30-35c.	25c.	25-30c.	35-40c.
Peas, shelled, per lb.....	1½-2c.	1½-2c.	1½-2c.	1½-1½c.	1½-2c.	1½-2c.

* 1½ cents in B.C., none in Ontario.

and much wet in the autumn. The total crop, however, was much larger than before, especially in Quebec where a much greater acreage had been put in. The price at Toronto for handpicked rose from \$7.25 per bushel in January to \$9.25 in June and declined to \$7.50 in October but was up to \$7.50-8 for prime, a lower grade, in November and December.

Onions.—The price at Toronto rose from \$2.75 per bag in January to \$7.50 in April. The new crop came on at \$2.50 but eased off to \$2.25. The supply was very short in the spring and stocks were brought from New Zealand as well as from the United States. The 1917 crop was much better than that in 1916 and supplies were good.

Turnips.—As in the case of other vegetables prices were very high in the winter and spring, rising from 75-80 cents per bag to \$1-1.25 in May and \$1.50 in June. The new crop came on at 75 cents-\$1 but fell to 50-65 cents in December. The season was more favourable for roots and a greater acreage had been planted throughout the Dominion.

Tomatoes.—The season was unfavourable in many respects, the spring being late and wet. The acreage in the Niagara district was reduced 50 per cent on low land and the crop had a late start. The hot, dry weather in midsummer reduced the size of the early varieties. The autumn was cool, ripening was slow and frosts destroyed a large part of the crop. The lowest prices were in October at 25-40 cents per basket at Toronto as compared with 20-25 cents in September, 1916. The average for the season was 61.385 cents as compared with 32.5 cents in 1916.

(3) Canned Vegetables.

High prices had been reached in 1916 owing to the short crop that year. Corn was up to \$1.50-1.60 per dozen cans at Toronto, peas up to \$1.35 and tomatoes to \$2.25-2.40. The high prices caused some reduction in consumption and prices receded slightly in the latter part of the winter. Stocks were low, however, and moved out better in the spring. The unfavourable crop conditions indicated that the new crop would be very little cheaper, and there was a shortage in tin. The unfavourable conditions prevailed to a great extent during the season. Cannerymen were able to deliver only 15 and 20 per cent of the quantities ordered. Tomatoes were put on the market at \$2.65 for 3's, \$2.50 for 2½'s, and \$2.15 for 2's. Peas were up to \$1.70 for standards and corn at \$2.25. During the last two months of the year prices were rising still.

(b) MISCELLANEOUS GROCERIES.

Flour.—Prices reached very high levels in the spring of the year owing to the high price of wheat, which was up to nearly \$3 per bushel at Winnipeg in the early part of May. Measures taken by the Grain Exchange at Winnipeg steadied the market and caused a fall to \$2.44 per bushel and flour also receded. Manitoba first patents at Toronto had risen to \$14.70 as compared with \$9.70 in February, but fell to \$13.60 in June and to \$13.10 in July, and August. The control of the grain trade was placed by the Dominion Government under a Board of Grain Supervisors which made regulations and set a maximum of \$2.40 as the price of wheat for No. 1 Northern Manitoba at Port Arthur and Fort William for the balance of the old crop. The price of flour was accordingly steady. The price for the new crop was set by the Board on the basis of \$2.21 with storage and commission charges. Regulations were made by the Food Controller that the price of flour should exceed the cost of the wheat, milling, etc., less the value of the bran, shorts, etc., by not more than 25 cents per barrel. Spring wheat patents at Toronto then declined to \$11.70 per barrel and continued unchanged throughout the remainder of year. Other lines of flour similarly decreased and continued unchanged. Winter wheat flour fluctuated in price throughout the year in sympathy with the market for spring wheat flour.

Bread.—Prices of bread advanced steeply in May and in some localities earlier, in sympathy with the market for flour. At Toronto, plain white bread rose from 4½ cents per pound to 7½ cents in May, but declined to 6½ cents in June and continued unchanged. At Winnipeg bread advanced from 4-8 cents per pound to 5-6 cents in May and continued unchanged. At Victoria the price rose from 6-4 cents per pound to 7-1 cents in April.

Biscuits, soda.—Prices fluctuated somewhat in sympathy with the market for flour. At Toronto a standard line advanced from 10 cents per pound in January to 11 cents in February, to 13 cents in May but declined to 12 cents in July.

Oatmeal.—Standard oatmeal at Toronto advanced from \$3.85-4 in January to \$5.40-6.25 in December, there being considerable advances throughout the year with slight fluctuations according to the market for oats.

Rice.—Patna rice advanced from \$6.50 per hundred pounds in January to \$9.40 in May and continued at that level. Rangoon rice rose from \$4.30 per hundred in January to \$7.80 by September. The advance in freight rates from Asia was the chief factor in the market. Ships were also scarce at times and stocks were not large. The demand in the spring was greatly increased by the high price and scarcity of potatoes, rice being used as a substitute. Later in the year the demand was reported light as some people had eaten so much in the spring that they were tired of it.

Tapioca.—The price rose from 10-10½ cents per pound in January at Toronto to 14-15 cents in December, but was as high as 14-16 cents in September. Supplies were very scarce at times throughout the year owing to a shortage of ships. The supply coming in by way of Great Britain, being subject to embargoes on exports, were particularly liable to interruption and a considerable quantity came by way of the Pacific ocean. Toward the end of the year supplies were improving.

Tea.—Prices advanced considerably as freight rates were considerably increased and the markets in India and Ceylon were rising. Insurance rates also increased considerably. Stocks were rather low in Canada early in the year as well as in Great Britain. Some supplies were secured from the East Indies by way of the Pacific ocean. The embargo by the British Government on exports of tea was creating a scarcity in Canada until it was modified to allow tea already contracted for before the embargo was placed to proceed. The demand for Japan tea, which comes by way of the Pacific coast, was greatly increased and the prices were advancing less than in the case of Indian and Ceylon teas. When the United States entered the war, dealers in tea in that country tried to anticipate a tax on tea by buying up stocks wherever they could be obtained, thus causing a great firmness on the market. In May, freight rates from Calcutta increased 40 per cent, making the costs of transportation 14 cents per pound. The transportation on the Pacific ocean was also considerably higher in cost. Some Java tea was brought to Canada but competed only with the lower grades. The demand for Japan tea was further improved in the autumn owing to the fact that direct transportation could not be secured. Changes in the quality of the tea on the market from time to time made it uncertain how much the price was up. A medium Japan tea was up to 24-25 cents in January but was quoted at 20-21 cents in February. The quality, however, reduced the value by several cents. The lower grade, however, advanced in May, June, September, and October, reaching 28-29 cents. India and Ceylon common Pekoe advanced from 35-36 cents per pound to 42-44 cents.

Coffee.—The market showed very little change except for minor fluctuations as no new factors were introduced since the war cut off the German demand for Brazilian coffee.

Chocolate.—The market was steady but somewhat higher than in 1916.

Sugar.—At the beginning of the year the market was somewhat lower as the crop had been large and a large crop in Cuba was expected. In the spring, however, the price advanced as the supply from Cuba was less than expected owing to the political disturbances there in which some destruction was done and operations in the manufacture of sugar were interrupted for a time. Russia and Argentina were also buying sugar as they were short. Freight rates on sugar were increased in the spring and later the transportation by water from the West Indies became dearer. The entrance of the United States into the war was followed by advances in sugar as market conditions were disturbed. In August a scarcity of raw sugar developed. The Food Administration in the United States and the British Government's Sugar Commission made arrangements with the producers in Cuba as to the prices to be paid for raw sugar. This steadied the market. The arrangement between the Food Administration in the United States and the beet sugar producers also tended to steady the market at a lower level. In the autumn an International Sugar Commission was formed to control the supply and prevent competition by buyers from different countries on the various markets throughout the world. The demand for sugar for preserving was not curtailed by the high prices as had been expected as it was found that prices of sugar and fruit were low compared with the high cost of other foods. Toward the end of the year owing to the shortage in stocks in the United States and Canada and the difficulty in getting transportation from the West Indies, there was considerable anxiety as to supplies. It was made plain, however, that there was plenty of sugar, provided there was no buying up and hoarding. Measures were taken by the food authorities to prevent such action and the public were asked to be economical in their use of sugar and reduce their consumption as much as possible. The price at Toronto fell from \$7.63 per hundred in January to \$7.58 in February. In March 1c was added for additional freight. In April the price reached \$8.39 and was 10c higher during May. In August the price reached \$9.39 but fell to \$9.19 and was unchanged until December when the price was again reduced for some brands as supplies were increasing.

Glucose.—The price advanced in sympathy with the market for corn. In small lots at Montreal the price rose from \$5.00-5.75 in the early part of the year to \$7.50-8.25 in June but was back to \$6.00-6.75 during the rest of the year.

Molasses.—The market was considerably affected by the difficulty in transportation from the West Indies as the producers in Barbados decided that the importer should be responsible for transportation and its attendant risks and expenses. The importers, however, were able to do business on the old terms but the prices advanced for choice molasses from 63c per gallon in January to 75c in July. During the latter part of the year all grades were not on the market. Fancy molasses which is usually 5c per gallon more than choice rose from 79c in August to 84c in December, the supply being short.

Honey.—The price at Toronto rose from 12½-13c in January to 20-21c in December. Stocks were somewhat low in the early part of the year and the price advanced slightly. In the autumn stocks were soon cleaned up as the crop was light and some supplies were brought from California.

Maple Sugar.—The price declined from 15-16c in January to 13-15c in March but was up 1c for the next three months and again in the autumn. The season was not very favourable in all parts of Ontario and Quebec so that production was not heavy.

(4) *Condiments.*

Salt.—Fine salt advanced from \$1.035 per barrel to \$1.485 and table salt from \$2.52 per barrel to \$3.42. The high cost of labour and materials for packing were factors in the increase.

Pepper.—The price advanced from 31–35c to 35–38c. Prices were high in the primary markets and freight rates also advanced.

Vinegar.—A line of white wine vinegar at Ottawa was up to 28c per gallon as compared with 27c in 1916.

Cream of Tartar.—The price rose from 48–50c per pound to 70–75c. Prices were up on the primary markets in France and also freight rates were higher.

Soda.—The price of bicarbonate of soda at Montreal fell from \$3.00 per hundred to \$2.75 in March, but advanced in July and November, reaching \$3.50.

VI.—Textiles.

The upward movement in textiles continued with increasing steepness in several lines. Wool, jutes, and flax products were particularly high and cotton and silk were also advancing steeply. The control of the trade in nearly all lines was under the regulation of the government, directly or indirectly, exports being allowed only under license and government needs being given priority. Jute and flax products were very scarce, having to be brought from Europe and under license from the British Government. The cost of the finished product was further increased by the higher cost of manufacturing and transportation.

(A) WOOL AND WOOLLENS.

Prices of Ontario wool, washed, at Toronto, advanced from 42c to 45c per pound in January, to 65–70c in July, being 2c lower in June when the clip was marketed. Unwashed wool had advanced from 32–35c to 38–42c in March, to 43–45c in May, to 49–53c in June, to 56–58c in July, and to 58–60c in August. A line of yarn rose from \$1.15 per pound to \$1.65. A line of underwear advanced from \$14.50 per dozen to \$20.50. A line of beaver cloth advanced from \$2.60 per yard to \$3.60. The greater part of the world's production of wool was under the control of the British Government throughout the year as arrangements were made to take over the entire clip of Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa. This left only the South American production and the production of only small countries as a field for the neutral countries and for manufacturers to buy independently. The greater part of the South American clip was also bought by British Government agents. The price paid for the Australian and New Zealand clip was fixed at 55 per cent higher than in the year before the war. The exports of wool from Australia and New Zealand were reported at 547,862,695 pounds for the season 1916–1917 as compared with 676,857,277 pounds for the previous season, 703,458,464, for 1914–1915 and 826,924,667 for 1913–1914. Manufacturers of woollen goods in Canada had considerable difficulty in obtaining supplies owing to the scarcity of stocks and the government control in various parts of the world. Stocks in Canada were much lower than in the previous year. The feature of the market for Canadian wool was the increased extent of the selling by co-operative agencies of farmers and much better classification and condition of the wool sold in this manner with the assistance of Government graders. There was a very good demand for manufactured woollen goods which was partly due to the reported restrictions on the import of British Goods so that Canadian mills had orders for more than they could deliver. On conditions in the knitting industry in Canada during the year Penmans, Limited, reported:—

The Canadian Knitting Industry experienced in 1917 another prosperous year, both as regards volume of business and prices.

Domestic business has been well maintained throughout the year, practically in all classes of goods, but more especially in woollen socks, for which at times orders went a-begging. Heavy wool ribbed underwear showed a tendency to drag, stocks in the hands of the distributors at times being heavy. This applied also to some extent to the cheaper lines of sweaters and sweater-coats.

The unprecedented rise in the price of wool and other raw stock has apparently placed heavy wool goods beyond the reach of the average purse, to which fact may be attributed largely the slow absorption of stocks. This is borne out also by the exceptional demand for cotton fleece goods for next fall, which although selling at abnormally high figures, can still be retailed around \$1.00 per garment.

Military orders were somewhat sketchy early in the year, but large orders from the U.S.A. Government for supplies of all kinds during the latter part of the year has helped to keep Canadian knitting mills very busy. These goods included Underwear, Socks, Sweaters, Helmets, Mufflers, Gloves, and Blankets, in short, everything woollen to equip the American soldier cap-a-pie.

Labour has been scarce and more or less unsettled owing to the attractive figures offered by munitions plants. Efficiency has improved to some extent on last year, but is still under the shadow of war conditions.

The usual raw stock, coal, and general freight embargoes, materialized on time, and these difficulties have in the main been successfully overcome.

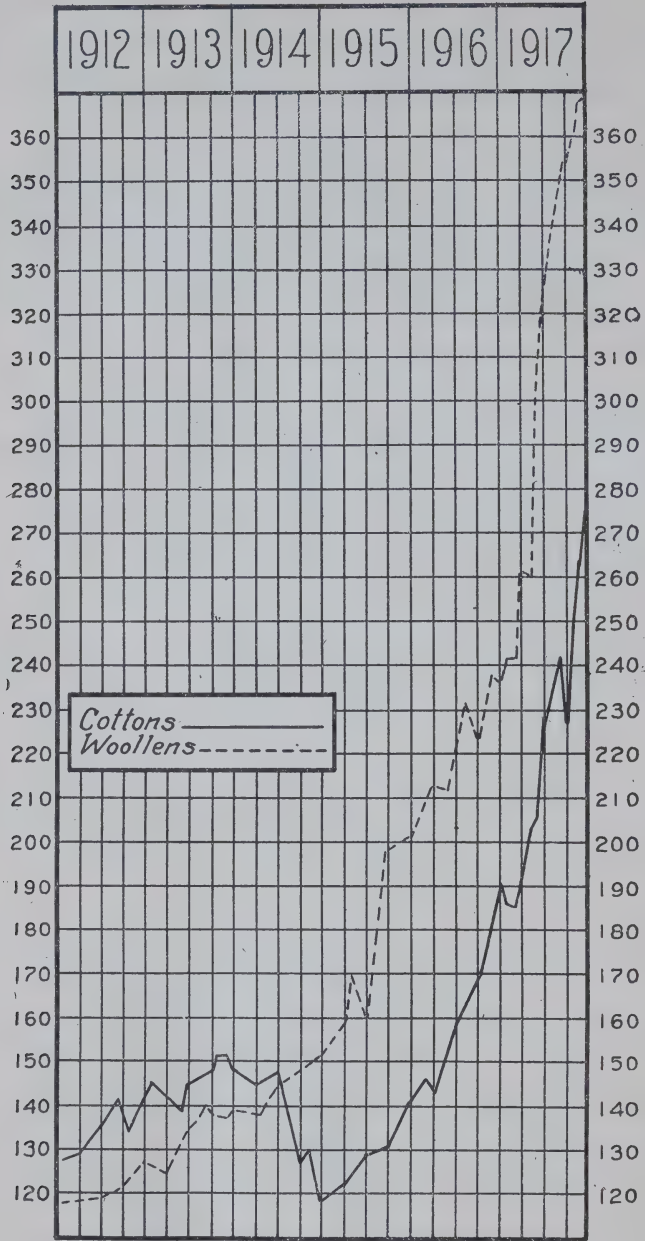
The outlook for 1918 is reasonably good as far as can be judged at this stage. For the reasons mentioned above, some mills may have to adjust themselves to different lines from those on which they have formerly operated.

From present indications it is reasonable to suppose that a fair amount of military business will develop during the year, in which case the 1918 business year should be as good as, if not an improvement on, its predecessor.

RELATIVE PRICES OF WOOLLENS AND COTTONS, 1912-1917.

WOOLLENS: Wool, Ontario, washed and unwashed; Yarn; Underwear, knitted; Beaver Cloth. COTTONS: Cotton, raw; Cottons, Grey; Woven Coloured Fabrics; Prints.

(Average Prices 1890-1899 = 100.)



(b) COTTONS.

Cotton had become increasingly scarce as the war proceeded owing to the decreased production in the United States and the increasing demand for cotton goods. The entry of the United States into the war created a still greater demand for cotton goods. The crop conditions in the United States were also unfavourable except for a short time in August. The acreage was firmer than in 1916. In September there was drought in Texas and excessive rain in the Atlantic States. In October several frosts occurred unusually early, destroying a large part of the crop. The total crop in the United States was estimated at 10,000,000 bales as compared with 12,500,000 bales in 1916, 8,358,000 in 1915, and nearly 16,000,000 bales in 1914. Raw cotton, upland middlings, at New York advanced from 17.45c per pound in January to 30.10c in December. In February there was a slight fall but the price recovered in March with advances each month. In July the price was as high as 27.4c but was down to 21.5 in September, reaching 28c in October. The average price for the year was 23.396c as compared with 14.525 in 1916. The average price of grey cottons manufactured by a large company rose from 35.93c per pound in January to 57.30c in December. Similarly, coloured cottons rose from 48.34c to 69.68c, and prints from 11.844c to 13.830c. On the cotton industry during the year Canadian Cottons Limited reported:—

There is nothing special to report in regard to the business of the cotton mills in Canada for the year 1917.

There has been a continuous demand for all the goods the mills could produce with the help available, and this condition is likely to continue until the conclusion of the war, and possibly for a longer period.

There is a tremendous shortage of cotton goods the world over, as the product of many hundreds of mills has been diverted to Government use for war purposes. It has been said that the U.S. Government is anxious to secure many million yards of army duck, more than is available at the present time.

Unfortunately another small crop has been raised in the United States, and as a result this staple is selling at about three times its normal value. This means, of course, that manufactured goods are selling at a correspondingly high figure. No relief, however, from the present very high prices can be expected until the world can raise a crop large enough to satisfy the demands with a fair quantity to be carried over to the following season.

Wages of cotton mill operatives were further advanced during the year to meet the increased cost of living, and from the present outlook it would appear as if a further step in this direction will be necessary within the next few months.

Were it not for the tremendous demand for cotton goods for war purposes it would seem as if the cotton mills might find a slackening demand from the civilian trade of the country, as all past experience gives evidence of the fact that high prices more or less restrict the volume of sales.

However, the Canadian mills could at the present time sell a larger portion of their product at better prices for Allied Government purposes than they are asking the general public here in Canada, feeling as they do that the home demand must be cared for. With the very high prices prevailing in England and the United States it makes it all the more necessary that the home mills provide, as far as possible, for the home demand.

The Dominion Textile Company Limited reported:—

This Company operated during the year, with the exception of the summer months, at almost normal capacity. There was a shortage of operatives until about the 1st November, when the situation began to show signs of easing, and has somewhat improved since.

As predicted last year, we have seen very much higher prices for cotton and all materials entering into the cost of manufacture, creating costs of the finished goods very much in excess of any period during the past fifty years.

Looking to the year 1918, we would say that, should we not have peace, conditions will continue much as they have been during the past year. Whilst under ordinary conditions the present high prices would not warrant a normal business, there is a decided shortage of cotton goods, coupled with the fact that woollen goods are both high in price and hard to obtain.

(c) SILKS.

Prices had been advancing since the middle of 1915. Toward the end of 1917 raw silk was at very high levels. Italian raw silk rose from \$6.65 per pound to \$7.00 in May and June and was thereafter off the market, as production in Europe was greatly curtailed. A line of Japan silk rose from \$5.50 per pound to \$6.85 in July but declined to \$5.55 in November and December. As high a level as \$10.00 per pound had been predicted, but stocks accumulated in Japan and the price fell. A line of machine silk thread rose from \$9.50 per pound to \$10.50. In spool silk the price was increased by reducing the quantity per spool about 10 per cent.

(d) JUTES.

The price of Jute, first marks, at Montreal rose from 11.16c per pound in January to 12.83c in April and continued at that level throughout the year, as the British Government fixed the

price on the Dundee market. For some time it was expected that the maximum prices would have to be raised as supplies were short but this was not found necessary. A line of hessians, 10½ ounces, advanced from 13·48c per pound in January to 27·35c in December. The supplies of jute became scarce at the end of January owing to the poor crop in India. The trade in hessians was also under government regulation and the production was reduced by 20 per cent. Prices in the United Kingdom were fixed but Eastern prices were not fixed and buyers offered very high figures but imports from the East were allowed only under license. Toward the end of the year the situation became acute.

(e) FLAX PRODUCTS.

The supply of flax fibre and tow was greatly reduced by the increased difficulty in getting supplies from Russia during 1917. A good quantity, however, was obtained from Russia during the summer months. In Canada, steps were taken by the Government to increase and encourage the production of flax fibre in those districts of western Ontario which were suitable. The price of flax fibre advanced from 25-30c per pound to 50-60c between January and December. The price of fine tow rose from 12-14c per pound to 20-25c. A line of flax sewing twine rose from 38-40c per pound to 44-48c. A line of linen rope rose from 35c per pound to 40c.

(f) OILCLOTH.

Prices were higher owing to the higher cost and scarcity of raw materials, wages, etc. Table oilcloths were up steeply owing to the advances in cotton. In floor oilcloths the prices had already reached a high level owing to the high cost of hessian during 1916. A line of table oilcloth advanced from \$2.50 per piece to \$2.43. A line of floor oilcloth advanced from 36c per square yard to 42c.

VII.—Hides, Leathers, Boots and Shoes.

Prices had reached high levels before the war and continued to advance from time to time owing to the increased demand and to the fact that supplies of hides and leather could not be greatly increased in a short time as in the case of metals, chemicals, etc. Toward the end of 1916 the highest point was reached and there was much speculation. Rumours as to peace caused a considerable fall in some markets, particularly in the United States. The result was that during 1917 market conditions in that country were reported to be the reverse of those in 1916, with prices in many lines falling instead of rising. Early in the year some lines were rising owing to special demand. The embargo on imports of leather and boots into the United Kingdom, except for Government needs, weakened the markets in America. The entry of the United States into the war reduced the demand for civilian use there very greatly and the demand for the United States army was for heavier leather. The Canadian markets were considerably influenced by these conditions. The manufacture of boots in Canada for the army was reduced and the demand for civilian men's boots was also less. The market for heavy leather continued high and the market for the lighter leathers and hides was very weak and the prices of hides slumped toward the end of the year. In the autumn some supplies were bought for shipment to the United Kingdom. Dealers in boots had ordered in the spring sufficient supplies for some time so that the buying was light during the remainder of the year. The demand for harness leather was greatly increased by the war needs of the United States.

Hides and tallow.—No. 1 beef hides at Toronto were down to 22c per pound in January, having reached 25c in December, 1916. In February the price fell to 20c but recovered to 22c in May. In October the price fell again to 20c and at the end of the year the market was very weak. Green calfskins had reached 45c per pound in December, 1916, but were down to 35c in January, 1917, 5c lower in February, and down to 25c in March. In May the price recovered to 32c but fell back to 27c in June and in October fell to 23c. Horsehides, No. 1, had reached \$9.00-10.00 each in December, 1916, but fell to \$7.00-9.00 in January, 1917 and were down to \$6.00-7.00 from March to August and down to \$5.00-6.00 in October and November, and advanced \$1.00 in December. Tallow was up to 9c per pound from January to April and up to 13-14c from May to December.

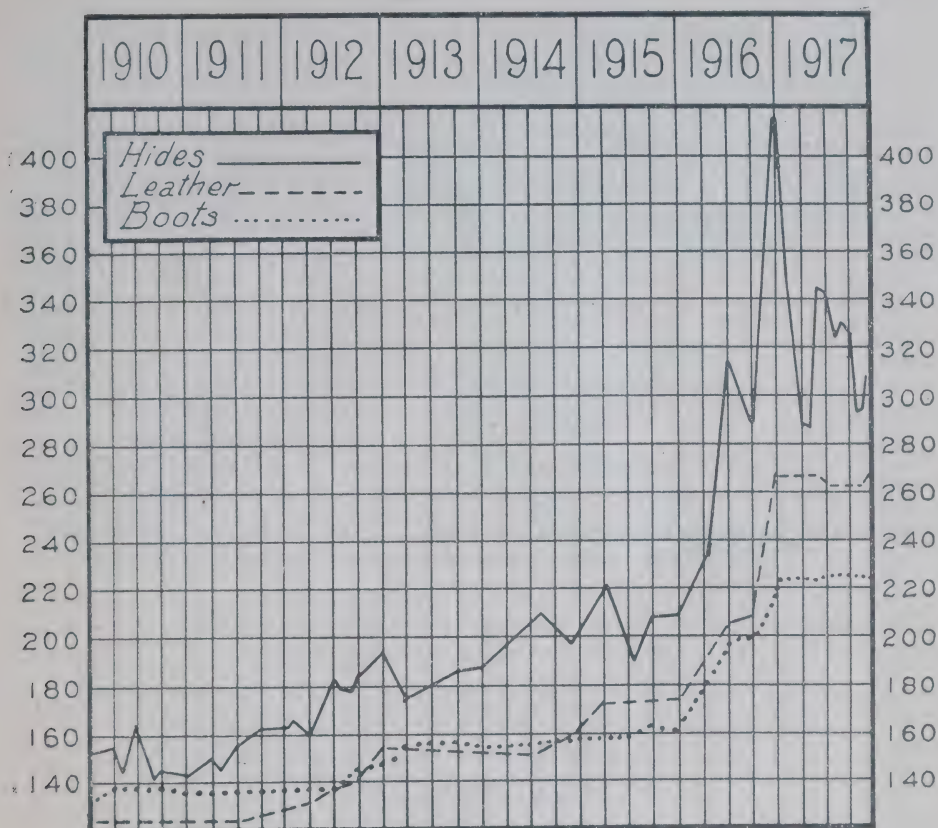
Leather.—Standard sole leather continued unchanged throughout the year, Spanish hides being quoted at 67-68c per pound and trimmed backs at 87-88c per pound. A line of harness leather was steady at 63-68c per pound until December when the price advanced to 68-70c. A line of upper leather fell from 78-80c per pound in the earlier part of the year to 74-76c in the last six months.

Boots and shoes.—A line of men's split leather boots rose from \$2.40 per pair to \$2.50 in June. A line of box-calf rose from \$4.40 per pair to \$4.50. A line of kip boots advanced from \$2.25 per pair to \$2.65. Women's dongola boots rose from \$2.50 per pair to \$2.50-3.00.

RELATIVE PRICES OF HIDES, LEATHERS AND BOOTS AND SHOES, 1910-1917.

Hides: No. 1, Steers'; Calfskins, green; Horsehides; Tallow. Leathers: Jobbing; Slaughter Sole; Harness; Heavy Uppers. Boots: Men's Splits; Men's Box Calf; Women's Dongola.

Average Prices 1890-1899 = 100).



VIII.—Metals and Implements.

The iron and steel markets had been very much depressed during 1914 and the early part of 1915, but during the latter part of 1915 and during 1916 and the early part of 1917 the demand steadily increased and prices were rising. The entry of the United States into the war in the spring had created an additional demand and prices reached a very high level in July. The United States Government then undertook to regulate prices in metals and several other lines so that levels were somewhat lower during the rest of the year, the production of metals, however, being under the control of the government as to distribution, priority being given to government demands and the needs of contractors working on government orders, directly or indirectly. The regulation of the prices and supplies of several other metals was also undertaken. In several of these lines prices had reached high levels in 1915 owing to the great demand for munitions and war material, both for contractors in the United States and in the East. Production was greatly increased and the prices receded at times in some lines, during 1916 and 1917, fluctuating from time to time.

(2) OTHER METALS.

Aluminum.—The price in New York fell from 60–62c in January to 48–50c in August and to 36–37c in December. Following the entry of the United States into the war the output was required for the production of war materials and the consumption in the other industries had been considerably reduced.

Antimony.—High prices had been reached in 1916 but a considerable reduction had followed as large stocks were thrown on the market at low prices. In January, 1917, the price at Toronto was 18c per pound but was up to 35c from February to May. In June, the price fell to 25c and in November was down to 16–18c. Imports and production had been curtailed during the latter part of 1916 so that prices were high in the early part of 1917. The cessation of the manufacture of shrapnel shells in Canada for Russia reduced the demand for antimony considerably.

Brass.—The price fell from 48c per pound in January to 46c in May, to 40c in September, to 39c in November, and to 35½c in December. The price of copper and zinc was somewhat lower at the end of the year than at the beginning.

Copper.—The price at Toronto fell from 36½c in January to 30–32c in December but was up to 38c from February to June. The production in 1916 was nearly 30 per cent higher than in 1915 in the United States but was slightly reduced in 1917. The war production for 1917 was slightly higher than in 1916 but was much greater than in 1915, being estimated at 1,413,056 metric tons as compared with 1,406,353 in 1916 and 1,083,730 in 1915. Over half of the production is in the United States.

MONTHLY AVERAGE PRICES OF LEAD, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916 AND 1917.

	Montreal.*					†London.					‡New York.				
	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	£	£	£	£	£	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
January.....	4.32	4.78	4.27	7.29	9.50	17.114	19.665	18.606	31.167	30.500	4.321	4.111	3.729	5.921	7.626
February.....	4.18	4.73	4.58	7.73	11.35	16.550	19.606	19.122	31.988	30.500	4.325	4.048	3.827	6.246	8.636
March.....	4.05	4.57	5.04	9.25	11.77	15.977	19.651	21.883	34.440	30.500	4.327	3.970	4.053	7.136	9.199
April.....	4.42	4.41	5.21	9.60	11.54	17.597	18.225	21.094	34.368	30.500	4.381	3.810	4.221	7.630	9.288
May.....	4.66	4.54	5.26	9.10	13.19	18.923	18.503	20.347	32.967	30.500	4.342	3.900	4.274	7.463	10.207
June.....	4.98	4.55	6.53	8.48	14.62	20.226	19.411	25.170	31.011	30.500	4.325	3.900	5.932	6.936	11.171
July.....	4.93	4.49	6.35	7.79	13.26	20.038	19.051	24.611	28.137	30.500	4.353	3.891	5.659	6.352	10.710
August.....	5.02	4.48	5.62	7.76	13.14	20.406	**	21.946	29.734	30.500	4.624	3.875	4.656	6.244	10.594
September.....	5.02	4.42	5.63	8.41	10.93	20.648	**	23.151	20.786	30.500	4.698	3.828	4.610	6.810	8.680
October.....	4.99	4.07	5.71	8.61	8.46	20.302	**	23.994	30.716	30.500	4.402	3.528	4.600	7.000	6.710
November.....	4.82	4.29	6.39	8.72	7.92	19.334	18.500	26.278	30.500	30.500	4.293	3.683	5.155	7.042	6.249
December.....	4.52	4.41	6.61	9.42	7.96	17.798	19.097	28.807	30.500	.....	4.047	3.800	5.355	7.513	.....
Year.....	4.658	4.48	5.60	8.51	11.14	18.743	.....	22.917	31.359	.....	4.370	3.862	4.628	6.858	.....

*Producer's price per cwt. for Canadian Pig Lead, delivered at Montreal in large quantities, net spot cash.

†London price in pounds sterling per long ton. Engineering and Mining Journal, New York.

‡New York prices per cwt. Engineering and Mining Journal.

**London Exchange closed.

Lead.—Owing to congestion in transportation from St. Louis, prices reached a high level in the spring and summer. The requirements of the United States Government in the spring also tended to raise the market, being greatly over estimated for some time. During August the price fell as the high prices had curtailed consumption. At Toronto the price advanced from 9½c per pound to 12½c in February, to 15½c in June, declining each month thereafter to 8½–9c in December.

Nickle.—The price at New York advanced from 45–50c per pound in January to 50–55c in March but fell in October to 50c. The production in Canada was reported by the Department of Mines to be \$4,470,970 pounds as compared with \$2,958,564 pounds, in 1916, the average value for 1917 being 40c as compared with 35c in 1916.

Quicksilver.—Quicksilver rose from \$80.00 per 75 pounds flask in January to \$140.00—150.00 in February but fell to \$115.00—120.00 in March and thereafter each month to \$85.00 in June, and until the end of the year the price advanced slightly each month, reaching \$115.00. The advance was reported to be due to scarcity and to the fact that the production cannot be cheaply or quickly increased owing to the necessity of building the necessary furnaces on a large scale and these would not become productive for more than twelve months.

Silver.—The demand for silver for extraordinary currency needs and for exchange in various parts of the world, particularly India and China, affected the price considerably in 1916 and the market at New York rose from 60 $\frac{3}{4}$ c per ounce to 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. During 1917 the advance continued, the price rising from 75c in January to \$1.00 per ounce in September, easing off to 85c in December. Toward the end of the year the demand for silver for shipment to the East was reduced as other financial arrangements were made. The production in Canada was estimated by the Department of Mines at 22,150,680 ounces as compared with 25,459,741 ounces in 1916, a decrease of 13 per cent in quantity but an increase of nearly 8 per cent in value.

Spelter and Zinc.—The market was somewhat higher in February and March as there was some buying in order to fill contracts for which the producers were unexpectedly unable to supply the material owing to trouble with gas in Kansas and Oklahoma. The price at Toronto was up from 13 $\frac{1}{4}$ c per pound to 13—15c but fell slightly each month until December when a level at 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ —10 $\frac{1}{2}$ c was reached. Buying for export to Europe was less than was expected and stocks were increasing. Zinc sheet advanced from 25c per pound to 26c.

Solder.—The price fluctuated during the year according to the markets for materials. At Toronto in January the price was 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ c but reached 45c in July and in August, falling off to 39c in November.

Tin.—The price advanced from 47—48c in January to 67c in May, fell 5c in September, and rose to 78—80c in December. Great scarcity prevailed toward the end of the year. The market was controlled to some extent by the governments in Great Britain and the United States. The export from the Straits Settlement were regulated by the British Government. There was some difficulty in getting supplies from the Dutch East Indies during the latter part of the year.

(b) IMPLEMENTS.

A line of imported anvils had reached 17c per pound in January but was unobtainable after February. A line of axes rose from \$8.50—11.00 per dozen to \$11.25—13.50. Coil chain, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, rose from \$7.20 per hundred to \$10.35 in June. Crowbars rose from \$5.75—6.00 to \$7.50—8.00 in July. Grindstones advances from \$1.60 to \$1.80 in February, and one dealer put the price as high as \$2.15. Horseshoes rose from \$4.65 per keg to \$6.00. Carpenters' hickory mallets rose from \$2.05 to \$3.50 per doz. Bench wood screws rose from \$6.80 to \$7.00. Soldering irons (coppers) rose from 61c per pound to 64c. A line of imported vises rose from 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ c per pound to 26c. The high prices of raw materials for iron goods were mainly due to the advances in some lines but higher costs of labour was also a considerable factor. In wooden and other tools the cost of lumber was somewhat higher as well as the cost of manufacture.

IX.—Fuel and Lighting.

The great demand for coal in the production of munitions and other war materials and the increased demand for railway transportation, which developed during 1915 and 1916 was increased during 1917, especially in the United States, following the entry of that country into the war. In spite of increased production there was considerable shortage and prices reached very high levels toward the end of 1917. Gasoline and petroleum products were similarly scarce and high in price. The high cost of chemicals also increased the price of matches and calcium carbide. In Canada the total production of coal during 1917 was estimated by the Department of Mines at 14,015,588 short tons as compared with 14,483,395 short tons in 1916, a decrease of 3.2 per cent. The value, however, was estimated to be 22.7 per cent higher than in 1916. This total included 108,225 tons of anthracite coal, all from one mine in Alberta, and 2,772,268 tons of lignite coal. The production for the year was increased in New Brunswick, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, and the Yukon by 284,781 short tons. In Nova Scotia and British Columbia there was a decrease of 752,588 tons.

(a) FUEL.

Coal, bituminous.—The increased demand for coal was especially strong in bituminous owing to its use for steam power and railroad transportation. The output in the United States for 1917 was estimated by the Geological Survey at 544,142,000 short tons, which was 8.3 per cent more than in 1916. The demand, however, was much greater than the increased output could satisfy and the shortage was acute at times. The price at the mines was fixed by the Government in August somewhat lower than had been obtained, approximately at \$2 per

short ton, varying according to location, quality, etc. Owing to the increase in wages to miners the price was raised 45 cents per ton in October. Toward the end of the year the scarcity of coal was very acute, particularly in New York and New England, and the United States Government took over the control of the railways in order to have the transportation completely under control. The shipment of Nova Scotia coal to Montreal fell off by 700,000 tons, decrease in output and lack of ships being the causes reported. The price of bituminous coal at Montreal rose \$4.69 per ton from January to April. Thereafter, further supplies of Nova Scotia coal were not available and United States coal sold at \$7.85 per ton and later the price rose to \$8.10. The output of a mining company on Vancouver island averaged \$3.45 in January and \$5.10 in December.

Coal, anthracite.—Great scarcity prevailed during the early months of 1917 owing to transportation difficulties and very severe weather. Toward the end of the year supplies were again somewhat scarce owing to difficulty in operating supplies in some districts, and trade was under the control of the United States Fuel Administration so far as imports into Canada were concerned and distribution in Canada was controlled by the Fuel Controller for Canada. Prices had been fixed at the mines in the United States by the Government at from \$4–5.30 according to size, locality, etc. The sales to be made by dealers were regulated by the fuel authorities in both countries during the latter part of the year. The price of anthracite coal, egg size, at Montreal in January, 1917, was \$7.10, advancing to \$8 in February and to \$8.25 in May. In July the price was up to \$8.40–8.50. In September an advance was made to \$8.50. In October the price reached \$8.50–8.75, in November \$8.75 and in December \$8.85.

Coke.—The great demand for coke in metallurgy and the production of munitions caused coke to reach very high levels during 1916. In January, 1917, Connellsville coke reached \$11–12 at the ovens and foundry coke was up to \$13 in March. In April, furnace coke was down to \$8 and foundry coke to \$10. In July, prices were up to \$15.75. In August and September there were slight decreases bringing furnace coke down to \$13.50–14.50 and foundry coke to \$14–15 per ton. In October the price was fixed by the United States Government at \$6, but foundry coke was increased to \$7 in November. The cost of coke was further increased in Canada by increases in freight rates and other costs of distribution.

Gasoline.—The price at Toronto in bulk advanced to 28½ cents in January. In March the price rose 2 cents and in April 1 cent, and continuing unchanged at 31½ cents throughout the year. The production of petroleum in the United States was estimated at 341,800,000 barrels as compared with 300,767,158 in 1916. The demand was very great and prices were higher than previous records. The production of petroleum in Canada in 1917 was reported by the Department of Mines to be 7,000 barrels greater than in 1916 but lower than any previous year for which records are available. The production in Ontario and New Brunswick was reported at 205,332 barrels. There was also a small production in Alberta. The price of crude oil at Petrolia was \$2.08 per barrel at the beginning of the year and increased several times, reaching \$2.48 in August.

(b) LIGHTING.

Coal oil.—In sympathy with the market for crude petroleum the price of coal oil, prime white, commonly known as Canadian, advanced from 11½ cents per gallon in January to 15½ cents in April. Water white coal oil, commonly known as American, advanced from 12 cents per gallon in January to 16 cents in April.

Calcium carbide.—In January, 1917, the price was up to \$60 per ton, reached \$65 in April, and \$75 in September.

Matches.—A line of matches advanced from \$6 per gross to \$6.60 in May. Toward the end of the year the high price of chemicals and other costs of production caused the market to be again firmer with higher prices expected.

X.—Building Materials.

(a) LUMBER.

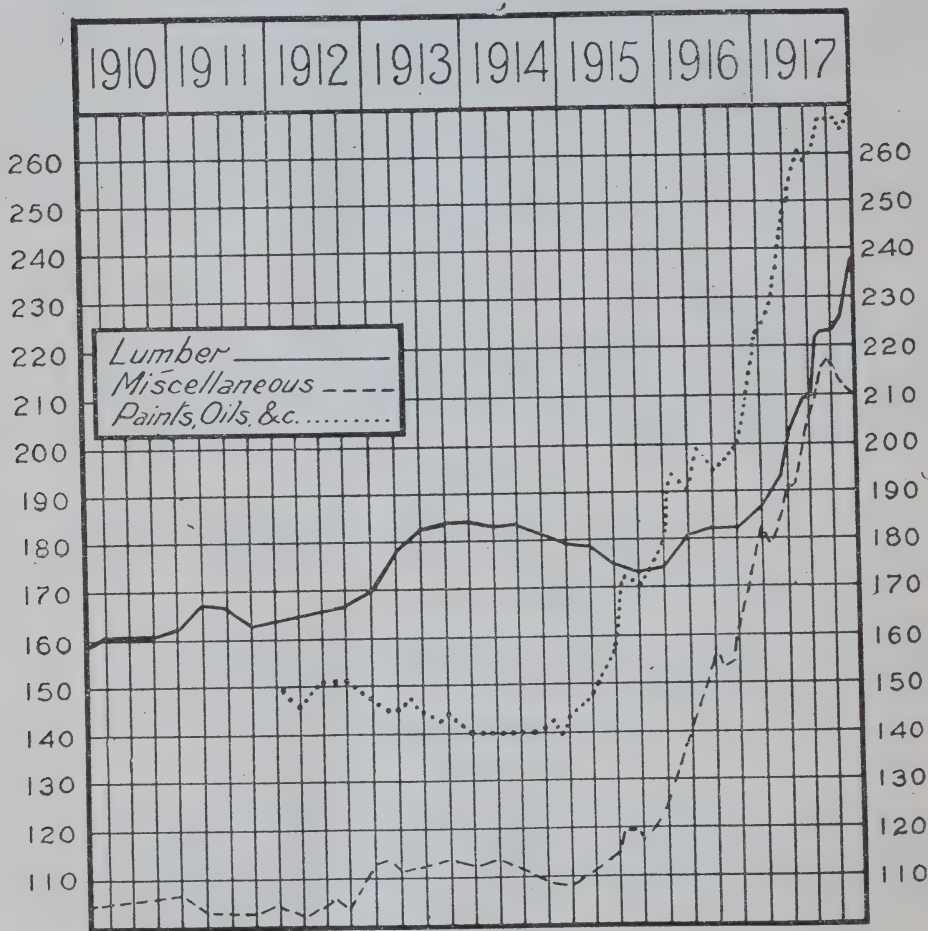
During 1917 the lumber business was carried on under considerable difficulties owing to embargoes on exports and imports in several countries, car shortage, freight embargoes and other transportation troubles, scarcity of labour, and high cost of operations. Stocks in many lines declined greatly. The demand for shell boxes, which had been such a factor in the lumber business during 1916, fell off during 1917 but was still an important factor. There was also a considerable demand for building for munition and other factories engaged in producing war materials and in war trade. These conditions offset the great curtailment in the building of houses and business buildings. In the Maritime Provinces the exports of lumber to the United Kingdom were greatly reduced by the scarcity of ships for transportation, only shipments for the Government being made. The United States market was reported satisfactory. There was also a considerable demand for building wooden ships, a revival due to the great demand during the war. The New Brunswick cut was estimated to be something lower than 7,000,000 feet which was the total for 1916. There was a good demand for spruce from the United States Government. The cost of cutting and getting out the logs was estimated to have risen from

\$22 per M to \$27-28. Toward the end of the year stocks of lath and shingles were pretty well cleared out and the shortage of cedar logs indicated scarcity of shingles in the future. In the Ottawa Valley the production of lumber was somewhat increased, the output of the principal mills being estimated at 433,160,987 feet as compared with 354,327,009 feet in 1916. Lath production was also greater by a considerable margin and shingle production was slightly higher. In the Georgian Bay and Northern Ontario district the lumber cut showed a considerable decrease, falling to 651,998,340 feet from 694,641,888 feet board measure. Lath production was somewhat greater and shingle production was somewhat lower.

RELATIVE PRICES OF BUILDING MATERIALS, 1910-1917.

LUMBER: Spruce Deals, N.B.; Shingles, N.B.; Pine, good sidings, shipping culls, box boards, 7 No. 1 cuts; 1 Lath Hemlock; Spruce; Oak; Birch; Maple; Fir, B.C.; Shingles, B.C. PAINTS, OIL, GLASS: White Lead; Linseed Oil; Turpentine; Benzine; Venetian Red; Paris Green; Prepared Paints; Rosin, White; Shellac; Varnish, furniture; Glue; Window Glass; Putty. MISCELLANEOUS: Bricks, common and fire; Cement; Lime; Plaster of Paris; Pitch; Coal Tar; Soil Pipe; Iron Pipe; Lead Pipe; Red Lead; Nails, cut and wire; Sash Weights; Sash Cord; Hinges; Copper Wire; Iron Wire; Wire Cloth; Wire Fencing.

(Average Prices 1890-1899 = 100.)



In Western Canada the lumber business was reported very successful. In British Columbia, the aggregate cut of the mills was estimated at 1,500,000,000 feet. The total value of forest production was estimated at \$46,000,000, an increase of \$10,000,000 over 1916, as compared with \$29,000,000 in 1915 and \$35,000,000 in 1912. Severe competition, especially from the United States, and the cessation of building on the prairie had caused great decreases in prices from 1913 to 1915. During 1916 the market had improved greatly owing to the good crops on the prairie in 1915, and the improvement continued during 1916 and 1917 owing to the high prices for grain.

The establishment of shipbuilding yards on the Pacific Coast and the improvement in the demand for Eastern Canada led to much better conditions during 1917. In spite of the high cost of operations, manufacturers were able to obtain higher prices for their products owing to the strong demand. The production of shingles was estimated at 2,278,205,000 feet valued at \$7,609,854. Over half of this was shipped to the United States.

Prices advanced considerably in nearly all lines of lumber. New Brunswick spruce deals rose from \$22.50 per M to \$25.00. Shingles at St. John rose from \$2.65—3.10 to \$4.20—4.60. Pine, good sidings, at Ottawa, rose from \$52.00—54.00 to \$60.00—70.00. Pine, shipping culls, rose from \$30.00—32.00 to \$42.00. Box boards advanced from \$20.00 to \$28.00 per M. Lath was up from \$4.50 per M to \$5.50. Hemlock was up from \$17.00—20.00 to \$23.00—24.00. Spruce at Ottawa rose from \$17.00—18.00 to \$27.00—28.00. No. 1 pine cuts at Toronto rose from \$50.00—52.00 to \$53.00—55.00. Red oak rose from \$62.00 per M to \$64.50 but eased off later. Birch advanced from \$35.00 to \$47.00 and soft maple from \$25.00 to \$38.00. British Columbia fir at Winnipeg advanced from \$21.50—23.50 to \$27.00—29.00. British Columbia shingles at Winnipeg rose from \$2.85 per M to \$3.35. Rough lumber at Victoria rose from \$14.00 per M to \$23.00 and shiplap from \$16.00 to \$24.00. Flooring advanced from \$40.00 per M to \$45.00 and shingles from \$2.75 to \$3.50.

(b) MISCELLANEOUS BUILDING MATERIALS.

High prices for raw materials, particularly iron and coal, as well as the higher cost of labour caused considerable advances in building materials. Common building brick at Toronto advanced from \$12.50 to \$15.00 per M owing to higher costs of labour, coal, and materials. The demand for building was not very strong. Fire bricks were up from \$40.00—70.00 per thousand to \$50.00—70.00. Portland cement rose from \$1.70 per barrel to \$2.00. Lime was up from 25c per bushel to 29½c. Plaster of Paris advanced from \$2.35 per barrel to \$2.60. Plain building paper had advanced from 50c per roll to \$1.30 during 1916 but declined to \$1.10 in September, 1917. Tanned building paper had risen to \$1.25 per roll and continued unchanged at this level. Roofing pitch was steady at 85c per hundred. Crude coal tar advanced from \$8.33 per hundred to \$12.07. Lead pipe rose from 13c per pound to 19c, but fell to 14—15c by December. Red lead rose from \$13.50 per hundred to \$14.00—14.50. Sash cord rose from 45c per pound to 57c in sympathy with the price of cotton. A line of heavy hinges advanced from \$3.59 to \$4.21. Copper wire rose from 37c per pound in January to 40c in April but eased off from month to month and was down to 27—29c in December. The fixing of copper prices in the United States lowered the market at the end of the year. Iron wire rose from \$5.00 per hundred pounds to \$6.50. Wire cloth advanced from \$2.75 per hundred square feet to \$3.25 but eased off to \$3.00. Barbed wire advanced from \$4.70 to \$6.95 per hundred pounds but eased off nearly \$1.00 in the last three months.

(c) PAINTS, OILS, AND GLASS.

White lead advanced from \$14.50 per hundred to \$16.50 in sympathy with the price of pig lead. Linseed oil, raw, advanced from \$1.15—1.20 per gallon at Montreal to \$1.38—1.42 but was somewhat higher in April and May and again in August and September. The price of flaxseed was particularly high in the spring and again in the late summer before the new crop was marketed. Boiled linseed oil was easier at \$1.57 in May and \$1.52 in September. Turpentine fluctuated considerably from month to month according to conditions in the Southern States. In January the price was easier at 75—80c per gallon and was as low as 60—63c in July but reached 74—75c in November. Benzine advanced from 28½c to 31½c per gallon at Montreal in sympathy with the petroleum market. A line of Venetian Red was up to \$2.75 in January but was off the market for some time. In August another grade about one-third in value was put on the market at \$2.00 per gallon. Paris green advanced from 45c per gallon to 55c. A line of prepared paint advanced from \$2.53 per gallon to \$3.30. Resin in small quantities at Montreal was steady in price. Orange shellac advanced from \$2.45—2.70 per gallon to \$4.00—4.25 but toward the end of the year was slightly easier at \$3.75—4.50. Furniture varnish was up to \$1.10 throughout the year. Common glue advanced from 25—35c per pound to 35—45c. Window glass advanced from \$6.24 per box to \$9.18. Putty was up from \$3.55 to \$4.15 per hundred.

XI.—House Furnishings.

Furniture.—Wooden furniture continued to advance owing to the higher costs of manufacturing including materials and wages. Common chairs, kitchen, advanced from \$7.20 to \$7.50 per dozen toward the end of the year, and kitchen tables from \$28.00 per dozen to \$35.00. Hardwood tables varied from \$10.30 to \$11.25 and sideboards from \$14.00 to \$22.00. The price of plate glass advanced less during 1917 than during 1916. A line of iron beds had risen from \$3.25 to \$3.85 each in 1916 and was up to \$4.00 in January, 1917, continuing at this level throughout the year.

Crockery and Glassware.—The price continued to increase under the same conditions as in 1916, higher freight rates from Great Britain for some lines, higher cost of coal, wages, etc. White cups and saucers rose from \$1.05 per dozen to \$1.45. Printed toilet sets rose from \$3.00 per set to \$3.30. Printed dinner sets advanced from \$10.00 to \$11.00. A line of glass tumblers rose from 40c per dozen to 65c.

Table Cutlery.—Celluloid-handled knives were practically off the market but the remaining stock available advanced from \$2.50 per dozen to \$3.00. A line of silver-plated knives was up to \$1.75.

Kitchen Furnishings.—Wooden pails advanced from \$2.48 per dozen to \$3.40 and wooden tubs from \$12.10 to \$16.15. The costs of wood, labour, and metal trimmings were practically high toward the end of the year. Brooms advanced very steeply owing to the high prices and scarcity of broom corn. The crop in the United States was greatly damaged by excessive moisture in the autumn. Manufacturers discontinued the manufacture of many lines of brooms owing to inability to get suitable broom corn. A line of brooms advanced from \$6.75 per dozen to \$8.00 in the spring but was then discontinued. In 1916 the average price was \$5.93 per dozen. Another line of brooms from \$3.40 per dozen to \$6.75 in December. Sad irons, Mrs. Pott's No. 95, advanced from \$1.15 per set to \$1.75.

XII.—Drugs and Chemicals.

Considerable advances had occurred in practically all lines since the beginning of the war. Supplies being cut off from some sources, such as Germany, Turkey, etc., and it was some time before production could be increased in other markets to meet the increased demand, which was further increased by the demand for war materials. By the early part of 1916 very steep advances had occurred from which there were slight declines during 1916. Conditions were similar during 1917 there being advances owing to increased freight rates and interruptions to shipments resulting from embargoes in exports, which were placed by various countries at times, and interruptions to shipping. On the other hand, as production increased, prices tended to fall toward previous levels. Alum was steady at 6c per pound at Montreal throughout the year. Bleaching powder declined from 7c per pound to 3½c. During the summer the market was disturbed by the effect of excessive heat on the steel drums in which the shipments were made causing the destruction of the steel case by the chemical, involving considerable loss of contents and lowering the quality. Borax advanced from 14c per pound to 16c in small quantities. Sulphur advanced considerably following an embargo on exports from the United States except under license. Ground brimstone advanced from 2½c in January to 4½c in September. Carbolic acid declined from \$1.20 per pound to 90c but in December reached \$1.00. Caustic soda rose from 6½c in January to 10½c in September. Shipments from the United States were obtainable only under license and toward the end of the year all licenses were cancelled. Some supplies, however, were obtainable from Great Britain. Soda ash advanced from 3½c to 4c per pound. Copperas was steady at 1½c per pound. Glycerine rose from 70c per pound to 80c. Indigo, Madras, was steady at \$2.00 per pound till December when the price fell to \$1.50. Muriatic acid was down to 6c per pound in small quantities as compared with 10c earlier in the year. Opium advanced from \$16.00 per pound to \$30.00. Supplies from Turkey were unobtainable and the market was practically bare for some time until stock from Persia was obtainable. Quinine advanced from 95c per pound to \$1.40. Sulphuric acid was down from 10c per pound to 6c in small quantities. Early in the year the market was weak but the demand increased. Most of the output, however, was sold ahead for some time. Toward the end of the year the chemical markets of the United States showed considerable excitement and supplies of the various commodities were being bought up rapidly.

XIII.—Miscellaneous.

(a) RAW FURS.

The price of raw furs rose almost continuously from the low level at the end of 1914, and at the beginning of 1917 were almost as high as in 1913. Considerable advances occurred during the year, especially in some lines. Mink advanced from \$5.50 per skin to \$7.00—8.00 and muskrat, fall and winter, from 40—50c per skin to 60—75c. On the other hand, raccoon was slightly lower at the end of the year, the price in December being \$3.00—3.50 as compared with \$3.00—4.00 in January. Skunk was also slightly lower at \$4.00—4.75 as compared with \$4.00—5.00 in January and was down to \$3.75—4.50 from March to November. The averages for the year were higher in all these lines than for 1916, the increase being greatest in muskrat. The demand for furs was reported to continue very strong.

(b) LIQUOR AND TOBACCO.

Hops.—The prices were much higher than for 1916, especially in English hops which were practically off the market at the end of the year. British Columbia hops were up to 22½c per pound at Montreal in January as compared with 19c the year before but reached 52½c per pound in November.

Malt.—Owing to the high price of barley, malt was much dearer during 1917 than the previous years. At Toronto in January, 1917, the price was \$1.55 per bushel as compared with 95c in January, 1916, and reached \$1.70 in May. In October the price fell to \$1.60 and rose to \$1.67 in December. Similar advances occurred at Montreal.

Ale and Porter.—Owing to the high price of malt, hops, and other materials the price of many lines of beer and ale advanced. Some lines, however, were kept at the previous level.

Whiskey.—A line of Canadian whiskey was advanced in May from \$2.10 per gallon to \$2.30 and in October to \$2.50. A change in the terms of sale involving the discount was made in Quebec, reducing the price slightly for cash.

Tobacco.—The tobacco crop in 1916 was considerably shorter in the United States and in other parts of the world. In Cuba many planters were growing sugar instead of tobacco owing to the high prices of the former. Shipments of leaf from several regions, particularly in Turkey, were impossible to obtain so that higher prices were paid for stock from other districts to obtain a similar line of leaf. Many lines of tobacco were raised in price early in the year, particularly cigars which had previously risen less than other lines. English tobaccos were also very firm owing to the difficulty in obtaining shipments, and in the United Kingdom were short owing to the curtailment of imported leaf and the great demand for the army. Toward the end of the year the standard lines of plug tobacco were advanced. One line of smoking tobacco rose from 82c per pound to 92c. Owing to the shortage of supplies of imported leaf and the great difficulty in obtaining some varieties there was a strong demand for Canadian leaf. Ontario Burley was selling at 18–23½c as compared with 16–16½c for the 1916 crop. The crop in Ontario was much larger than in 1916 being estimated at 3,495,000 pounds as compared with 2,943,000 in 1916, and 4,950,000 in 1915. The crop in Quebec was estimated at 5,000,000 in 1917, as compared with 3,000,000 pounds in 1916 and 4,000,000 in 1915. The acreage in Ontario was much lower than in 1915 and slightly lower than in 1916. In Quebec the acreage was almost twice as great as in 1916, being 5,000 acres. The production of Virginia leaf in Ontario was considerably increased, and the product was sold at 30–45c per pound as compared with 32½c in 1916. The weather was much more favourable for the tobacco crop in Ontario than in 1916 and was also favourable to the crops of Quebec, although the crop suffered somewhat from excessive moisture and hail.

(c) SUNDRIES.

Pulp and Paper.—Prices of pulp and paper reached very high levels toward the end of 1916 owing to the great demand for all lines of paper and some scarcity in supplies and materials, particularly sulphite pulp which had been formerly imported in large quantities from Norway and Sweden. The high cost of labour and other factors of production were also reported to have made necessary increased prices. Newsprint paper advanced to \$3.00 per hundred pounds by the end of 1916 as compared with \$1.95–2.05 at the beginning of the year. When newspaper publishers were about to renew contracts for the year according to their custom, the paper mills demanded \$3.00 per hundred as compared with \$2.00 or less for the previous year. The Dominion Government took power to fix prices and restricted exports of paper and paper materials. A commission was appointed to investigate the paper industry and it recommended a price for newsprint of \$2.50 per hundred in car lots. Wrapping paper, Manila No. 1, was up to \$7.35–8.75 per hundred pounds but fell to \$6.75 in November. Pulp, ground wood mechanical, was up to \$40.00–45.00 per ton at the mills but declined to \$32.00–37.00 in December. Owing to the great demand many new mills were established so that production was increased. Sulphite pulp, bleached, declined from \$160.00–170.00 per ton to \$110.00 and news grade from \$95.00–100.00 per ton to \$50.00–60.00.

Binder Twine.—The market for binder twine at Toronto opened in 1917 in April at 15½c per pound for sisal as compared with 9½c in 1916. In June the price rose to 19½c. Manila twine was also very high. Sisal and Manila hemp were becoming scarce, the production of the latter in Mexico having been curtailed during the political disturbances for some years.

Rope.—Pure Manila rope advanced from 27c per pound to 39c at Toronto. Manila hemp was very scarce and high owing to shortage on the primary market.

Gunpowder.—Gunpowder had risen to \$8.80 per 25 pound keg at Montreal and continued at the level throughout 1917 owing to the high prices of chemicals.

Rubber.—Raw rubber had declined considerably during 1916 and continued to decline during 1917, being the only commodity of great importance in commerce which had appreciably fallen instead of greatly increasing during the war in spite of an enormous demand. The production of rubber has throughout the world greatly increased owing to the enormous plantations set out some years before the war.

Soap.—The ordinary brands of laundry soap had risen to \$4.45 per box at the beginning of 1917 as compared with \$4.10 at the beginning of 1916. The price of materials used in the manufacture of soap had risen considerably and only the high prices at which the by-products such as glycerine, were selling had kept down prices. In April the price per box rose to \$5.00, and successive advances brought the price level to \$6.15 per box in December.

Starch.—In sympathy with the price of corn, laundry starch rose from 7c. per pound to 10½c.

IV.—TABLES OF PRICES, 1917.

I. GRAINS AND FODDER.

II. ANIMALS AND MEATS.

III. DAIRY PRODUCTS.

IV. FISH.

V. OTHER FOODS :

- (a) Fruits and Vegetables.
- (b) Miscellaneous Groceries.

VI. TEXTILES :

- (a) Woollens.
- (b) Cottons.
- (c) Silks.
- (d) Flax Products.
- (e) Jutes.
- (f) Oilcloths.

VII. HIDES, TALLOW, LEATHERS AND BOOTS AND SHOES.

VIII. METALS AND IMPLEMENTS.

IX. FUEL AND LIGHTING.

X. BUILDING MATERIALS.

- (a) Lumber.
- (b) Miscellaneous.
- (c) Paints, Oils and Glass.

XI. HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

- (a) Furniture.
- (b) Crockery and Glassware.
- (c) Cutlery, etc.
- (d) Kitchen Furnishings.

XII. DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

XIII. MISCELLANEOUS.

- (a) Raw Furs.
- (b) Liquors and Tobacco.
- (c) Sundry.

GROUP I.—GRAINS AND FODDER.

(a) GRAINS.

Prices at the first of each week, 1917.	Wheat, spring, No. 1, Manitoba Northern	Wheat, spring, No. 2, Manitoba Northern	Wheat, spring, No. 3, Manitoba Northern	Wheat, spring, No. 4, Manitoba Northern	Wheat, winter No. 2, Ontario.	Wheat, spring, No. 1, Manitoba Northern old.	Barley, No. 3 Canada Western.
	Winnipeg.*	Winnipeg.*	Winnipeg.*	Winnipeg.*	Toronto.**	Liverpool.††	Winnipeg.*
	per bush.	per bush.	per bush.	per bush.	per bush.	per bush.\$	per bush.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Jan. 1.....	1 77½	1 74½	1 69½	1 56	1 72-1 74	2 34	1 0 97
8.....	1 86½	1 83½	1 79½	1 65½	1 78-1 80	2 37	1 00
15.....	1 81½	1 78½	1 75½	1 60½	1 80-1 82	2 40	0 99
22.....	1 80½	1 77½	1 72½	1 60½	1 82-1 84	2 40	0 99
29.....	1 69½	1 67½	1 57½	1 45½	1 70-1 72	2 46	0 96
Feb. 5.....	1 68½	1 65½	1 60½	1 51½	1 70-1 72	2 46	0 91½
12.....	1 70½	1 67½	1 62½	1 53½	1 73-1 75	2 46	0 95
19.....	1 72½	1 69½	1 63½	1 55½	1 75-1 77	2 46	0 96
26.....	1 74½	1 71½	1 66½	1 56½	1 75-1 77	2 46	0 98
Mar. 5.....	1 85½	1 82½	1 77½	1 65½	1 83-1 85	2 46	1 02
12.....	1 84½	1 81½	1 75½	1 64½	1 81-1 83	2 46	1 05
19.....	1 88½	1 85½	1 79½	1 68½	1 85-1 87	2 46	1 06
26.....	1 88½	1 84½	1 78½	1 69½	1 87-1 89	2 49	1 07½
April 2.....	1 94½	1 90½	1 84½	1 75½	1 86-1 88	2 49	1 10
9.....	2 08½	2 04	1 98	1 88½	2 00-2 02	2 49	1 12
16.....	2 29½	2 24½	2 19½	2 09½	2 10-2 12	2 49	1 17½
23.....	2 39½	2 34½	2 29½	2 17½	2 40-2 42	2 49	1 17
30.....	2 70½	2 65½	2 60½	.....	2 70-2 72	2 49	1 25
May 7.....	2 86	2 83	2 78	2 66	2 88-2 90	2 49	1 23½
14.....	2 85	2 82	2 77	2 65	3 10-3 15	2 49	1 32
21.....	2 78	2 75	2 70	2 58	2 80-2 85	2 49	1 30
28.....	2 44	2 41	2 36	2 24	2 65-2 70	2 49	1 15
June 4.....	2 49	2 46	2 41	2 29	2 50-2 55	2 49	1 22
11.....	2 60	2 58	2 53	2 41	2 60-2 65	2 53	1 29
18.....	2 51	2 48	2 43	2 31	2 55-2 60	2 53	1 31
25.....	2 42	2 39	2 35	2 23	2 50-2 55	2 53	1 25
July 2.....	2 20	2 17	2 12	2 00	2 35-2 40	2 56	1 25
9.....	2 28	2 25	2 20	2 08	2 30-2 35	2 56	1 26
16.....	2 49	2 37	2 34	2 22	2 35-2 40	2 56	1 27
23.....	2 40	2 37	2 32	2 20	2 55-2 60	2 56	1 27
30.....	2 40	2 37	2 32	2 20	2 55-2 60	2 56	1 25
Aug. 6.....	2 40	2 38	2 33	2 24	2 55-2 60	2 56	1 20
13.....	2 40	2 40	2 38	2 30	2 55-2 60	2 56	1 24
20.....	2 40	2 40	2 40	2 36	2 40-2 45	2 56	1 22
27.....	2 40	2 40	2 32½	2 20½	2 15-2 20	2 56	1 18
Sept. 3.....	2 22	2 20	2 14	2 04	2 15-2 20	2 56	1 18
10.....	2 22	2 20	2 17	2 08	2 17-2 20	2 56	1 21
17.....	2 21	2 18	2 15	2 10	2 17-2 20	2 30	1 22
24.....	2 21	2 18	2 15	2 10	.....	2 30	1 24
Oct. 1.....	2 21	2 18	2 15	2 09	2 10-2 15	2 30	1 23
8.....	2 21	2 18	2 15	2 09	2 10-2 15	2 30	1 21
15.....	2 21	2 18	2 15	2 09½	2 10-2 15	2 30	1 20½
22.....	2 21	2 18	2 15	2 07	2 10-2 15	2 30	1 20½
29.....	2 21	2 18	2 15	2 07	2 10-2 15	2 30	1 21
Nov. 5.....	2 21	2 18	2 15	2 08	2 10-2 15	2 30	1 20½
12.....	2 21	2 18	2 15	2 08	2 10-2 15	2 30	1 20½
19.....	2 21	2 18	2 15	2 08	2 10-2 15	2 30	1 22½
26.....	2 21	2 18	2 15	2 08	2 10-2 15	2 30	1 24½
Dec. 3.....	2 21	2 18	2 15	2 08	2 10-2 15	2 30	1 23
10.....	2 21	2 18	2 15	2 08	2 10-2 15	2 30	1 28
17.....	2 21	2 18	2 15	2 08	2 10-2 15	2 30	1 31½
24.....	2 21	2 18	2 15	2 08	2 10-2 15	2 30	1 35
31.....	2 21	2 18	2 15	2 08	2 10-2 15	2 36	1 38
Average.....	2-2019	2-1726	2-1301	2-0360	2-1995	2-4375	1-1753
Average 1916.....	1-3812	.....	.....	.....	1-2338	.....	7783
Increase per cent.	59-4	.....	.....	.....	78-3	.....	51-0
Average price 1890-1899.	7724	.....	.....	.....	7559	.....	3217

* Quotations from the Annual Report of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange until Aug. 31; thereafter from the Grain Growers' Guide. † Holiday, prices on Tuesday. †† International Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics. ** Toronto Globe. ‡ \$2.22 at Montreal, price fixed by Board of Grain Supervisors, equal to \$2.10-2.15 l.o.b. country points, west of Toronto.

§ Prices for Friday preceding.

GROUP I.—GRAIN AND FODDER—Continued.

(a) GRAINS—Continued.

Prices at the first of each week, 1917.	Barley No. 2, Ont. good malting	Oats No. 2, Can. Western.	Oats No. 2, white Ontario.	Corn No. 3, American yellow.	Corn, American yellow.	Flax-seed, No. 1, Nor- western.	Peas, No. 2, white Ontario.	Rye, No. 2, Ontario.
	‡ Toronto.	* Winnipeg.	‡ Toronto.	‡ Toronto.	** Montreal.	* Winnipeg.	‡ Toronto.	‡ Toronto.
	per bush.	per bush.	per bush.	per bush.	per bush.	per bush.	per bush.	per bush.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Jan. 1.....	1 16-1 18	54½	64-66	1 07	1 08	2 60½	2 30	1 33-1 35
8.....	1 16-1 18	58	64-66	1 08½	1 09	2 60	2 40	1 35-1 37
15.....	1 18-1 20	56½	64-66	1 10	1 14	2 61½	2 55	1 40-1 42
22.....	1 20-1 22	56	64-66	1 13	1 14	2 64½	2 55	1 40-1 42
29.....	1 18-1 20	53½	63-65	1 11	1 11	2 63½	2 35	1 40-1 42
Feb. 5.....	1 18-1 20	54½	62-64	1 13	1 12	2 54½	2 35	1 38-1 40
12.....	1 20-1 22	55½	63-65	1 14	1 12	2 54	2 45	1 40-1 42
19.....	1 20-1 22	57½	63-65	1 15½	1 16	2 52½	2 45	1 40-1 42
26.....	1 21-1 23	57½	63-65	1 15	1 16	2 53½	2 50	1 41-1 43
Mar. 5.....	1 22-1 24	61½	65-67	1 21	1 16	2 58½	2 50	1 40-1 42
12.....	1 22-1 23	61½	64-66	1 20	1 16	2 62½	2 55	1 45-1 47
19.....	1 21-1 22	63½	65-67	1 24	1 16	2 64		1 51-1 53
26.....	1 21-1 23	63½	67-69	1 29	1 26	2 62½		1 53-1 55
April 2.....	1 21-1 23	65½	67-69	1 30	1 37-1 38	2 69½		1 68-1 70
9.....	1 23-1 25	67½	70-72	1 38½	1 37-1 38	2 83		1 75
16.....	1 30-1 32	71	73-75	1 49	1 54-1 55	2 99		1 87-1 89
23.....	1 35-1 37	68½	73-75	1 52	1 55-1 56	2 97½		1 88-1 90
30.....	1 35-1 37	72½	74-76	1 63	1 60-1 62	3 04		1 88-1 90
May 7.....	1 35-1 37	78½	74-76	1 66½	1 76	3 16½		1 98-2 00
14.....	1 40-1 45	76½	76-78	1 70	1 77½	3 13½		2 00-2 05
21.....		79	75-77	1 72	1 77½	3 09		2 00-2 05
28.....		69½	73-75	1 67½	1 70	2 92½		1 95
June 4.....		69½		1 78	1 80	3 09½		2 00
11.....		69½		1 87	1 85	2 93		2 00
18.....		70½		1 80½	1 83	2 84½		2 05
25.....		70½		1 82	1 83	2 79½		2 05
July 2.....		70½	77½	1 82½		2 63½		2 05
9.....		73½	79½	1 91	1 80	2 58½		
16.....		72½	81	2 05	1 80	2 89½		
23.....		74	87½		2 10	2 97		
30.....		79½	†85		2 23	3 31		
Aug. 6.....		79½	†81		2 33	3 35½		
13.....		67	†77		2 05	3 39½		
20.....		62	†69½		1 90-1 95	3 33½		
27.....		63½			2 05	3 60		
Sept. 3.....	1 20-1 22	64½	60		2 20	3 29		1 70
10.....	1 20-1 22	67½	60			3 23		1 70
17.....	1 20-1 22	66½			2 35	3 21		1 89
24.....	1 20-1 42	68½		2 10	2 35	3 29		1 75
Oct. 1.....	1 18-1 20	66½	62			3 16		1 75
8.....	1 18-1 20	67½	62		2 06	3 03		1 72
15.....	1 16-1 18	65½	62-63		2 09½	2 91		1 75
22.....	1 16-1 18	67½	63-64		2 24	2 97		1 75
29.....	1 20-1 21	67½	65-66		2 28½	3 04		1 75
Nov. 5.....	1 20-1 21	68½	65-66			3 11½	2 40-3 50	1 75
12.....	1 21-1 22	73½	67-68		2 29½-2 30	3 25	3 80-3 90	1 75
19.....	1 21-1 22	74½	70-71			3 15½	3 80-3 90	1 75
26.....	1 22-1 23	79	74-75		2 39	3 10	3 70-3 80	1 72
Dec. 3.....	1 22-1 23	81½	74-75		1 95	3 01½	3 70-3 80	1 75
10.....	1 23-1 24	80½	77-78		2 13	3 01	3 70-3 80	1 75
17.....	1 25-1 26	79½	77-78		2 05	3 01	3 70-3 80	1 77
24.....	1 30-1 31	81	77-78		2 05	3 04½	3 70-3 80	1 78
31.....	1 32-1 34	85½	79-80		2 02-2 05	3 18½	3 55-3 65	1 78
Average.....	1-2368	-685028	-707819			2-9494	2-9452	1-7093
Average 1916.....	-7811	-4861	-5025	-8987		2-0275	1-8971	1-055
Increase per cent..	58.3	40.9	40.9			45.5	55.2	62.0
Average price 1890-1899.	-4076	-3022	-3003	-4420		1-06	-5537	-5105

* Quotations from Annual Report of the Grain Exchange until Aug. 31; thereafter from the Grain Growers' Guide.
‡ Toronto Globe. ** Trade Bulletin, Montreal. † Western oats. †† Bay ports.

GROUP I.—GRAINS AND FODDER—Continued.

(b) FODDER.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Hay, No. 1. Halifax.*	Hay, No. 2. a Montreal.‡	Hay, timothy, baled, No. 2. Toronto.†	Hay, timothy, No. 1. Winnipeg.||	Straw, baled. Toronto.†	Bran. Halifax.*	Bran. Montreal.††	Bran. Toronto.†
	per ton.	per ton.	per ton.	per ton.	per ton.	per ton.	per ton.	per ton.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January.....	14 00-15 00	13 00a	13 00a	12 00	9 00- 9 50	34 00-35 00	31 00	33 00
February.....	14 00-15 00	13 00a	12 00-13 00a	12 00	9 00- 9 50	37 00-37 50	34 00-35 00	35 00
March.....	14 00-15 00	13 50-14 00a	12 00a	12 00	8 50- 9 00	40 00-41 00	36 00-36 50	37 00
April.....	14 00-15 00	13 50a	11 50-12 50a	12 00	7 00- 7 50	41 00-42 00	41 00-42 00	38 00
May.....	14 00-15 00	13 00-13 50a	12 00-13 00a	12 00	9 00	45 00-47 00	40 00-41 00	40 00
June.....	14 00-15 00	13 00-13 50a	13 00-13 50a	12 00	9 00	41 00-43 00	30 00-32 00	32 00
July.....	14 00-15 00	11 00-11 50a	12 00-12 50a	10 00-15 00	9 00	38 00-39 00	32 00-33 00	34 00
August.....	14 00-15 00	9 50-10 00a	11 50-12 00a	14 00-15 00	7 00- 7 50	41 00-42 00	36 00-37 00	36 00
September.....	14 00-15 00	11 00-11 50a	11 00-11 50a	.....	7 00- 7 50	41 00-42 00	34 00	35 00
October.....	14 00-15 00	12 00-12 50a	12 50-13 50a	.....	7 00- 7 50	40 00-41 00	34 00-35 00	35 00
November.....	14 00-15 00	13 50a	15 00-16 00a	.....	8 00- 8 50	40 00-41 00	35 00-35 75	35 00
December.....	16 00-17 00	15 50a	15 50-16 50b	20 00-30 00	9 00- 9 50	41 00-42 00	38 50-39 00	38 00
Average.....	14-6667	13-7708b	13-8333b	13-7778	8-3958	40-4792	35-5525	35-6667
Average 1916.....	16-583	18-646b	15-71b	14-75	7-375	.....	.....	25-375
Increase per cent..	11-6c.	26-2c.	12-0c.	.....	13-8	.....	.....	40-6
Average price, 1890-1899.....	.....	9-64	9-883	.....	5-75	.....	.....	12-08

GROUP I.—GRAINS AND FODDER—Concluded.

(b) FODDER—Concluded.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Bran. Winnipeg.‡	Shorts. Montreal.††	Shorts. Toronto.†	Shorts. Winnipeg.‡	Middlings. Halifax.*	Middlings. Montreal.††	Middlings. Toronto.†	Middlings. Winnipeg.‡
	per ton.	per ton.	per ton.	per ton.	per ton.	per ton.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January.....	25 00	35 00-36 00	38 00	30 00	39 00-40 00	38 00	.....	36 00
February.....	28 00	37 00	41 00	30 00	42 00-43 00	40 00-41 00	.....	36 00
March.....	30 00	39 00	39 00	32 00	43 00-44 00	41 00-42 00	.....	38 00
April.....	30 00	43 00	40 00-42 00	32 00	44 00-45 00	44 00-46 00	43 00-45 00	38 00
May.....	38 00	44 00-45 00	45 00	41 00	47 00-49 00	48 00-49 00	48 00	48 00
June.....	36 00	40 00-41 00	39 00	39 00	45 00-47 00	44 00-45 00	43 00	47 00
July.....	28 00	39 00-40 00	40 00-41 00	33 00	41 00-43 00	41 00	42 00	44 00
August.....	35 00	40 00-45 00	45 00	39 00	47 00-48 00	.....	47 00-48 00	46 00
September.....	35 00	40 00	42 00	39 00	47 00-48 00	.....	45 00-46 00	46 00
October.....	34 00	40 00-42 00	42 00	38 00	46 00-47 00	.....	45 00-46 00	46 00
November.....	34 00	41 00-43 00	42 00	38 00	46 00-47 00	48 00-50 00	45 00-46 00	46 00
December.....	34 00	44 50-45 00	44 00	38 00	47 00-48 00	50 00	48 00-49 00	46 00
Average.....	32-50	40-7708	41-5417	35-75	45-0833	44-2222	45-50	43-0833
Average, 1916.....	.....	.....	27-71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Increase per cent..	.....	.....	49-9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average price, 1890-1899.....	.....	.....	14-77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Maritime Merchant. ‡Montreal Gazette. †Toronto Globe. ††Trade Bulletin. ‡Northwestern Miller. ‡Grain Growers' Guide. a Record until latter part of 1916 was for No. 1 which ran \$1 per ton higher than No. 2. b No. 1. c Decrease.

GROUP II.—ANIMALS AND MEATS.

(a) CATTLE AND BEEF.

Prices at the first of each week, 1917.	Cattle, choice butcher.		Cattle, choice butcher.		Cattle, prime butcher.		Cattle, choice butcher.		Beef, plate, choice Canadian.		Beef, plate, American.		Beef, plate, Canadian.	
	Montreal. ¹		Toronto. ²		Winnipeg. ³		Calgary. ¹		Halifax. ⁴		Halifax. ⁴		Montreal. ⁵	
	per cwt.		per cwt.		per cwt.		per cwt.		per brl.		per brl.		per 200-lb. brl.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Jan. 1.....	9 50-	9 75	8 30-	9 75	7 75-	8 50	6 85-	7 65	30 00	32 00	25 00-	26 00	25 00-	26 00
8.....	9 75-	10 00	8 60-	9 25	7 75-	8 50	6 00-	7 85	30 00	32 00	26 00-	27 00	26 00-	27 00
15.....	9 75-	10 00	8 75-	10-25	8 50-	9 00	7 75-	8 00	30 00	32 00	26 00-	27 00	26 00-	27 00
22.....	10 25-	10 50	8 75-	10 50	9 00-	9 50	8 00-	8 50	30 00	32 00	27 00-	28 00	27 00-	28 00
29.....	10 25-	10 50	9 50-	10 80	9 50-	10 00	8 00-	8 50	30 00	32 00	28 00-	29 00	28 00-	29 00
Feb. 5.....	10 50-	10 75	9 50-	11 00	9 50-	10 00	8 40-	8 75	30 00	32 00	28 00-	29 00	28 00-	29 00
12.....	10 75-	11 00	9 50-	10 75	9 50-	10 00	8 50-	9 00	30 00	32 00	28 00-	29 00	28 00-	29 00
19.....	10 75-	11 00	9 50-	10 75	9 50-	10 00	8 50-	9 00	30 00	32 00	28 00-	29 00	28 00-	29 00
26.....	10 25-	10 50	9 50-	11 25	9 50-	10 00	8 50-	9 00	30 00	32 00	28 00-	29 00	28 00-	29 00
Mar. 5.....	10 75-	11 00	10 50-	11 50	9 50-	10 00	8 75-	9 00	30 00	32 00	28 00-	29 00	28 00-	29 00
12.....	10 75-	11 25	10 50-	11 25	9 50-	10 00	8 50-	9 10	33 00	36 00	28 00-	29 00	28 00-	29 00
19.....	10 75-	11 25	10 50-	11 25	9 50-	10 25	8 50-	9 00	33 00	36 00	28 00-	29 00	28 00-	29 00
26.....	10 75-	11 25	10 75-	11 50	9 50-	10 25	8 50-	9 10	34 00	37 00	28 00-	29 00	28 00-	29 00
April 2.....	11 50-	12 00	10 75-	11 50	9 75-	10 25	8 50-	9 25	34 00	37 00	28 00-	29 00	28 00-	29 00
9.....	11 50-	12 00	10 75-	12 00	9 75-	10 50	9 00-	9 25	34 00	37 00	30 00-	32 00	30 00-	32 00
16.....	11 50-	12 00	10 75-	12 00	10 50-	11 00	9 00-	9 25	34 00	37 00	30 00-	32 00	30 00-	32 00
23.....	11 50-	12 00	10 75-	11 75	10 50-	11 00	9 00-	9 25	36 00	38 00	30 00-	32 00	30 00-	32 00
30.....	10 75-	11 75	10 75-	11 75	10 75-	11 50	9 25-	10 00	36 00	38 00	32 00-	33 00	32 00-	33 00
May 7.....	12 25-	12 75	10 75-	12 00	11 00-	11 75	9 25-	10 00	36 00	38 00	34 00-	35 00	34 00-	35 00
14.....	12 00-	12 50	10 75-	12 25	11 25-	11 75	9 25-	9 75	36 00	38 00	34 00-	35 00	34 00-	35 00
21.....	12 00-	12 50	11 00-	12 50	11 00-	11 50	9 25-	10 00	36 00	38 00	34 00-	35 00	34 00-	35 00
28.....	12 00-	12 50	11 75-	12 50	11 00-	11 50	9 25-	10 40	36 00	38 00	34 00-	35 00	34 00-	35 00
June 4.....	11 75-	12 25	11 50-	12 00	11 25-	11 50	9 25-	10 00	36 00	38 00	34 00-	35 00	34 00-	35 00
11.....	11 00-	11 50	11 00-	11 50	11 25-	11 50	9 25-	10 00	36 00	38 00	34 00-	35 00	34 00-	35 00
18.....	11 00-	11 50	11 00-	11 75	11 25-	11 50	9 25-	10 00	36 00	38 00	34 00-	35 00	34 00-	35 00
25.....	11 50-	12 00	10 75-	11 75	11 00-	11 50	9 25-	10 00	36 00	38 00	34 00-	35 00	34 00-	35 00
July 2.....	11 00-	11 50	11 00-	11 75	10 00-	10 50	8 50-	9 00	36 00	38 00	34 00-	35 00	34 00-	35 00
9.....	11 00-	11 50	11 00-	11 75	10 00-	10 50	7 75-	8 00	36 00	38 00	34 00-	35 00	34 00-	35 00
16.....	11 00-	11 50	11 00-	11 75	10 00-	10 50	8 00-	8 50	36 00	38 00	34 00-	35 00	34 00-	35 00
23.....	10 50-	10 25	11 00-	11 75	8 25-	8 75	8 25-	8 75	36 00	38 00	35 00		35 00	
30.....	10 50-	10 75	11 00-	12 20	7 25-	7 75	7 25-	7 75	36 00	36 00	35 00		35 00	
Aug. 6.....	10 75-	11 00	11 50-	12 50	7 25-	7 75	7 25-	7 75	36 00	36 00	35 00		35 00	
13.....	10 25-	10 50	11 25-	12 65	9 00-	9 50	7 50-	8 00	36 00	36 00				
20.....	10 50-	11 00	11 25-	12 75	9 00-	9 50	8 25-	8 50	36 00	36 00				
27.....	10 25-	10 75	11 25-	12 65	8 50-	9 00	8 25-	8 50	36 00	36 00				
Sept. 3.....	10 25-	10 75	11 25-	12 25	9 50-	10 00	8 25-	8 50	36 00	38 00				
10.....	10 50-	10 75	10 25-	12 25	9 50-	10 00	8 75-	9 00	36 00	38 00				
17.....	10 25-	10 75	10 25-	12 60	9 50-	10 00	8 00-	8 50	36 00	38 00				
24.....	10 25-	10 50	10 25-	12 25	9 50-	10 00	8 00-	8 50	37 00	39 00				
Oct. 1.....	10 25-	10 50	10 25-	12 25	9 50-	10 00	9 00-	9 50	38 00					
8.....	10 00-	10 50	10 25-	12 25	9 50-	10 00	9 50-	10 00	38 00					
15.....	10 25-	10 50	10 25-	12 25	9 00-	9 75	9 50-	10 00	38 00					
22.....	10 25-	10 50	10 25-	12 25	8 50-	9 50	9 00-	9 50	38 00					
29.....	10 25-	10 50	10 25-	12 25	9 00-	9 50	9 00-	9 50	38 00					
Nov. 5.....	10 00-	10 25	10 25-	12 25	9 50-	10 25	9 00-	9 50	38 00					
12.....	10 00-	10 25	10 25-	12 25	9 50-	10 25	9 00-	9 50	38 00					
19.....	10 00-	10 25	10 25-	12 25	9 50-	10 25	9 00-	9 25	38 00					
26.....	10 50-	13 00	10 50-	13 00	10 00-	11 00	9 50-	10 50	38 00					
Dec. 3.....	10 25-	10 75	10 50-	13 00	9 50-	11 00	9 50-	10 50	38 00					
10.....	10 00-	10 50	10 50-	13 00	9 00-	10 50	9 50-	10 50	38 00					
17.....	10 00-	10 50	10 75-	12 50	9 00-	10 50	9 00-	10 50	38 00					
24.....	10 25-	10 75	10 75-	12 50	9 00-	10 50	9 00-	10 50	38 00					
31.....	10 00-	10 50	10 75-	12 50	9 00-	10 50	9 00-	9 75						
Average.....	10-8260		11-1538		9-9775		8-8525		35-0769		36-3043		31-1061	
Average, 1916	8-7899		8-42		7-45		7-073		25-955		25-773		22-37	
Increase per cent.	23-2		32-5		33-9		25-2		35-1		40-9			
Average price, 1890-1899.....			3-824		3-678								5-534*	

¹ Canadian Farm.² Toronto Globe.³ Grain Growers' Guide.⁴ Maritime Merchant.⁵ Trade Bulletin.

* Based on Cattle and beef, 1906-11.

GROUP II.—ANIMALS AND MEATS—Continued.

Prices at the first of each week, 1917.	(a) CATTLE AND BEEF—(Concluded.)				(b) HOGS AND HOG PRODUCTS.			
	Beef, dressed, hindquarters. Toronto. ¹	Beef, dressed, forequarters. Toronto. ¹	Beef, dressed, No. 1. Winnipeg. ²	Veal, dressed. Toronto. ¹	Hogs, select. Toronto. ¹	Hogs, dressed, shop. Toronto. ¹	Hogs, choice. Winnipeg. ³	
	per cwt.	per cwt.	per cwt.	per cwt.	per cwt.	per cwt.	per cwt.	
	\$ cts. \$ cts.	\$ cts. \$ cts.	\$ cts. \$ cts.	\$ cts. \$ cts.	\$ cts. \$ cts.	\$ cts. \$ cts.	\$ cts. \$ cts.	
Jan. 1.....	14 00-16 00	12 50-13 50	14 00-14 50	9 00-18 00	11 65	15 00-16 00	11 15	
8.....	15 00-17 00	12 50-13 50	14 00-14 50	9 00-18 00	11 75	16 00-17 00	11 40	
15.....	15 50-17 50	12 50-13 50	14 00-14 50	9 00-18 00	12 50	17 00-18 00	12 00	
22.....	15 50-17 50	12 50 13 50	14 00-14 50	9 00-18 00	13 25	17 00-18 00	12 40	
29.....	16 00-18 00	13 00-13 50	14 00-14 50	9 50-18 50	13 00-13 10	17 50-18 50	13 25	
Feb. 5.....	16 00-18 00	13 00-15 00	14 00-14 50	9 50-18 50	13 50-13 60	17 50-18 50	13 25	
12.....	16 00-18 00	13 00-15 00	14 00-14 50	9 50-18 50	13 65	18 50-19 50	13 00	
19.....	16 00-18 00	13 00-15 00	14 00-14 50	9 50-18 50	13 65	18 50-19 50	13 65	
26.....	16 00-18 00	13 00-15 00	14 00-14 50	9 50-18 50	14 00	18 50-19 50	14 40	
Mar. 5.....	16 00-18 00	13 00-15 00	14 00-14 50	9 50-18 50	14 25	19 00-20 00	14 00	
12.....	16 00-18 00	13 00-15 00	14 00-14 50	9 50-18 50	14 65	18 50-19 50	14 50	
19.....	16 00-18 00	13 00-15 00	14 00-14 50	9 50-18 50	14 15	18 50-19 50	14 75	
26.....	16 00-18 00	14 00-16 00	15 00-15 50	9 50-18 50	15 50-15 65	18 50-19 50	14 75	
Apr. 2.....	16 00-18 00	14 00-16 00	16 00-16 50	9 50-18 50	15 25	19 00-20 00	15 25-15 50	
9.....	16 00-18 00	14 00-16 00	16 00-16 50	9 50-18 50	15 00	19 00-20 00	14 65-14 85	
16.....	18 00-20 00	15 00-17 00	16 00-16 50	9 50-18 50	16 00	20 00-21 00	14 75-14 85	
23.....	18 00-20 00	15 00-17 00	16 00-16 50	9 50-18 50	15 25-15 50	20 00-21 00	14 75-14 85	
30.....	19 00-21 00	15 00-17 00		9 50-18 50	15 90-16 25	20 00-21 50		
May 7.....	19 00-22 00	15 00-17 00	16 50-17 00	9 50-18 50	16 00-16 25	21 00-22 00	16 00	
14.....	20 00-22 00	15 00-17 00	16 50-17 00	11 00-18 50	16 25	21 00-22 00	16 00	
21.....	20 00-22 00	15 00-17 00	16 50-17 00	11 00-18 50	16 60-16 65	22 00-23 00	16 00	
28.....	20 00-22 00	15 00-17 00	16 50-17 00	11 00-18 50	15 75	22 00-23 00	15 90	
June 4.....	19 00-21 00	15 00-17 00	16 50-17 00	11 00-18 50	15 25	21 00-22 00	15 85	
11.....	18 50-20 50	14 50-16 50	16 50-17 00	12 00-20 00	14 75	19 50-21 00	15 50	
18.....	18 50-20 00	14 50-16 00	16 50-17 00	12 00-20 00	14 25	19 50-21 00	14 35	
25.....	18 50-20 00	14 50-16 00	16 50-17 00	12 00-18 00	14 75	19 50-21 00	14 50	
July 2.....	18 50-20 00	14 50-16 00	16 50-17 00	12 00-20 00	15 75	20 00-21 00	15 00	
9.....	18 00-20 00	13 50-14 50	16 50-17 00	12 00-20 00	15 50	21 00-22 00	15 00	
16.....	18 00-20 00	13 50-14 50	16 50-17 00	12 00-20 00	15 00	21 00-22 00	15 35	
23.....	18 00-20 00	13 50-14 50	16 50-17 00	12 00-20 00	14 75	21 00-22 00	15 25	
30.....	18 00-20 00	12 00-13 00	16 50-17 00	12 00-20 00	15 75	20 00-21 00	14 40-14 50	
Aug 6.....	18 00-20 00	12 00-13 00	16 50-17 00	12 00-20 00	16 00	20 00-21 00	15 00	
13.....	18 00-20 00	11 00-12 00	16 50-17 00	12 00-20 00	16 00-16 25	21 00-22 00	15 75	
20.....	18 00-20 00	11 00-12 00	16 50-17 00	12 00-20 00	17 75	22 50-24 00	16 75-16 85	
27.....	18 00-20 00	11 00-12 00	16 50-17 00	12 00-20 00	16 00	22 50-24 00	18 25-18 40	
Sept. 3.....	18 00-20 00	11 00-13 00	16 50-17 00	12 00-20 00	16 75	22 00-23 00	18 25-18 40	
10.....	18 00-20 00	11 00-13 00	16 50-17 00	12 00-21 00	17 25	22 00-23 00	18 25-18 40	
17.....	18 00-20 00	12 00-14 00	16 50-17 00	12 00-21 00	17 00	23 00-24 00	17 00	
24.....	18 00-20 00	12 50-14 00	16 50-17 00	12 00-22 00	17 25	23 00-24 00	17 25	
Oct. 1.....	17 00-19 00	13 00-14 00	16 50-17 00	12 00-22 00	18 00	23 00-24 00	17 25-17 50	
8.....	17 00-19 00	13 00-15 00	16 50-17 00	12 00-22 00	17 25	23 00-24 00	17 25-17 50	
15.....	17 00-19 00	13 00-15 00	14 00	12 00-22 00	17 75	23 00-24 00	17 25-17 50	
22.....	17 00-19 00	13 00-15 00	14 00	12 00-22 00	16 00	23 00-24 00	16 50-17 00	
29.....	16 00-18 00	13 00-15 00	14 50	12 00-22 00	15 50	23 00-24 00	15 00	
Nov. 5.....	16 00-18 00	13 00-15 00	14 50	12 00-22 00	15 50-15 75	23 00-24 00	14 50	
12.....	16 00-18 00	13 00-15 00	14 50	12 00-22 00	16 00	23 00-24 00	15 50	
19.....	16 00-18 00	13 00-15 00	14 50	12 00-22 00	17 00	23 00-24 00	15 50-15 75	
26.....	16 00-18 00	13 00-15 00	14 50	12 00-22 00	17 00	23 00-24 00	16 00-16 50	
Dec. 3.....	16 00-18 00	13 50-15 50	14 50	12 00-22 00	15 75-16 00	23 00-24 00	16 00	
10.....	18 00-20 00	15 00-16 00	14 50	12 00-22 00	17 25	22 00-23 00	17 00	
17.....	18 00-20 00	15 00-16 00	14 50-15 00	12 00-22 00	17 00-17 25	22 00-23 00	17 00	
24.....	18 00-20 00	15 00-16 00	14 50-15 00	12 00-22 00	17 50	22 00-23 00	17 00	
31.....	18 00-20 00	15 00-16 00	14 50-15 00	12 00-22 00	17 75	22 00-23 00	18 75	
Average.....	18-2594	14-1745	15-5817	15-4340	15-5495	21-1085	15-3471	
Average, 1916....	14-58	10-72	12-958	12-16	10-542	14-649	10-51	
Increase per cent.	25-2	32-2	20-2	26-9	47-5	44-1	46-0	
Average price, 1890-1899.....	5-565 ⁴	4-70		6-582 ⁴	4-794	6-311 ⁵		

¹ Toronto Globe. ² Canadian Farm. ³ Grain Growers' Guide. ⁴ Based on prices of choice steers, Toronto, 1890-99. ⁵ Based on prices of other meats, 1890-99. ⁶ Based on prices of hogs and hog products, 1890-99.

GROUP II.—ANIMALS AND MEATS—Continued.

(b) HOGS AND HOG PRODUCTS—Concluded.

Prices at the first of each week, 1917.	Hogs, dressed.		Bacon, English, breakfast, boneless.	Hams, medium size.	Pork, mess, P.E.I.	Pork, heavy, Canada short cut mess.	Lard, pure, in tierces.
	Winnipeg.†		Montreal.‡	Montreal.‡	Halifax. §	Montreal.*	Toronto.*
	per cwt.		per lb.	per lb.	per bbl.	per bbl.	per lb.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts. \$ cts.	cts. cts.
Jan. 1.....	15	75-16 00	27	24		39 00-40 00	21½-21¾
8.....	15	75-16 00.	27	24	38 50	39 00-40 00	21½-21¾
15.....	15	75-16 00	27	24		39 00-40 00	21½-21¾
22.....	15	75-16 00	27	24	38 50	39 00-40 00	21½-21¾
29.....	15	75-16 00	28	25		40 00-41 00	21½-21¾
Feb. 5.....	15	75-16 00	28	25	38 50	40 00-41 00	21½-21¾
12.....	15	75-16 00	28	26		40 00-41 00	21½-21¾
19.....	15	75-16 00	28	26	39 50	40 00-41 00	21½-21¾
26.....	15	75-16 00	28	26		40 00-41 00	22-22½
Mar. 5.....	15	75-16 00	28	26	39 50	40-00-41 00	22½-22¾
12.....	15	75-16 00	28	26		41 00-42 00	22½-22¾
19.....	15	75-16 00	28	26	41 50	41 00-42 00	22½-22¾
26.....	16	00-18 00	28	26		44 00-45 00	24½
April 2.....	17	00-19 00	28	26-27	43 50	44 00-45 00	24½
9.....	17	00-19 00	28	26-27		44 00-45 00	25
16.....	18	00-22 00	28	26-27	44 50	45 00-46 00	26
23.....	18	00-22 00	28	26-27		45 00-46 00	26
30.....			30	27	46 50	46 00-47 00	26
May 7.....	18	00-22 00	30	27		46 00-47 00	26½
14.....	18	00-22 00	32-33	29	47 50	55 00-56 00	27
21.....	18	00-22 00	32-33	29		56 00-57 00	27½
28.....	18	00-22 00	32-33	29	48 50	56 00-57 00	27½
June 4.....	18	00-22 00	32-33	29		55 00-56 00	27½
11.....	18	00-22 00	35	29	48 50	56 00	27½
18.....	18	00-22 00	35	29		55 00-56 00	27½
25.....	18	00-22 00	35	29	48 50	55 00-56 00	27½
July 2.....	18	00-22 00	35	29		55 00-56 00	27-27½
9.....	18	00-22 00	35	29	48 50	55 00-56 00	27-27½
16.....	18	00-22 00	34	30		55 00-56 00	27-27½
23.....	18	00-22 00	33½-34	28-30	48 50	53 00-55 00	27-27½
30.....	18	00 22 00	34	29		51 00-52 00	26-26½
Aug. 6.....	18	00-22 00	34	29	48 50	51 50	26-26½
13.....	18	00-22 00	34	29		51 00-52 00	25-26
20.....	18	00-22 00	36	28	48 50		25-26
27.....	18	00-22 00	35-36	29		51 00-52 00	25-26
Sept. 3.....	18	00-22 00	35-36	29-30	51 50	51 00-52 00	25-26
10.....	18	00-22 00	34-35	29		51 00-52 00	25½-26
17.....	18	00-22 00	34-35	29	51 50	52 00-53 00	25½-26
24.....	18	00-22 00	37-38	29-30		52-00-53 00	26-27
Oct. 1.....	18	00-22 00	37-38	29-30	51 50	52 00-53 00	26½-27
8.....	18	00-22 00	37-38	29-30		52 00-53 00	26½-27
15.....	23	00-25 00	39-40	30-31	53 50	53-00-55 00	27-27½
22.....	23	00-25 00	39-40	30-31		53 00-55 00	27-27½
Nov. 5.....	23	00-25 00	40-41	31-32	53 50	52 00-53 00	27-27½
12.....	25 50		40 41	31-32		52 00-53 00	27-27½
19.....	25 50		40 41	31-32	53 50	52 00-53 00	27-27½
26.....			40-41	31-32		52 00-53 00	27-27½
Dec. 3.....	25 50		40 41	31-32		52 00-53 00	27-27½
10.....	25 50		40 41	31-32		52 00-53 00	28½
17.....	25 50		40-41	31-32		52 00-53 00	28½
24.....	25 50		40-41	30	56 50	52 00-53 00	28½
31.....	25 50		40-41	30		52 00-53 00	28½
Average, 1917.....	19-9902		33-5708	28-32	47-30	49-3269	25-6722
Average, 1916.....			23-73	21-2	32-583	33-635	16-603
Increase per cent.....			41-5	33-6	45-2	46-7	54-6
Average price, 1890-1899.....			10-602	11-120		16-281	8-599

† Canadian Farm.

‡ Montreal Gazette.

§ Maritime Merchant.

* Toronto Globe.

GROUP II.—ANIMALS AND MEATS—Continued.

(c) SHEEP AND MUTTON.

Prices at the first of each week, 1917.		Sheep, ewes, light.	Sheep, best killing.	Mutton, dressed.	Lamb, dressed.	Lambs, choice.
		Toronto.*	Winnipeg.†	Toronto.*	Toronto.*	Winnipeg.†
		Average price per cwt.	per cwt.	*Base price per cwt.	Average price per cwt.	per cwt.
		\$ cts. \$ cts.	\$ cts. \$ cts.	\$ cts. \$ cts.	\$ cts. \$ cts.	\$ cts. \$ cts.
Jan.	1	9 00-9 50	8 50-9 25	14 00-16 00	19 00-21 00	11 75-12 25
	8	9 00-9 50	8 50-9 25	14 00-16 00	20 00-22 00	11 75-12 25
	15	9 50-10 00	8 50-9 25	14 00-16 00	20 00-22 00	11 75-12 25
	22	9 50-10 00	8 50-9 25	14 00-16 00	20 00-22 00	11 75-12 25
	29	9 50-10 00	8 50-9 25	14 00-16 00	20 00-22 00	11 75-12 25
Feb.	5	10 00-10 50	8 50-9 25	14 00-16 00	20 00-22 00	11 75-12 25
	12	10 00-10 50	8 50-9 25	14 00-16 00	21 00-23 00	11 75-12 25
	19	10 00-10 50	8 50-9 25	14 00-16 00	21 00-23 00	11 75-12 25
	26	10 25-10 75	8 50-9 25	14 00-16 00	21 00-23 00	11 75-12 25
Mar.	5	10 25-10 75	8 50-9 25	14 00-16 00	21 00-23 00	11 75-12 25
	12	10 25-11 00	8 50-9 25	14 00-16 00	21 00-23 00	11 75-12 25
	19	10 25-10 75	8 50-9 25	14 00-16 00	21 00-23 00	11 75-12 25
	26	10 25-11 00	8 50-9 25	14 00-16 00	21 00-23 00	11 75-12 25
April	2	10 25-11 00	8 50-9 25	21 00-23 00	21 00-23 00	11 75-12 25
	9	10 50-11 50	8 50-9 25	21 00-23 00	21 00-23 00	11 75-12 25
	16	10 50-11 00	8 50-9 25	21 00-23 00	21 00-23 00	11 75-12 25
	23	10 50-12 00	8 50-9 25	21 00-23 00	21 00-23 00	11 75-12 25
	30	11 50-14 00	8 50-9 25	16 00-18 00	24 00-25 00	11 75-12 75
May	7	15 50-16 50	8 50-9 25	16 00-18 00	24 00-25 00	11 75-12 75
	14	15 50-16 50	8 50-9 25	16 00-18 00	24 00-25 00	11 75-12 75
	20	14 50-16 00	8 50-9 25	16 00-18 00	24 00-25 00	11 75-12 75
	28	14 50-16 00	8 50-9 25	16 00-18 00	24 00-25 00	11 75-12 75
June	4	12 00-13 00	8 50-9 25	16 00-18 00	24 00-25 00	11 75-12 75
	11	11 00-12 50	8 50-9 25	15 00-17 00	22 00-23 00	11 75-12 75
	18	11 00-12 50	8 50-9 25	15 00-17 00	21 00-22 00	11 50-12 75
	25	11 00-12 00	8 50-9 25	15 00-17 00	21 00-22 00	11 50-12 75
July	2	11 00-11 50	8 50-9 25	15 00-17 00	21 00-22 00	11 50-12 75
	9	11 00-11 50	8 50-9 25	15 00-17 00	21 00-22 00	10 00-12 00
	16	11 00-11 50	7 50-10 00	15 00-17 00	21 00-22 00	10 00-12 00
	23	11 00-12 00	7 50-10 00	15 00-17 00	19 00-20 00	10 00-12 00
	30	11 00-12 00	7 50-10 00	15 00-17 00	19 00-20 00	10 00-12 00
Aug.	6	11 00-12 00	7 50-10 00	15 00-17 00	19 00-20 00	12 00
	13	11 00-12 00	8 00-10 00	15 00-17 00	19 00-20 00	11 00-12 50
	20	11 00-12 00	8 00-10 00	15 00-17 00	20 00-22 00	9 50-10 50
	27	11 00-12 00	9 00-10 00	15 00-17 00	20 00-22 00	9 00-10 50
Sept.	3	10 50	8 00-8 50	15 00-17 00	20 00-22 00	9 00-14 50
	10	11 00	7 00-9 50	15 00-17 00	20 00-22 00	9 00-14 50
	17	12 00	7 00-10 00	15 00-17 00	20 00-22 00	9 00-14 50
	24	11 00	7 00-10 00	16 00-18 00	20 00-22 00	9 00-14 50
Oct.	1	11 00	7 00-10 00	16 00-18 00	20 00-22 00	9 00-14 50
	8	12 00	7 00-10 00	16 00-18 00	20 00-22 00	9 00-14 50
	15	12 00	7 00-10 00	16 00-18 00	20 00-22 00	9 00-14 50
	22	12 00	7 00-10 00	16 00-18 00	20 00-22 00	9 00-14 50
	29	12 00	7 00-10 00	16 00-18 00	20 00-22 00	9 00-14 50
Nov.	5	13 50	8 00-12 00	16 00-18 00	20 00-22 00	10 00-17 00
	12	13 50	8 00-12 00	16 00-18 00	20 00-22 00	10 00-17 00
	19	13 50	8 00-12 00	16 00-18 00	20 00-22 00	10 00-17 00
	26	14 00	8 00-12 00	16 00-18 00	20 00-22 00	10 00-17 00
Dec.	3	14 00	8 00-12 00	16 00-18 00	20 00-22 00	10 00-15 00
	10	13 50	8 00-12 00	16 00-18 00	20 00-22 00	10 00-15 00
	17	13 50	8 00-12 00	16 00-18 00	20 00-22 00	10 00-15 00
	24	15 00	8 00-12 00	16 00-18 00	20 00-22 00	10 00-15 00
	31	15 00	8 00-12 00	16 00-18 00	20 00-22 00	10 00-15 00
Average		11-8797	8-9057	15-8367	21-5566	12-0004
Average, 1916		8-356		14-606	19-59	
Increase per cent.		42-2		8-4	10-0	
Average price, 1890-1899.		4-012		†8-070	8-464	

* Toronto Globe.

† Grain Growers' Guide.

‡ Based on the price of sheep and Mutton at Toronto, 1890-1899.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

GROUP II.—ANIMALS AND MEATS—Continued.

(d) POULTRY.

Prices at the first of each week, 1917.	Turkeys.		Turkeys, dressed.		Fowl, dressed.	
	Montreal.*	Montreal.†	Toronto.‡	Winnipeg.‡	Halifax.**	Montreal.*
	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Jan. 1.....	30-32	28-29	27	.....	.....	15-22
8.....	29-31	30-32	27	23	22	15-22
15.....	27-28	31-33	27	23	.....	15-20
22.....	27-28	31-33	26	23	22	15-20
29.....	27-28	31-33	26	23	.....	15-20
Feb. 5.....	28-30	31-33	26	23	22	15-20
12.....	28-30	31-33	26	23	.....	15-20
19.....	28-30	31-33	26	23	22	15-20
26.....	.....	31-33	26	23	.....	.....
Mar. 5.....	.....	31-33	.....	23	.....	.....
12.....	.....	31-33	.....	23	.....	.....
19.....	.....	31-33	.....	23	.....	.....
26.....	.....	31-33	.....	23	.....	.....
April 2.....	.....	31-33	.....	23	.....	.....
9.....	.....	31-33	24	23	.....	.....
16.....	.....	31-33	24	23	.....	.....
23.....	.....	31-33	24	23	.....	.....
30.....	.....	32-33	24	23	.....	.....
May 7.....	.....	32-33	24	23	.....	.....
14.....	.....	32-33	24	23	.....	.....
21.....	.....	32-33	24	23	.....	.....
28.....	.....	32-33	22	23	.....	.....
June 4.....	.....	32-33	.....	.....	.....	.....
11.....	.....	32-33	20-22	.....	24	.....
18.....	.....	32-33	18-20	.....	.....	.....
25.....	.....	32	18-20	.....	.....	.....
July 2.....	.....	32	18-20	.....	.....	.....
9.....	.....	32	.....	.....	24	.....
16.....	.....	.....	18-20	.....	24	.....
23.....	.....	31	18-20	.....	24	.....
30.....	.....	31	18-20	.....	24	.....
Aug. 6.....	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	.....
13.....	.....	31	.....	.....	22	.....
20.....	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	.....
27.....	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	22½
Sept. 3.....	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	.....
10.....	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	.....
17.....	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	.....
24.....	.....	30-32	.....	22	.....	.....
Oct. 1.....	.....	30-32	.....	21	.....	.....
8.....	.....	30-32	.....	21	.....	.....
15.....	.....	30-32	.....	20	22	21
22.....	.....	30-32	.....	20-22	.....	.....
29.....	.....	30-32	.....	20-22	.....	.....
Nov. 5.....	.....	30-32	23-28	20	.....	.....
12.....	.....	30-32	23-28	20	22	.....
19.....	.....	27-28	23-28	20	.....	.....
26.....	28-29	24-27	25-30	25	17-20	20-24
Dec. 3.....	.....	24-27	25-28	26	.....	.....
10.....	30½-31½	24-28	25-30	26	.....	19-23
17.....	33-34	29-35	32-33	27	.....	19-23
24.....	34-35	29-35	32-33	27	.....	19-23
31.....	34-35	29-35	32-33	27	.....	19-23
Average.....	30-1923	32-52	24-5286	22-9711	22-375	19-4333
Average, 1916.....	26-213	26-47	25-23	19-167	.....	16-525
Increase per cent.....	15-2	22-9	a3-8	19-8	.....	17-6
Average, 1890-1899.....	9-443	.....	.....	.....	.....	6-983

* Montreal Gazette. † Canadian Grocer. ‡ Grain Growers' Guide. ** Maritime Merchant. a. decrease.

GROUP II.—ANIMALS AND MEATS—Concluded.

(d) POULTRY—Concluded.

Prices at the first of each week, 1917.		Fowl, dressed.	Fowl, dressed.	Fowl, dressed.	Chickens, dressed.	Chickens, dressed.	Chickens, dressed.
		Montreal.†	Toronto.†	Winnipeg.‡	Montreal.†	Toronto.†	Winnipeg.‡
		per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Jan.	1.	15	15		20-23	14	
	8.	15	14	14	21-23	17	18
	15.	17	14	17	25-32	17	20
	22.	17	17	17	25-32	17	20
	29.	20	17	17	25-30	17	20
Feb.	5.	20	17	17	25-30	17	20
	12.	20	17	17	25-30	17	20
	19.	20	19	17	25-30	20	23
	26.	20	19		25-30	20	23
Mar.	5.	20	19	18	25-30	20	23
	12.	20		17	25-30		
	19.	20		17	25-30		
	26.	20	23-24	17	25-30		
April	2.	20	23-24	17	25-30		
	9.	20	23-24	17	25-30		
	16.	20	23-24	17	25-30	45	
	23.	20	20-24	17	25-30	45	
	30.	20	20-24	17	25-30	45	
May	7.	20	20-24	17	25-30	45	
	14.	20	20-24	17	25-30	45	
	21.	20	20-24	17	25-30	45	
	28.	20	20-24	17	25-30	45	
June	4.	20	20-24	24	25-30	40-45	
	11.	20	22-25	24	25-30	35-45	
	18.	20	22-25	22	30	25-30	
	25.	20	20-22	20-25	30	25 30	
July	2.	20	18-20	20-25	30	20-30	
	9.	20	18-20	18-25	30	20-30	
	16.			18-25			
	23.	21	18-20	18-25	25	20-30	
	30.	21	18-20	18-25	25	20-30	
Aug.	6.	21	18-20	18-25	25	25-30	
	13.	21	18-20	16	25	25-30	18
	20.	21	18-20	14	25	25-30	18
	27.	21	20-22	17-20	25	25-30	22
Sept.	3.	21	20-22	17-20	25	25-30	22
	10.	21	20-22	20-25	25	25-30	25-26
	17.	21	20-22	18	25	25-30	20
	24.	21	20-22	16	25	25-28	18
Oct.	1.	21	18-20	16	25	25-28	18
	8.	21	18-20	16	25	25-28	18
	15.	21	18-20	14	25	25-28	16
	22.	21		16	25		18
	29.	21		16	25		18
Nov.	5.	21	22-25	12	25	21	16
	12.	23-26	22-25	12	28	21-25	15
	19.	18-19	16-22	12	23-28	21-25	15
	26.	18-19	16-22	18	28	21-25	25
Dec.	3.	18-19	16-22	16	23-28	21-25	18
	10.	19-21	16-22	15	23-28	21-25	17
	17.	23-25	16-22	16	28-30	21-25	18
	24.	23-25	16-22	16	28-30	21-25	18
	21.	23-25	16-23	16	28-30	21-25	18
Average		21-0400	19-9896	17-549	26-75	27-3778	19-2833
Average, 1916		19-458	17-894	13-833	20-01	19-605	17
Increase per cent.		8-1	11-7	26-9	33-7	39-6	13-4
Average, 1890-1899							

† Canadian Grocer. ‡ Grain Growers' Guide.

GROUP III.—DAIRY PRODUCTS.

BUTTER.

Prices at the first of each week, 1917.	Butter, creamery prints.	Butter, dairy.	Butter, creamery finest.	Butter, creamery solids.	Butter, dairy prints.	Butter, No. 1 dairy.
	Halifax.*	St. John.†	Montreal.‡	Toronto.§	Toronto.§	Winnipeg.††
	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Jan. 1		40-45	43-43½	42-43	36-41	35
8	46	40-45	43-43½	42-43	35-40	35
15		40-45	43-43½	41-42	36-39	35
22	46	38-41	43-43½	41-42	36-39	35
29		38-41	43-43½	41-42	34-37	35
Feb. 5	46	38-41	42-42½	40-41	34-38	35
12		38-41	42½-43	40-41	34-38	35
19	45-46	38-41	42½-43	41-42	34-38	34
26		40-42	43-44	42-43	34-39	34
Mar. 5	44-45	40-42	43½-44	42-43	35-40	35
12		40-42	43½-44	42-43	35-40	35
19	44-45	40-42	43	42-43	35-40	35
26		35	43	42-43	35-40	34
April 2	44-45	35	42	41-42	34-39	35
9		38-43	43	41-42	34-39	30
16	44-45	38-43	42½-43	41-42	34-39	35
23		40-42	42½-43	41-42	34-39	35
30	44-45	42-43	41½-42	41-42	34-39	35
May 7		40-43	42½-42½	41-42	34-40	35
14	44-45	40-43	42½-42½	41-42	34-41	35
21		40-43	41½-42	41-42	34-41	37
28	45-46	37-40	39½-40	41-42	34-40	40
June 4		37-38	38½-39	40-41	33-38	40
11	43-44	37-38	38½-39	40-41	33-38	40
18		37-38	37-37½	39-40	33-37	32-33
25		37-38	35-35½	37-38	32-35	32-35
July 2		35-37	34½-35	37	32-35	28-30
9	38-39	32-34	36-36½	36½-37	32-35	32
16		32-34	36-36½	37½-38	32-35	32
23	38-39	32-34	37-37½	37½-38	32-35	29
30		34-36	39-39½	37½-38	32-35	32
Aug. 6	40	34-36	40-40½	37½-38	32-35	32
13		42	41-41½	41-42	33-37	34
20	43-44	42	42-42½	41-42	33-37	33
27		45	41½-42	42-43	33-37	33
Sept. 3	44-45	45	41½-42	42-43	33-37	35
10		45-48	41½-42	42-43	33-37	38
17	45-46	45-48	42½-43	42-43	33-37	37
24		45-48	44½-45	43-44	34-39	37
Oct. 1	46-47	44-46	45-45½	43-44	37-41	38
8		44-46	45½-46	43-44	38-42	38
15	48	44-46	46-46½	44-45	38-42	38
22		44-46	46-46½	44-45	38-42	40
29	49	44-46	43½-44	44-45	38-42	40
Nov. 5		44-46	43½-44	44-45	38-42	40
12	49	44-46	45-45½	44-45	38-42	40
19		44-46	45-45½	44-45	38-42	40
26	48-49	44-46	44½-45	44-45	38-42	40
Dec. 3		44-46	42½-43	44-45	38-42	45
10	48-49	40-42	42½-43	44-45	38-42	45
17		40-42	44-44½	44-45	38-42	40
24	48-49	40-42	44½-45	44-45	38-42	40
31		40-42	44½-45	45-46	35-42	40
Average	45-12	40-9245	42-1974	41-8915	36-9245	36-0566
Average, 1916	37-167	29-25	35-05	34-03	29-81	26-255
Increase per cent.	21-4	39-9	20-4	23-1	23-9	37-3
Average price, 1890-1899			20-401	20-593	16-213	

*Maritime Merchant. †Canadian Grocer. ‡Montreal Gazette. §Toronto Globe. ††Grain Growers' Guide.

GROUP III.—DAIRY PRODUCTS—Continued.

EGGS.

Prices at the first of each week, 1917.	Eggs, new laid.	Eggs, new laid.	Eggs, fresh.	Eggs, new laid in cartons.	Eggs, new laid	Eggs, storage.	Eggs, new laid
	Halifax.*	St. John.†	Montreal.‡	Toronto.§	Toronto.§	Toronto.§	Winnipeg.††
	per doz.	per doz.	per doz.	per doz.	per doz.	per doz.	per doz.
Jan. 1.....	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
8.....	47	50-60	70	65-70	62-65	40-41	50
15.....		50-60	65-70	60-65	55-60	40-41	50
22.....	45	45-50	65-70	58-60	55-57	42-43	50
29.....		45-50	58	55-57	53-55	42-43	50
Feb. 5.....	45	45-50	60	52-53	50-52	43-44	50
12.....		45-50	60	57-59	56-57	46-47	50
19.....	50	50-55	58	56-58	54-55	47-48	50
26.....		50-55	56-57	54-55	52-53		50
Mar. 5.....	50	50-55	45	43-45	41-42		55
12.....		45	37-38	40-41	37-38		50
19.....	32	34-36	39	39-40	37-38		40-45
26.....		35	37-38	39	37		40-45
April 2.....	33	38	42	41	39		28
9.....		35	38	39	37		30
16.....	33	40	36	38-39	35-36		30
23.....		35-37	36	38-39	35		32
30.....	35	35-38	38-40	38-39	36		33
May 7.....		35-38	44	42-43	40		34
14.....	40	34-38	44	44-45	41-42		34
21.....		33-37	44-45	45-46	42-44		38
28.....	40	33-36	43-44	45-46	42-43		40
June 4.....		36-37	42-43		40-41		38
11.....	38	36-37			40-41		38
18.....		38-40			35-36		38
25.....		38			35-36		32
July 2.....		36-37			35		28
9.....	30	34-35	40		36		26
16.....			42		38		28
23.....	32	34	46-48		40		28
30.....		34-38	46-48		42		32
Aug. 6.....	40	34-38	50		43		31
13.....		40-42	50		45		36
20.....	44-45	45	52-53		45		32
27.....		47	52-53		45		37
Sept. 3.....	45-46	47	52-53		46-47		41
10.....		47-50	52-53		46-47		40
17.....	48-50	47-50	53-54		45-46		35
24.....		47-50	53-54		45-46		38
Oct. 1.....	48-50	47-50	53-54		45		38
8.....		47-50	53-54		45		40
15.....	48-50	47-50	53-54		45		42
22.....		50	53-55		45		42
29.....	48-50		53-55	50-52			45
Nov. 5.....		50-55	53-55	50-52		44	45
12.....	50	50-55	53-55	58-60		43-44	45
19.....		50-55	53-55	58-60		43	45
26.....	50	50-52	60-65	58-60		43	55
Dec. 3.....		50-52	60-65	58-60		43	55
10.....	50	50-52	60-65	60-65		42-43	60
17.....		50-53	60-65	60-65		42-43	60
24.....	50	50-53	60-65	60-65		43-44	60
31.....		50-53	65-70	65-70		44-45	60
Average.....	43.0400	44.4706	51.7755	51.8475	43.9767	43.3056	41.1509
Average, 1916.....	33.636	34.227	39.45	38.135	34.9	34.304	33.5
Increase per cent.....	28.0	29.9	31.2	36.0	26.0	26.2	22.8
Average price, 1890-99.....			15.93			13.445	

*Maritime Merchant. †Canadian Grocer. ‡Montreal Gazette. §Toronto Globe. ††Grain Growers' Guide.

GROUP III.—DAIRY PRODUCTS—Continued.

CHEESE.

Prices at the first each week, 1917.	Cheese, N.B. twins. St. John.†	Cheese, western, coloured. Montreal.*	Cheese, new, large. Toronto.†	Cheese, old, large. Toronto.†	Cheese, Man. large, fresh. Winnipeg.†	Cheese, Ont. large. Winnipeg.†	Cheese, new, large. Winnipeg.**
	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Jan. 1.....	25-25½	25½-25½	25-26	.....	.....	25½	24½
8.....	25-25½	25½-25½	25-26	.....	.....	25½	24½
15.....	25-25½	25½-25½	25-26	.....	.....	25½	24½
22.....	25-25½	25½-25½	25-26	.....	.....	26	24½
29.....	25-25½	25½-25½	26-27	.....	.....	26	24½
Feb. 5.....	25-25½	26-26½	25½-26	26½-27	.....	26	24½
12.....	26-26½	26-26½	26½-27	27½-28	.....	27	24½
19.....	26-26½	26-26½	26½-27	27½-28	.....	27	24½
26.....	26-26½	26-26½	26½-27	27½-28	.....	27½	24½
Mar. 5.....	26-26½	26-26½	26½	27½	.....	27½-28	24½
12.....	26-26½	23½-25	27	28	.....	28½-29	24½
19.....	26-26½	23½-25	26-27	26½-28	.....	28½-29	24½
26.....	26-26½	23-25	26½-28	27½-29	.....	28½-29	24½
April 2.....	26-26½	23-26	27½-28	28½-29	.....	29-30	24½
9.....	26-26½	24-24½	27-28	28½-29	.....	29-30	24½
16.....	27½-28	24½	26-27	28½-29	.....	29-30	24½
23.....	27½-28	24½-25½	26-27½	28½-29	.....	29-30	24½
30.....	27½-28	27-27½	27½-28	28½-29	.....	29-30	24½
May 7.....	28-28½	27-27½	27½-29	28½-29	27-27½	29-30	24½
14.....	27-28	27-27½	27½-29	28½-29	27½-28	29-30	24½
21.....	27-28	23	28½-29	26-27½	27½-28	29-30	23
28.....	27-28	21-23	28½-29	26-27½	27½-28	29-30	23
June 4.....	25½-26	220½-26	24-25	30	27½-28	29-30	23
11.....	24-25	22½	22-24	28-30	22-24	26-28	23
18.....	24-25	22½-21½	22-23	28-31	.....	.....	23
25.....	22½-23	22½-21½	22-23	30-31	24	.....	23
July 2.....	22½-23	.....	22-23	30-31	24	.....	23
9.....	22½-23	21½	22-23	30-31	24	.....	23
16.....	22½-23	21½	22-23	29-31	22½-23	.....	22
23.....	22½-23	21½	22½-23	29-31	22½-23	.....	22
30.....	22½-23	21½	22½-23	29-31	22½-23	.....	22
Aug. 6.....	22½-23	21½	22½-23	29-31	22½-23	.....	22
13.....	22½-23	21½	22½-23	29-31	22½-23	.....	22
20.....	22½-23	21½	22½-23	29-32	22½-23	.....	22
27.....	23-24	21½	22½-23½	.....	22½-23	.....	22
Sept. 3.....	23-24	21½	22½-23½	.....	22½-23	.....	22
10.....	24-25	21½	22½-23½	.....	23	.....	22
17.....	24-25	21½	22½-23½	.....	23	.....	22
24.....	24-25	21½	22½-23½	.....	23	.....	22
Oct. 1.....	24-25	21½	22½-23½	.....	23	.....	22
8.....	24-25	21½	22½-23	.....	23	.....	22
15.....	24-25	21½	22½-23	24	23	.....	22
22.....	24-25	21½	22½-23½	24	23	.....	22
29.....	24-25	21½	22½-23½	24	23	.....	22
Nov. 5.....	24-25	21½	22½-23½	24	23	.....	22
12.....	24-25	21½	22½-23½	24	23	.....	22
19.....	24-25	21½	22½-23½	24	23½	.....	22
26.....	24-25	21½	22½-23½	24	23½	.....	22
Dec. 3.....	24-25	21½	22½-23½	24-24½	23½	.....	22
10.....	24-25	21½	22½-23½	24-24½	23½	.....	22
17.....	24-25	21½	22½-23½	24-24½	23½	.....	22
24.....	24-25	21½	22½-23½	24-24½	23½	.....	22
31.....	24-25	21½	22½-23½	24-24½	23½	.....	22
Average.....	24-9953	22-7701	24-2995	27-6067	23-9429	28-09	23-1415
Average, 1916.....	.....	19-75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Increase per cent. ....	.....	15-3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average price, 1890-1899.....	.....	9-705	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Montreal Gazette. † Trade Bulletin. ‡ Canadian Grocer. ** Canadian Farm.

GROUP III.—DAIRY PRODUCTS—Concluded.

MILK.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Milk.	Milk.	Milk.	Milk.
	Montreal.†	Toronto.‡	Winnipeg.	Victoria.**
	per gal.	per 8-gal. can.	per cwt.	per gal.
	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.
January.....	25-28*	2 00	2 80	35
February.....	25-28*	2 00	2 80	35
March.....	25-28	2 00	2 50	35
April.....	25-28	2 00	2 45	30
May.....	25	2 00	2 35	30
June.....	23	2 00	1 55	30
July.....	24-26	2 00	1 90	35
August.....	26	2 00	2 00	35
September.....	26	2 00	2 00	35
October.....	30	2 30	2 10	40
November.....	30	2 50	3 00	40
December.....	30	2 50	3 00	45
Average.....	26.75	2.10833	2.371	35.4167
Average, 1916.....	21.1	1.61		30.4
Increase per cent.....	26.8	31.0		16.5
Average, 1890-1899.....	14.	98.812		22.

* As high as 30c and 32c reported to be paid by some dealers to get a sufficient supply. † The Montreal Milk Shippers' Association. ‡ Toronto Milk Producers' Association. ** Royal Dairy.

GROUP IV.—FISH.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Cod, dry, market size.	Cod, fresh, market size.	Cod, fresh, steak.	Haddock, dry.	Haddock, fresh.	Halibut, fresh, white.	Halibut fresh.
	Canso.†	Montreal.‡	Montreal.‡	Canso.†	Montreal.‡	Canso.†	Montreal.‡
	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
January.....	7	7-8	9-10	6	8-9	12	18-20*
February.....	7		10*	6	9	12	18-20
March.....	7	8½	10-12	6	9-10	15	19-20
April.....	8		10*	7	7½-8*	15	17-18*
May.....	8	7-8	8-9	7	7-7½	14	17-18*
June.....	8	5½-6	6½-7	7	5½-6	12	16-18
July.....	9	5-6	7	8	5-6	15	16-18
August.....	9	6-7	9	8	7-8	15	17-20
September.....	9	6-7	9	8	7½-8	15	18-20
October.....	10	6½-7	9-10	8½	7½-8	17	25-26
November.....	10	6½-7	9-10	8½	8-8½	17	23-25
December.....	10	6½-7	9½-10	8½	7½-8	17	23-25
Average.....	8.50	6.80	8.351	7.375	7.688	14.667	19.792
Average, 1916.....	6.667	5.071	8.167	4.583	6.958	9.833	14.833
Increase per cent.....	27.5	34.1	2.3	60.9	10.5	49.2	33.4
Average price, 1890-1899.....	3.875			2.90		6.3	

* Frozen. † A. N. Whitman and Son. ‡ Canadian Grocer.

GROUP IV.—FISH—Continued.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Lobsters, fresh "market." Canso.†	Lobsters, canned. Canso.†	Mackerel, salted. Canso.†	Herring, salted. Canso.†	Salmon Trout, fresh. Toronto.†	Whitefish, fresh. Toronto.†
	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
January.....		35	9½	3½	12-12½*	11½-12*
February.....		35	9½	3½	b	12-13*
March.....		35	9½	3½	20b	13-13½*
April.....	15	35	10	3½	12-13	15-17a
May.....	15	35			13-14	13-15a
June.....	15	35			13-14	13-14
July.....		35	6	3½	13-14	13-14
August.....		35	6	3½	15	15
September.....		38	9	4½	13½-15	15
October.....		38	10	5	12-14	12-15
November.....		38	10	5	15-16*	14-15*
December.....		38				
Average.....	15	36.0	8.55	3.9	14.3	13.771
Average, 1916.....	15	35	7.455	2.55	12.646	13.813
Increase per cent.....		2.9	14.7	52.9	13.1	0.3c
Average price, 1890-1899.....	8.7	22	5.45	2	6.828	7.064

† A. N. Whitman and Son.
Montreal.

‡ Canadian Grocer.

* Frozen.

a. Frozen, 13-13½c.

b. 14-15c., frozen at

c. Decrease.

GROUP IV.—FISH—Continued.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Salmon, canned, fancy. Halifax.†	Salmon, canned, Red Spring. St. John.†	Salmon, canned, Pinks. St. John.†	Salmon, canned, Sockeye. Toronto.†	Salmon, canned, Cohoe. Toronto.†	Salmon, canned, Pink. Toronto.†	Salmon, canned, Sockeye. Calgary.†	Salmon, canned, Pinks. Calgary.†
	per case.*	per case.*	per case.*	per doz.	per doz.	per doz.	per case.*	per case.*
	\$ cts.	\$ cts. \$ cts	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.
January.....	10 00	10 00-10 50	6 00-8 75	3 00-3 25	2 50	1 75-1 80	12 00	5 00-5 50
February.....	10 00	10 00-10 50	6 00-8 75	3 00-3 25	2 40-2 50	1 75-1 80	12 00	5 00-5 50
March.....	10 00	10 00-10 50	6 25-6 50		2 40-2 60	1 65-1 80	12 00	5 00-5 50
April.....	10 00	10 00-10 50	6 25-6 50		2 50-2 60	1 65-1 80	12 25	5 00-5 50
May.....	10 00	10 00-10 50	6 25-6 50		2 50-2 75	1 75-1 85		
June.....	10 00	10 00-10 50	6 50-7 00		2 55-2 85	1 75-1 90		6 00-6 50
July.....	10 00	10 00-10 50	6 50-7 00		2 55-2 90	1 75-1 90		7 25
August.....	10 50	10 00-10 50	6 50-7 00		2 55-2 90	1 75-1 90	12 75	7 25
September.....			8 25-8 50	3 60-3 75	2 90-3 00	2 15-2 25	12 75	8 50
October.....	13 50			3 60-3 85	3 25	2 15-2 25	15 50	7 75-8 50
November.....	13 50			3 75-3 85	3 25	2 40-2 50	16 00	8 75-9 50
December.....	13 50			3 75-4 25	3 75	2 40-2 50	16 00	8 75-9 50
Average.....	11 00	10 25	6.944	3.575	2.831	1.965	13.472	6.966
Average, 1916.....	8 80							
Increase per cent..	25.0							
Average price, 1890-1899.....								

† Maritime Merchant.

‡ Canadian Grocer.

GROUP IV.—FISH.—Concluded.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Salmon, canned, B.C. Sockeye, "Horseshoe" Brand. † Victoria.	Salmon, canned, Cohoe. Victoria.†	Salmon, canned, Pink. Victoria.†
	per case.	per case.	per case.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January.....	9 50	7 00	4 25
February.....	9 50	7 00	4 25
March.....	9 50	7 00	4 25
April.....	10 00	8 00	6 00
May.....			
June.....			
July.....			
August.....			
September.....	12 50	8 75	7 00
October.....	12 50	8 75	7 00
November.....	12 50	8 75	7 00
December.....	12 50*	8 75*	7 00*
Average.....	11.063	8.00	5.8444
Average, 1916.....	9.583	5.417	3.525
Increase per cent.....	15.4	47.7	65.8
Average price, 1890-1899.....	4.275		

* Nominal.

† J. H. Todd and Sons.

GROUP V—OTHER FOODS. (a) FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

(1) FRESH FRUITS.

Prices at the first of each week dur- ing season, 1917.	Cherries, Canadian, red.	Grapes, blue.	Peaches, No. 1 fruit (leno covers).	Pears.	Plums,	Raspberries.	Strawberries, Canadian.
	Toronto.a	Toronto.a	Toronto.a	Toronto.a	Toronto.a	Toronto.a	Toronto.a
	per 11 qt.	per 6 qt.	per 11 qt.	per 11 qt.	per 6 qt.	per qt.	per qt.
	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
June 4.....							16-18d
11.....							16-18d
18.....							17-18d
25.....							20-22
July 2.....	1 50-2 00						10-12
9.....	1 25-1 50						10-12
16.....	65-1 25						12-14
23.....	70- 90						14-16
30.....	75-1 00					25	11-13
Aug. 6.....	75-1 00					15-17	
13.....	1 00-1 25		50-1 00			14-16	
20.....	1 25-1 50		50- 75		50-60	18-20	
27.....			50- 75	65-1 00	30-65	20-22	
Sept. 3.....			0 60-0 80	0 60-0 75	40-75		
10.....			0 65-1 00	0 40-0 50	40-50		
17.....			0 60-1 00	0 40-0 50	30-75		
24.....		35	0 40-0 75	0 75-1 00	30-60		
Oct. 1.....		25-30	0 40-0 75	0 65-0 75	50-65		
8.....		25-30	0 50-1 00	0 65-0 75	50-65		
15.....		25-35	0 35-1 00	0 60-0 80	50-65		
22.....		25-35	0 35-1 00	0 65-0 75	50-65		
29.....		30-35	0 35-0 40	0 35-0 40			
Average.....	1.1406	30.4167	66.25	64.5	52.7778	19.2	13.8333
Average 1916.....	.83333	24.194	.66533	.40417	35.000	14.625	10.750
Increase per cent.	36.9	25.7	.4 decrease.	59.6	50.8	31.3	28.7
Average price, 1890-1899.....	.91725	25.6	.9225	b	c	9.213	9.644

a Toronto Globe quotations. b August, 59-25c.; September, 56-5; October, 55-75; c August, 76; September, 64-75; October, 5-95; d Imported, not included in average or index number.

GROUP V—OTHER FOODS. (a) FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. (Continued.)

(a) Fresh Fruits (concluded).					(2) Fruits, Dried.			
Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Apples, good (a) seasonable. Toronto.*	Bananas, yellow. Toronto.†	Lemons, Messina and Verdelli. Toronto. †	Oranges, Naval and Valencia. Toronto.†	Apples, evaporated. Toronto.†	Currants, Patras. Toronto.†	Prunes, 70-80's. Toronto. †	Raisins, California Valencia. Toronto.†
	per brl.	per bunch.	per box.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
January.....	5 50-7 00	2 00-2 50	3 50-3 75	f 3 00-3 25	11½-12	21-23	.....	10½
February.....	5 50-8 50	1 25-2 00	c 3 75-4 00	f 3 00-3 50	12½-13	21-23	9½-11	10½-11
March.....	5 50-8 00	2 25-3 50	c 3 75-4 00	f 3 00-4 00	13-13½	21-23	9½-11	9½-10½
April.....	6 00-7 00	2 25-3 25	c 3 50-4 00	f 3 25-4 00	13-13½	21-23	9½-11	9½-10½
May.....	6 00-7 00	2 25-2 75	c 3 00-4 00	f 3 00-3 50	13-13½	22-23	.....	9½-10½
June.....	.....	2 00-4 00	c 5 00	f 4 00-4 50	13½-14	22-23	13½	10½-11
July.....	.....	3 00-4 00	d 6 00-6 50	g 4 00-5 00	13½-14½	h 22	13-13½	10½-11
August.....	.....	2 50-3 50	d 7 50-8 00	g 4 00-4 75	13½-14½	h 22	13-13½	10½-11
September.....	5 00-6 50	2 25-2 75	d 5 00-6 50	g 3 50-4 25	.....	.....	.....	10½-11
October.....	4 50-6 00	2 25-2 75	d 4 75-5 50	g 3 75-4 25	.....	i 23-25	12½-13½	10-10½
November.....	5 50-8 00	2 25-2 75	d 8 00	g 4 00-5 50	24	i 24-32	12½-13	10-10½
December.....	5 50-8 00	3 00-3 50	e 9.00	f 4 50-5 00	24-24½	i 26-28	11½-13½	7-10½
Average.....	6.3889	2.6875	c 3.9375 d 6.792	f 3.6876 g 4.30	15.425	23.2727	12.1528	10.2917
Average 1916.....	4.944	2.167	c 3 75 d 6.625	f 3.589 g 5.125	9.792	16.635	9.104	9.271
Increase per cent...	29.2	24.0	c 5.0 d 5.3	f 2.7 g -16.1 **	57.5	39.9	33.5	11.0
Average price 1890-1899.	a	1.656	c 3.518 d 5.657	f 4.194 g 5.142	8.45	6.01	k 7.00	l 8.003

*Toronto Globe. †Canadian Grocer. a January-April quotations represent No. 1, Baldwins, Spies and other winter varieties, base price (average 1890-1899) \$2.72; August and September, early fall varieties, Gravensteens, Calverts, etc., base price, \$1.725; October, fall varieties, St. Lawrence, etc., base price, \$1.687; November and December, early winter varieties, Snows, Greenings, etc., base price, \$2.657. c Messina. d Verdelli. e California. f Navel, California. g Valencia, California. h Filiatras. i Austratia. k Based on Bosnia prunes, 1890-1899. l Sultana raisins: no longer quoted, 2c above Valencia. ** decrease.

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS (a) FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—Continued.

(3) FRESH VEGETABLES.

Prices at the first of each week, 1917.	Potatoes.	Potatoes.	Potatoes, Green Mts.	Potatoes, N.B.	Potatoes, Ont.	Potatoes.	Potatoes.	Tomatoes.
	Halifax. (a).	St. John (b).	Montreal.	Toronto (b).	Toronto (b).	Winnipeg.	Vancouver (b).	Toronto (d).
	per bag.	per bbl.	per bag.	per bag.	per bag.	per bus.	per ton.	per 11 qt.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Jan 1.		3 50	1 90-1 95	2 25	2 15			
8.	1 75			2 15-2 25	2 35	0 80		
15.		3 50-3 75		2 50-2 60	2 50			
22.	2 00-2 25	3 75-4 00	2 40-2 50	2 75	2 50		40 00	
29.		3 75-4 00	2 67½	2 75-3 00	2 50		40 00	
Feb 5.	2 25-2 50	4 75-5 00	2 80	3 00-3 15				
12.		5 00	3 25	3 00-3 25				
19.	2 50-2 75	5 00-5 50	3 25	3 75-4 00			55 00-60 00	
26.		6 00	3 50-3 60	4 50-5 00			60 00-70 00	
March 5.	2 50-2 75	5 50	3 10-3 25		1 60		60 00-70 00	
12.		6 00	3 15-3 25	3 75-4 00	1 00			
19.	2 75	5 25	3 00-3 10	3 25-3 50	1 00		50 00-70 00	
26.		5 50	2 85-3 00	3 25-3 50	3 00-3 25	1 00	55 00-60 00	
April 2.	2 75	5 75	2 85-3 00	3 25-3 50	3 00-3 25	0 85	50 00-65 00	
9.		5 25-5 50	3 25	3 50-3 75		1 00	65 00	
16.	2 75	5 25-5 50	3 50e	4 00-4 25		1 25	65 00	
23.		5 75-6 00	4 00e			1 40	65 00	
30.	3 25	6 75	4 00e	4 50	1 35		65 00	
May 7.		7 00	4 00e	4 35-4 50	1 35		65 00	
14.	3 50	7 50	4 00e	4 35-4 75	1 35		65 00	
21.		7 50		4 75	1 50			
28.	3 50-4 00	8 00	4 25-4 50f	4 75	1 50		70 00-80 00	
June 4.		8 00	4 25-4 50f	4 75	1 50		70 00-80 00	
11.	3 50-4 00	8 00	4 30f	4 75	1 50		70 00-80 00	
18.		6 00	4 30f	4 75	1 50		75 00-8 00	
25.		6 00	4 30f		1 35-1 50		90 00-100 00	
July 2.		5 50-6 00			1 35-1 50		90 00-100 00	
9.	3 00	5 50-6 00					90 00-100 00	
16.		7 50	2 00f		5 25-5 50	2 50-3 50	40 00-95 00	
23.		7 50	3 00		5 25-5 50	2 50-3 50	40 00-95 00	
30.					5 00-5 50	1 75	40 00-95 00	1 00-1 75
Aug. 6.		5 70-7 00	2 00-2 50f		5 00-5 50	1 50	35 00-40 00	0 75-1 00
13.		3 10-5 50	2 00-2 25f		5 00-5 50	1 50	35 00-40 00	1 00-1 50
20.	3 50a	2 50	1 75-2 00f		5 00	1 75	35 00	1 00-1 50
27.		1 10	2 15-2 25f		1 85-2 00	1 35	35 00	0 40-0 50
Sept. 3.	3 50a	1 25	1 25-2 25f		1 85-2 00	1 00		0 40-0 50
10.		1 00-1 10	2 25f		1 85-2 00	0 70	32 00	0 45-0 50
17.	3 50a	3 50-4 00	1 55-1 60f		1 50-2 00	0 65-0 70	32 00	0 60-0 75
24.		3 50-4 00	1 50f		1 40	0 65	20 00-22 00	0 35-0 50
Oct. 1.	1 75	3 50	1 50j		1 25-1 35	0 65	30 00-40 00	0 30
8.		2 75-3 00	1 70-1 75		1 50	0 65	30 00-40 00	0 25-0 40
15.	1 50	3 25	1 95-2 00		1 50-1 75	0 70	30 00-40 00	0 30-0 50
22.		4 00	2 20-2 50		1 60-1 70	1 10	30 00-40 00	0 40-0 60
29.	2 00	4 00	2 20		1 75-1 90	1 10	30 00-40 00	0 50
Nov. 5.		4 00	2 20		2 00	0 90		
12.	2 00	4 00	2 20-2 25		2 10-2 25	0 85-0 90	28 00-36 00	
19.		4 00	2 20-2 25		2 10-2 25	0 85-0 90	28 00-36 00	
26.	2 00	4 00	2 10-2 15		2 10-2 25	0 95	28 00-36 00	
Dec. 3.		4 00	2 05	2 40-2 50	2 10-2 25	0 80	28 00-36 00	
10.	2 00	4 00	2 00	2 40	2 00-2 10	0 80	28 00-36 00	
17.		4 00	1 90-1 95	2 25-2 35	2 00-2 10	0 80	28 00-36 00	
24.	2 00	4 00	2 00-2 10	2 25-2 35	2 00-2 10	0 90	28 00-36 00	
31.		4 00	1 90-2 10	2 25-2 40	2 10-2 15	0 90	28 00-36 00	
Average.....	2-6413	4-8833	2-8319	3-5071	2-5903	1-2041	52-2907	61-5385
Average, 1916.....	1-60		1-799	2-047	1-91	0-73636		
Increase per cent...	65-1		57-4	71-3	35-6	63-5		
Average, 1890-1899			0-60321		0-5644			

(a) Maritime Merchant. (b) Canadian Grocer. (c) Trade Bulletin. (d) Toronto Globe.
e. 80 lbs., Quebec varieties, white. f. P.E.I. h. old. j. Montreal Gazette.

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS (a) FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—Continued.

(3) FRESH VEGETABLES—Con. (4) CANNED VEGETABLES.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Beans, hand-picked.	Onions, Canadian red.	Onions.	Turnips.	Corn, canned. 2's.	Corn, canned. 2's.	Corn, canned. 3's.
	Toronto*.	Montreal†.	Toronto‡.	Toronto‡.	Halifax‡.	Toronto‡.	Calgary‡.
	per bush.	per 75 lb.	per bag.	per bag.	per doz.	per doz.	per case.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January.....	7 25	2 75	.....	0 75-0 85	1 75	1 50-1 60	3 50-3 90
February.....	7 25	4 00	7 50	0 85-1 00	1 75	1 50-1 60	3 50-3 90
March.....	7 25	6 00-6 50	8 00-9 00	1 10-1 25	1 75	1 60-1 75	3 50-3 90
April.....	7 25	7 50	8 25	0 75-0 90	1 85	1 75-1 90	3 60-4 00
May.....	7 75	a	.....	1 00-1 25	1 85	1 95-2 35	3 60-4 00
June.....	9 25	a	.....	1 50	1 85	2 10-2 25	3 70-4 00
July.....	9 25	a	.....	.....	2 00	2 10-2 25	3 70-4 00
August.....	9 25	a	3 00	.....	2 25	2 10-2 25	3 90-4 00
September.....	9 25	a	2 75	0 75-1 00	.....	2 10-2 25	3 90-4 00
October.....	7 50b	2 00-2 50	2 75	0 60-0 75	2 70	2 25	3 90-4 00
November.....	7 50-8 00b	2 00-2 25	2 75	0 60-0 75	2 70	2 40-2 50	5 00
December.....	7 50-8 00b	2 00-2 25	2 50-2 75	0 50-0 65	2 70	2 35-2 50	5 15-5 25
Average.....	8-0625	.....	.....	91-5	2-1045	2-0479	4-0375
Average, 1916.....	5-138	3-425	.....	59-286	1-323	1-105	.....
Increase per cent.....	56-9	.....	.....	54-3	59-1	85-3	.....
Average, 1890-1899.....	1-216	1-18	.....	40-31	.....	92-4	.....

*Toronto Globe. †Canadian Grocer. ‡Maritime Merchant.
a Imported onions. 7c. per lb. in May and 6c. June to September. b Prime.

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS (a) FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—Continued.

(4) CANNED VEGETABLES—Continued.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Peas, canned. 2's.	Peas, canned. 2's.	Peas, canned.	Tomatoes, canned. 3's.	Tomatoes, canned. 3's.	Tomatoes, canned. 2½'s.	Tomatoes, canned. 2½'s.
	Halifax.‡	Toronto.†	Calgary.†	Halifax.‡	Toronto.†	Toronto.†	Calgary.†
	per doz.	per doz.	per case.	per doz.	per doz.	per doz.	per case.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January.....	1 30	1 35	2 95	2 35	.....	2 25-2 40	4 50-4 75
February.....	1 35	1 35	2 95	2 35	.....	2 25-2 40	4 50-4 75
March.....	1 35	1 35	2 95	2 35	.....	2 15-2 25	4 50-4 75
April.....	1 40	1 35	2 95	2 35	.....	2 15-2 25	4 50-4 75
May.....	1 40	1 40-1 50	2 95	2 35	2 40-2 50	2 25-2 40	4 50-4 80
June.....	1 40	1 42½-1 50	2 95	2 35	2 40-2 50	2 35-2 50	4 50-4 80
July.....	1 40	1 42½-1 50	2 95	2 35	2 40-2 50	2 35-2 50	4 50-4 80
August.....	1 75	1 72½-1 75	3 45	2 40	2 40-2 50	2 35-2 50	4 50-4 80
September.....	.....	1 72½-1 75	3 75	2 40	3 25	2 50	4 50-4 80
October.....	2 00	1 72½-1 75	3 75	2 50	.....	2 50	4 50-4 80
November.....	2 00	1 80-2 25	4 00	2 50	.....	2 50-2 75	4 75-5 25
December.....	2 00.	1 80-2 25	4 00	2 75	.....	2 50-2 75	4 75-5 50
Average.....	1-5773	1-5865	3-30	2-4167	.....	2-4083	4-7104
Average, 1916.....	1-20	1-078	.....	1-6275	1-456	.....	.....
Increase per cent.....	31-4	47-2	.....	48-5	.....	.....	.....
Average, 1890-99.....	.....	95-8	.....	.....	98-4	.....	.....

†Canadian Grocer. ‡Maritime Merchant.

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS (b) MISCELLANEOUS GROCERIES.

(1) BREADSTUFFS.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Flour, Manitoba.	Flour, Ontario.	Flour, spring wheat patents, first car lots,	Flour, spring wheat strong clears, car lots,	Flour, winter wheat 90 p.c. in wood car lots,	Flour, spring wheat patents first small lots,	Flour, spring wheat strong bakers' small lots,
	St. John (a)	St. John (a)	Montreal (b)	Montreal (b)	Montreal (b)	Toronto (a)	Toronto (a)
	per bbl.	per bbl.	per bbl.	per bbl.	per bbl.	per bbl.	per bbl.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January.....	10 90	9 95	10 00	9 30	8 50—8 80	10 10	9 40
February.....	10 50	9 55	9 60	8 90	8 50—8 80	9 70	9 00
March.....	11 00	10 05	9 80	9 10	8 50—8 80	9 90	9 20
April.....	11 70	10 95	11 50	10 80	9 70	11 90	11 00
May.....	16 90	15 75	14 60	13 90	15 00—15 30	14 70	14 00
June.....	14 40	14 05	13 90	13 20	13 00—13 30	13 60	12 90
July.....	13 40	12 60	12 50	11 80	12 00—12 30	13 10	12 40
August.....	13 90	13 35	13 00	12 30	12 40—12 55	13 10	12 40
September.....	12 95	12 15	11 60	10 90	10 50—10 75	11 70	11 00
October.....	12 55	11 95	11 60	10 90	10 70—11 00	11 70	11 00
November.....	12 55	11 95	11 60	10 90	10 70—11 00	11 70	11 00
December.....	12 55	11 95	11 60	10 90	—	11 70	11 00
Average.....	12-775	12-0208	11-775	11-075	10-9955	11-9083	11-1917
Average, 1916.....	8-568	7-841	7-7917	7-0917	7-008	7-908	7-218
Increase, per cent.....	49-1	53-3	51-1	56-2	56-9	50-6	55-1
Average price, 1890-1899.....						4-664	4-324

(a) Canadian Grocer. (b) Northwestern Miller.

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS (b) MISCELLANEOUS GROCERIES—Continued.

(1) BREADSTUFFS—(Continued).

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Flour, winter wheat, patents, high	Flour, winter wheat, patents, second	Flour, spring wheat, patents first
	Toronto (a)	Toronto (a)	Calgary (a)
	per bbl.	per bbl.	per bbl.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January.....	9 10	8 70	9 80
February.....	8 80	8 40	9 20
March.....	8 80	8 40	9 00
April.....	10 30	9 90	10 70
May.....	14 50	14 10	14 70
June.....	13 90	13 50	13 30
July.....	11 90—12 10	11 50—11 70	12 00
August.....	12 20—12 40	11 80—12 00	12 10
September.....	11 05—11 20	10 85	12 10
October.....	10 50—10 55	10 35	11 00
November.....	10 50—10 55	10 35	11 00
December.....	10 50—10 55	10 35	11 00
Average.....	11-0333	10-70	11-40
Average, 1916.....	—	—	—
Increase, per cent.....	—	—	—
Average price, 1890-1899.....	4-44	3-818	—

(a) Canadian Grocer.

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS (b) MISCELLANEOUS GROCERIES—Continued.

(1) BREADSTUFFS—(Continued).

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Bread plain white	Bread, plain white	Bread, plain white	Biscuits, soda	Oatmeal, standard	Rolled oats,
	Toronto (b)	Winnipeg (b)	Victoria (b)	Toronto (c)	Toronto (a)	Toronto (a)
	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per 98 lb.	per 90 lb.
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
January.....	4½	4-8	6-4	10	3-85-4-00	3-50-3-70
February.....	4½	4-8	6-4	11	4-00-4-25	3-65-3-75
March.....	4½	4-8	6-4	11	4-15-4-30	3-40-3-50
April.....	4½	4-8	7-1	11	4-65	3-65-4-15
May.....	7½	5-6	7-1	13	5-20-5-75	4-65-5-00
June.....	6½	5-6	7-1	13	5-15-6-25	4-65-4-75
July.....	6½	5-6	7-1	12	5-25-5-60	4-50-4-70
August.....	6½	5-6	7-1	12	5-00-5-60	4-50-4-65
September.....	6½	5-6	7-1	12	4-75-5-50	4-25-4-60
October.....	6½	5-6	7-1	12	4-75-5-00	4-25-4-60
November.....	6½	5-6	7-1	12	5-00-5-40	4-40-4-60
December.....	6½	5-6	7-1	12	5-40-6-25	4-85-5-00
Average.....	6-0555	5-3333	6-925	11-75	4-9875	4-3021
Average, 1916.....	3-9999	3-73	4-813	8-375	3-222	3-006
Increase, per cent.....	51-4	43-0	43-9	40-3	54-8	43-1
Average, 1890-99.....	2-144	—	3-000	5-800	1-967	—

(a) Canadian Grocer. (b) Quotations from bakers. (c) Christie, Brown and Company.

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS. (b) MISCELLANEOUS GROCERIES—Continued.

(1) BREADSTUFFS—Concluded. (2) TEA, ETC.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Rice, Patna, good.	Rice, Rangoon, grade B.	Tapioca, medium, pearl.	Tea, (b) Japan, medium.	Tea, (b) India and Ceylon, Pekoe, common.	Coffee, Rio.	Coffee, Santos.	Chocolate, "Diamond" (c).
	Montreal (a)	Montreal (a)	Toronto (a)	Montreal (d)	Montreal (d)	Toronto. (a)	Toronto. (a)	Toronto. (a)
	per cwt.	per cwt.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
January.....	6 50	4 30	10 -10½	24-25	.....	20-21	25-26	28
February.....	6 50	4 30	10½-12	20-21e	.....	20-21	25-26	28
March.....	6 65	4 55-4 60	11½-12½	20-21	35-36	20-25	25-26	28
April.....	6 90	4 80-4 85	11½-12½	20-21	37-38	20-25	25-26	28
May.....	9 40	7 30-7 35	12½-13½	21-25	42½-44	20-25	25-26	28
June.....	9 40	7 35	13½-15	24-25	42½-44	20-25	25-26	28
July.....	9 40	7 35	12½-14½	24-25	42½-44	20-25	25-26	28
August.....	9 40	7 45	13½-15	24-25	42½-44	20-25	25-26	28
September.....	9 40	7 80	14 -16	25-26	42 -44	19-22	25-26	28
October.....	9 40	7 80	14 -15	28-29	42 -44	19-22	25-26	28
November.....	9 40	7 80	13½-15	28-29	42 -44	19-25	25-26	28
December.....	9 40	7 80	14 -15	28-29	42 -44	19-25	25-26	28
Average.....	8-4792	6-5563	13-2292	24-4583e	41-80	21-75	25-5	28-0
Average, 1916.....	7-917	4-275	9-758	23-625e	31-273	19-5	22-958	27-667
Increase per cent...	7-1	53-4	35-6	.....	33-7	11-5	11-1	1-2
Average price, 1890-1899.....	4-96	.....	4-872	.....	.....	17-83	21-74	22-53c

(a) Canadian Grocer. Patna rice record previously taken at Toronto. This grade at Montreal corresponds approximately to the range at Toronto.

(b) Grades published prior to 1915 no longer quoted. Index number based on increase of these grades over 1914 prices.

(c) Record prior to 1916 on a basis 3c. per lb. lower, than current basis.

(d) Trade Bulletin.

(e) Quality lower than in 1916.

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS. (b) MISCELLANEOUS GROCERIES—Continued.

(3) SUGAR, ETC.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Sugar, extra standard granulated. Halifax. (b)	Sugar, standard granulated. St. John. (a)	Sugar, extra granulated, Montreal brands in bags. Montreal (a)	Sugar, extra granulated, Montreal brands in barrels. Toronto. (a)	Sugar, yellow, in barrels. Toronto. (a)	Sugar, standard granulated, Eastern in sacks. Winnipeg (a)	Sugar, cane, granulated. Calgary. (a)	Sugar, standard granulated Vancouver. (a)
	per cwt.	per cwt.	per cwt.	per cwt.	per cwt.	per cwt.	per cwt.	per cwt.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January.....	7 70	7 65-7 70	7 50	7 63	7 18	8 20	8 75	.....
February.....	7 50	7 45-7 50	7 30	7 58	7 18	8 00	8 45	.....
March.....	7 65	7 55-7 60	7 45	7 59	7 14	8 15	8 45	8 00
April.....	8 50	8 45-8 50	8 25	8 39	7 99	9 00	9 45	8 95
May.....	8 80	8 75-8 80	8 50	8 49	8 09	9 10	9 90	8 95
June.....	8 60	8 55-8 60	8 35	8 39	7 99	9 05	9 55	8 95
July.....	8 45	8 25-8 30	8 05	8 39	7 99	8 95	9 55	8 95
August.....	9 55	9 15-9 20	8 80	9 39	8 79	9 55	10 30	9 55
September.....	9 30	9 25-9 30	9 00	9 19	8 79	9 75	10 50	8 93
October.....	9 30	9 25-9 30	9 00	9 19	8 79	9 75	10 50	8 90
November.....	9 30	9 15-9 20	9 00	9 19	8 79	9 75	10 50	8 90
December.....	9 30	9 15-9 20	9 00c	8 99-9 19c	8 79c	9 75	10 50	9 75
Average.....	8-6625	8-575	8-35	8-5425	8-1258	9-0833	9-70	8-983
Average, 1916.....	7-725	7-748	.....	7-709	7-218	.....	.....	.....
Increase per cent....	12-1	10-7	.....	10-8	12-6	.....	.....	.....
Average price, 1890-1899.....	.....	.....	.....	4-961	4-189	.....	.....	.....

(a) Canadian Grocer. (b) Maritime Merchant. (c) Decline of 20-30c. late in December.

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS. (b) MISCELLANEOUS GROCERIES—Continued.

(3) SUGAR, ETC.—Concluded.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Glucose. Montreal (b)	Molasses, Barbadoes, choice, in bbls. Montreal (a)	Honey, white clover strained in 60 lb. tins. Toronto. (a)	Maple Sugar. Montreal (c)
	per cwt.	per gal.	per lb.	per lb.
	\$ cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
January.....	5 00-5 75	63	12½-13	15-16
February.....	5 00-5 75	63	14½	15-16
March.....	5 00-5 75	64	12½-13	13-15
April.....	6 00-6 75	67	12½-13	14-16
May.....	6 00-6 75	69	14½	14-16
June.....	7 50-8 25	71	14-15	14-16
July.....	6 00-6 75	75	13½-14	13-15
August.....	6 00-6 75	79d	13½-14	14-15
September.....	6 00-6 75	81d	15½-16	14½-15
October.....	6 00-6 75	81d	18-18½	14½-15
November.....	6 00-6 75	84d	19-20	14½-15
December.....	6 00-6 75	84d	20-21	14½-15
Average.....	6-25	72-5833	15-2708	14-7917
Average, 1916.....	4-05	55-333	12-74	13-229
Increase per cent....	54-3	31-2	19-9	11-8
Average price, 1890-1899.....	.....	33-077	8-46	7-21

(a) Canadian Grocer. (b) Le Moniteur du Commerce. (c) Montreal Gazette. (d) No "choice" quoted, figures are 5c. below "fancy".

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS. (b) MISCELLANEOUS GROCERIES—*Concluded.*

(d) CONDIMENTS, ETC.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Salt, fine.	Salt, dairy.	Salt, cheese.	Salt, table.	Pepper, black, black, pure, best.	Vinegar, white wine, proof strength.	Cream of Tartar.	Bicarbonate of Soda. (d)
	Windsor. (b)	Windsor. (b)	Windsor. (b)	Windsor. (b)	Toronto. (a)	Ottawa. (c)	Toronto. (a)	Montreal. (c)
	per bbl.	per bbl.	per bbl.	per bbl.	per lb.	per gal.	per lb.	per 100 lb. d
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
January.....	1-035	1-62	1-80	2-52	31-35	28	48-50	3 00
February.....	1-035	1-62	1-80	2-52	28-35	28	48-50	3 00
March.....	1-125	1-755	1-935	3 06	30-35	28	48-52	2-75
April.....	1-125	1-755	1-935	3-06	30-35	28	50	2-75
May.....	1-125	1-755	1-935	3-06	32-38	28	60	2-75
June.....	1-125	1-755	1-935	3-06	32-38	28	60	2-75
July.....	1-485	2-115	2-43	3-42	33-38	28	60	3 00
August.....	1-485	2-115	2-43	3-42	35-38	28	60	3 00
September.....	1-485	2-115	2-43	3-42	35-38	28	60	3-25
October.....	1-485	2-115	2-43	3-42	35-38	28	65	3-25
November.....	1-485	2-115	2-43	3-42	35-38	28	67-75	3 50
December.....	1-485	2-115	2-43	3-42	35-38	28	70-75	3 50
Average.....	1-290	1-9125	2-160	3-150	34-7917	28-000	58-875	3-0417d
Average, 1916.....	0-9575	1-3725	1-5525	2-4713	27-667	26-000	51-313	2-479d
Increase per cent....	34-7	39-3	39-1	27-5	25-8	7-7	14-7	22-7
Average price, 1890-1899.....	0-688	1-345	1-40	1-945	14-34	32-9	24-75	1-878e

(a) Canadian Grocer. (b) Canadian Salt Company. (c) Dealers. (d) Basis of quotations is 10-35c. lower than figures published prior to 1916. (e) Base price.

GROUP VI.—TEXTILES.

(a) WOOL AND WOOLENS.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Wool, Ontario, washed.	Wool, Ontario, unwashed.	Yarn, Canadian worsted, 4-ply.	Woolen Underwear, knitted, Pen- man's line, 95, size, 36 ins. b	Beaver Cloth, 28-oz., 55-56 ins. wide, No. 4.
	Toronto. a	Toronto. a	b	size, 36 ins. b	Montreal. b
	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per doz.	per yard.
	cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January.....	42-45	32-35	c 1 15	14 50	c 2 60
February.....	42-45	32-35	c 1 15	14 50	c 2 60
March.....	42-45	38-42	c 1 20	14 50	c 2 90
April.....	42-45	38-42	c 1 20	14 50	c 2 90
May.....	43-45	43-45	c 1 30	14 50	c 3 35
June.....	63-68	49-53	c 1 35	14 50	c 3 55
July.....	65-70	56-58	c 1 35	14 50	c 3 55
August.....	65-70	58-60	1 35	18 00	3 55
September.....	65-70	58-60	1 35	20 50	3 55
October.....	65-70	58-60	1 45	20 50	3 55
November.....	65-70	58-60	1 62½	20 50	3 60
December.....	65-70	58-60	1 65	20 50	3 60
Average.....	58-591	49-5	1-34375	16-7917	3-275
Average, 1916.....	43-917	32-708	1-031	10-8125	2-409
Increase per cent.....	33-4	51-3	30-3	55-2	35-9
Average price, 1890-1899.....	18-83	11-09	45-35	7-516	1-129d

a Toronto Globe. b Quotations from manufacturer. c Nominal. d Base price.

GROUP VI.—TEXTILES—Continued.

(b) COTTON AND COTTONS.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Cotton, raw, Upland, middling. New York	Cotton Grey, Average.	Cottons, woven, coloured fabrics. Average.	Prints. Average.	Cotton- ades, 2 yards to pound.	Denim, black, 2 yards to pound.	Denim, blue, 2 yards to pound.	Ticking, 4-15 yards to pound.	Ticking, 1-90 yards to pound.
	a	b	c	b	c	c	c	c	c
	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per yd.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
January.....	17-45	35-93	48-34	11-844	48	49	49	47-72	42-75
February.....	15-85	40-02	48-55	11-563	60	62	62	58-10	46-10
March.....	17-95	40-03	49-05	11-060	60	62	62	58-10	46-10
April.....	20-85	40-37	50-65	11-650	60	62	62	58-10	46-10
May.....	20-10	42-24	52-85	11-787	60	62	62	58-10	46-10
June.....	24-90	43-08	57-95	11-810	60	62	62	58-10	46-10
July.....	27-40	43-28	58-38	11-190	60	62	62	58-10	46-10
August.....	26-70	47-16	62-83	11-410	68	68	68	66-40	62-70
September.....	21-50	48-71	64-61	11-460	68	68	68	66-40	62-70
October.....	28-00	48-82	65-35	11-760	72	71	71	70-89	66-50
November.....	29-95	52-45	65-44	13-500	72	71	71	70-89	66-50
December.....	30-10	57-30	69-68	13-830	72	71	71	70-89	66-50
Average.....	23-396	46-616	57-807	11-905	63-333	64-167	64-167	61-816	53-688
Average, 1916.....	14-525	32-389	44-163	10-35	44-68	46-25	46-25	42-97	40-85
Increase per cent.....	61-1	43-9	30-9	15-0	41-7	33-7	38-7	43-9	31-4
Average price, 1890-1899	7-762	20-045	28-393	7-00					

a New York Journal of Commerce.

b Dominion Textile Company.

c Canadian Cottons Limited.

GROUP VI.—TEXTILES—Continued.

(b) COTTON AND COTTONS—Continued.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Shirting, 4-35 yards to pound.	Shirting, 2-95 yards to pound.	Saxony, 4-15 yards to pound.	Saxony, 6-90 yards to pound.	Flanne- lette, 3-05 yards to pound.	Gingham apron, 4-50 yards to pound.	C Warp. 4-10.	Demi- cord. 2-8.
	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
January.....	54-37	52-67	56-02	53-47	43-45	56-70	26-35	26-35
February.....	64-60	59-00	70-55	63-65	58-90	67-20	40-86	40-86
March.....	64-60	59-00	70-55	63-65	58-90	67-20	40-86	40-86
April.....	64-60	59-00	70-55	63-65	58-90	67-20	40-86	40-86
May.....	64-60	59-00	70-55	63-65	58-90	67-20	40-86	40-86
June.....	64-60	59-00	70-55	63-65	58-90	67-20	40-86	40-86
July.....	64-60	59-00	70-55	63-65	58-90	67-20	40-86	40-86
August.....	76-13	64-90	78-85	77-05	68-40	78-75	50-00	49-00
September.....	76-13	64-90	78-85	77-05	68-40	78-75	50-00	49-00
October.....	78-30	67-85	83-00	80-40	78-85	96-20	52-00	51-00
November.....	78-30	67-85	83-00	80-40	78-85	96-20	52-00	51-00
December.....	78-30	67-85	83-00	80-40	78-85	96-20	52-00	51-00
Average.....	69-094	61-663	73-835	69-223	64-183	75-603	43-959	43-543
Average, 1916.....	43-74	46-45	51-34	48-82	41-10	50-53	26-25	26-25
Increase per cent.....	41-8	32-8	43-8	41-8	56-2	49-6	67-5	65-9
Average price, 1890-1899								

c Canadian Cottons, Limited.

GROUP VI.—TEXTILES—Concluded.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	(c) SILKS.				(d) JUTES.	
	Silk, Raw, Japan filatures, Kansai, No. 1. New York. a	Silk, Raw, Italian Classical. New York. b	Silk,* Spool, "Letter A." Montreal. c	Silk, Machine, 16-oz., "Prize Medal" Montreal. c	Jute, first marks, landed. Montreal. d	Hessian, 10½-oz., 40-in., landed. Montreal. d
	per lb.	per lb.	per doz.*	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	cts.
January.....	5 50	6 65	45	9 50	11-16	13-48
February.....	5 10	6 65	45	9 50	12-20	14-17
March.....	5 55	6 40	45	9 50	12-20	14-33
April.....	5 45	6 40	45	9 50	12-83	14-74
May.....	5 85	7 00	45	9 50	12-83	14-74
June.....	.....	7 00	45	9 50	12-83	15-29
July.....	6 85	.....	45	9 50	12-83	16-55
August.....	6 25	.....	45*	10 00	12-83	17-22
September.....	5 60	.....	45*	10 00	12-83	19-40
October.....	5 60	.....	45*	10 75	12-83	20-40
November.....	5 55 b	.....	45*	10 75	12-83	24-50
December.....	5 55 b	.....	45*	10 50	12-83	27-35
Average.....	5-7136	.....	45*	9-875	12-586	17-681
Average, 1916.....	5-046	6-0375	45*	8-958	8-366	11-912
Increase per cent.....	13-2	.....	.....	10-2	50-4	48-4
Average price, 1890-1899.....	4-0187	4-2558	52-25*	9-060	2-9669	3-4214

a American Silk Journal. b Textile World Journal. c Belding Paul Corticelli, Limited. d J. & A. Grimond (Canada), Limited. a Doon Twines, Limited. b Quotations from a manufacturer.

* 50 yds. per spool 1890-April 1916, 45 yds. to Aug. 1917, thereafter 40 yds.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	(e) FLAX PRODUCTS.				(f) OILCLOTHS.	
	Flax Fibre. a	Tow line. a	Flax Sewing Twine No. 1, 4-8 ply and larger. a	Linen Rope, white, ½-in. and larger. a	Table, assorted patterns, 5-4 wide. Montreal. b	Floor, No. 3 quality. Montreal. b
	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per 12 yds.	per sq. yd.
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	cts.
January.....	25-30	12-14	38-40	35	2 52	36
February.....	30-35	14-16	40-42	35	2 52	36
March.....	33-38	14-16	41-42	35	2 52	36
April.....	33-38	14-16	42-44	38	2 64	38
May.....	33-38	14-16	42-44	38	2 64	38
June.....	33-38	14-16	44-46	38	2 82	40
July.....	33-38	14-16	44-46	38	2 82	40
August.....	33-38	14-16	44-46	38	3 00	40
September.....	33-38	14-16	44-46	38	3 30	41
October.....	38-45	16-20	44-46	38	3 30	41
November.....	38-45	18-22	44-46	38	3 42	41
December.....	50-60	20-25	46-48	40	3 42	42
Average.....	37-208	16-125	43-708	37-417	2-91	39-083
Average, 1916.....	24-417	11-521	33-625	33-667	2-415	34-167
Increase per cent.....	52-4	40-0	30-0	11-1	20-5	14-4
Average price, 1899-1890.....	7-675	6-316	18-1	18-1	.....	.....

GROUP VII.—HIDES, LEATHER, BOOTS AND SHOES.

(a) HIDES AND TALLOW.

(b) LEATHER.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Hides, No. 1 steers and cows,	Calfskins, green, No. 1,	Horse-hides, No. 1,	Tallow, rendered, No. 1 in bbl.	Leather, sole, Spanish sides, No. 1,	Leather, sole, trimmed, backs No. 1,	Leather, harness, No. 2, (No. 1, u.o)	Leather, upper c waxed,
	Toronto a	Toronto a	Toronto a	Toronto a	Toronto a	Toronto a	Toronto a	Montreal b
	per lb.	per lb.	per hide.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.
	cts.	cts.	\$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
January.....	22	35	7 00—9 00	9	67-68	87-88	63-68	78-80
February.....	20	30	7 00—8 00	9	67-68	87-88	63-68	78-80
March.....	20	25	6 00—7 00	9	67-68	87-88	63-68	78-80
April.....	20	25	6 00—7 00	9	67-68	87-88	63-68	78-80
May.....	22	32	6 00—7 00	13-14	67-68	87-88	63-68	78-80
June.....	22	27	6 00—7 00	14-19	67-68	87-88	63-68	76-78
July.....	20-21	27	6 00—7 00	13-14	67-68	87-88	63-68	74-76
August.....	22	27	6 00—7 00	13-14	67-68	87-88	65-68	74-76
September.....	22	27	6 00—6 50	13-14	67-68	87-88	65-68	74-76
October.....	20	23	5 00—6 00	13-14	67-68	87-88	63-68	74-76
November.....	20	23	5 00—6 00	13-14	67-68	87-88	63-68	74-76
December.....	20	23	6 00—7 00	13-14	67-68	87-88	68-70	74-76
Average.....	20.875	27.0	6.5208	12.25	67.5	87.5	65.7917	76.8333e
Average, 1916.....	19.854	26.25	6.427	8.167	49.5	61.417	55.958	65.25 c
Increase, per cent..	5.1	2.9	1.5	50.0	36.4	42.5	17.6	17.8
Average price, 1890-1899.	6.03	7.62	1.986	4.987	26.84	26.29	29.45	29.56 d

a Toronto Globe.

b Trade Bulletin.

c 10 cents cheaper than grade quoted prior to 1916.

d Base price.

GROUP VII.—HIDES, LEATHER, BOOTS AND SHOES—Concluded.

(c) BOOTS AND SHOES.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Boots, men's split Blucher bals pegged medium weight,	Boots, men's box-calf Blucher bals, Good-year welt,	Boots, men's kip,	Boots, women's dongola Blucher bals, fair stitch,
	Ottawa.	Ottawa.	Ottawa.	Ottawa.
	per pair.	per pair.	per pair.	per pair.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January.....	2 40	4 40	2 55	2 50
February.....	2 40	4 40	2 55	2 50
March.....	2 40	4 40	2 55	2 50
April.....	2 40	4 40	2 55	2 50
May.....	2 40	4 40	2 55	2 50
June.....	2 50	4 50	2 65	2 50-3 00
July.....	2 50	4 50	2 65	2 50-3 00
August.....	2 50	4 50	2 65	2 50-3 00
September.....	2 50	4 50	2 65	2 50-3 00
October.....	2 50	4 50	2 65	2 50-3 00
November.....	2 50	4 50	2 65	2 50-3 00
December.....	2 50	4 50	2 65	2 50-3 00
Average.....	2.4583	4.4583	2.6083	2.6453
Average, 1916.....	2.0417	3.8125	2.05	2.25
Increase, per cent.....	20.4	16.9	27.2	17.6
Average price, 1890-1899.....	0.91	2.205	—	1.25

GROUP VIII.—METALS AND IMPLEMENTS (a) METALS.

(1) IRON AND STEEL.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Pig iron: foundry, No. 1 N.S.,	Pig iron, Bessemer, American,	Iron, pig, foundry c, "Hamilton" and "Victoria"	Iron, common bar,	Iron, black sheets, 18 gauge,	Iron, galvanized sheets, 16-24 gauge, "Queen's Head"	Iron, e tinplates charcoal, 1c. 20-28 base Bradley grade.	Iron, tinplates, coke, Bessemer, 1c. 14-20,
	Montreal.	Toronto c	Toronto c	Toronto	Toronto.	Toronto.	Toronto.	Toronto.
	per ton d.	per ton d	per ton d	per cwt.	per cwt.	per cwt.	per box d	per box a
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January.....	28 00	40 00	38 00	3 75	5 55	8 30	20 00	9 25
February.....	28 00-30 00	40 00	40 00	4 00	5 55	8 30	22 00	9 50
March.....	28 00-30 00	47 00	.....	4 25	5 80-6 20	8 70	22 00	10 00
April.....	30 00-35 00	51 00	45 00	4 75	7 15	8 70	24 00	10 50
May.....	40 00-45 00	55 00	50 00	4 75-5 00	7 30-7 90	9 70	24 00	12 00
June.....	40 00-50 00	62 00	.....	5 00	9 30-10 15	11 55	24 00	13 50
July.....	40 00-50 00	64 00	.....	5 25	9 80-10 80	12 55	28 00	13 75
August.....	40 00-50 00	64 00	60 00	5 25	9 80-10 80	12 55	28 00	16 50
September.....	40 00-50 00	.....	60 00	5 25	9 80-10 80	12 55	28 00	16 50
October.....	40 00-50 00	.....	60 00	5 25	9 80-10 80	12 55	28 00	16 50
November.....	40 00-50 00	.....	50 00	5 25	7 80- 8 80	12 55	28 00	16 50
December.....	40 00-50 00	.....	50 00	5 25	7 30- 8 30b	12 55	28 00	16 50
Average.....	39-6667	52-875	50-3333 c	4-8438	8-2396	10-8792	25-3333 e	13-4167
Average, 1916.....	24-917	30-583	.....	3-075	4-0417	7-0375	16-334	6-4375
Increase per cent..	59-2	.....	.....	57-5	103-9	54-6	55-1	108-4
Average price, 1890-1899.	16-1833 g	.....	.....	18-94	2-68	4-71	11-274 e	3-661

a Hardware and Metal. b Dominion Iron and Steel Company. c Pig iron, Summerlee off the market since 1915, average price, 1890-1899=\$21.2916 at Montreal. "Hamilton" and "Victoria," Canadian iron, are similar to Summerlee. Montreal prices are about \$1.10 higher than Toronto: quotations from the Financial Post and Canadian Machinery. d 2,240 lbs. e As high as \$10.80 quoted. f Prior to 1917, quotations were for sheets half this size, 14 x 20, the price being one half. g Base price.

GROUP VIII.—METALS AND IMPLEMENTS (a) METALS.—Continued.

(1) IRON AND STEEL (Concluded).

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Iron, boiler plates ½-¾ in.	Iron, wrought old material,	Steel billets, mild	Steel, bar mild	Steel, cast, "Black Diamond"
	Toronto a	Montreal c	Montreal b	Montreal a	Montreal a
	per cwt.	per ton.	per ton.	per cwt.	per lb.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	cts.
January.....	.....	18 00	52 00-55 00	4 30	13½
February.....	.....	18 00	52 00-55 00	4 30	.....
March.....	6 50	18 00	52 00-55 00	4 50	.....
April.....	.....	20 00	60 00	4 70	16
May.....	8 00-9 00	21 00	d	4 70	16
June.....	.....	21 50	d	4 90	17
July.....	.....	23 50	d	5 05	17-18
August.....	.....	24 00	d	5 05	18-19
September.....	12 00	24 00	d	5 05	18-19
October.....	13 00	24 00	d	5 05	18-19
November.....	12 00	25 00	d	5 05	18-19
December.....	.....	26 00	d	5 05	18-19
Average.....	10-40	21-9167	.....	4-8083	17-25
Average, 1916.....	3-81	14-875	45-104	3-2708	11-375
Increase, per cent.....	173-0	47-3	.....	47-0	51-6
Average price, 1890-1899.....	2-515	15-842	22-415	.....	9-910

a Hardware and Metal. b Dominion Iron and Steel Company. c Steel Company of Canada. d Output sold ahead. e 2,240 lb.

GROUP VIII.—METALS AND IMPLEMENTS. (a) METALS—Continued.

(2) OTHER METALS.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Aluminium.	Antimony. ^d	Brass, roll & sheet. 14-20 gauge. Montreal. ^b	Copper, Lake Superior casting ingot Toronto. ^a	Lead, domestic pig. (Traill). Toronto. ^a	Lead. Montreal. ^a	Nickel. New York. ^c
	New York. ^c	Toronto. ^a					
	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
January.....	60-63	18	48	36½	9½	.....	45-50
February.....	58-60	35	48	38	12½	12	45-50
March.....	58-60	35	48	39-40	12-13	12½-13½	50-55
April.....	59-62	35-36	48	38	12-13	12-13	50-55
May.....	59-61	30-35	46	37½-38	13½	13½-15	50-55
June.....	59-61	25	46	37½-38	15½	16-17	50-55
July.....	55-57	20	46	33-34	14-15	14-15	50-55
August.....	48-50	20	46	30-32	13½-14	13½-14	50-55
September.....	45	18	40	30-32	12½-13	11-13	50-55
October.....	38-39	18	40	31	10	10½-11	50
November.....	36-38	16-18	39	32-32½	9	9-9½	50
December.....	36-37	16-18	35½	30-32	8½-9	.....	50
Average.....	51-8333	24-25	44-208	34-771	12-053	12-788	51-0427
Average 1916.....	60-479	30-667	44-667	30-833	9-094	9-553	47-5
Increase per cent.....	14-3e	20-9e	1-0e	12-8	32-5	33-9	7-5
Average price, 1890-1899=	.....	12-62	12-43	13-56	3-37	.....	47-176

a. Hardware and Metal. b. Thomas Robertson and Company. c. Engineering and Mining Journal. d. The record was for Cookson's antimony, but this grade has been practically off the market since 1914. e. Decrease.

GROUP VIII.—METALS AND IMPLEMENTS. (a) METALS—Concluded.

(2) OTHER METALS (continued).

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Quicksilver.	Silver, bar, fine.	Spelter.	Spelter, foreign.	Solder, bar, half- and-half. Toronto. ^a	Tin, ingots, straits. Toronto. ^a	Zinc, sheets. Toronto. ^a
	New York. ^c	New York. ^c	Toronto. ^d	Toronto. ^a			
	per flask.	per oz.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.
	\$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
January.....	80 00	75-630	13½	13½	29½	47-48	25
February.....	140 00-150 00	77-585	13½	13½	34	50	25
March.....	115 00-120 00	73-861	13½	13-15	34	55-57	25
April.....	114 00-115 00	73-875	14	13-15	37	57-58	25
May.....	105 00-108 00	74-745	13	11½-13½	42	65-67	26
June.....	85 00	76-971	12½	11½-12½	42	63-65	26
July.....	105 00-110 00	79-010	12½	11-12	45	63-65	26
August.....	115 00	85-407	12½	10½-11	45	63-65	26
September.....	115 00	100-740	11	10-11½	40	62	26
October.....	99 00-100 00	87-332	10½	10	37½	63½-65	26
November.....	100 00	85-891	10½	10	39	72-78	26
December.....	115 00	85-960	12	9½-10½	42½	78-80	26
Average.....	108-375	81-417	12-417	11-886	38-958	62-438	25-667
Average 1916.....	121-333	65-661	18-167	17-021	29-333	48-292	28-333
Increase per cent.....	10-7b	24-0	31-7b	30-2b	32-8	29-3	0-4b
Average price 1890-1899=	40-975	74-898	4-56	5-36	15-65	21-47	5-966

a. Hardware and Metal. b. Decrease. c. Engineering and Mining Journal. d. Canadian Mining Journal.

GROUP VIII.—METALS AND IMPLEMENTS. (b) IMPLEMENTS.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Anvils, Peter Wright's, 80lb. and over. Toronto.b	Axes, standard, single bit. Toronto.a	aChain, coil proof. ½ in. Montreal.a	Crowbars. Toronto.a	Grindstones. 40 to 200 lbs. Toronto.a
	per lb.	per doz.	per cwt.	per lb.	per cwt.
	cts.	\$	\$	cts.	\$
January.....	17	8 50-11 00	7 20	5 75-6 00	1 60
February.....	17	8 50-11 00	7 20	5 75-6 00	1 80c
March.....		8 50-11 00	7 20	5 75-6 00	1 80
April.....		8 50-11 00	7 20	5 75-6 00	1 80
May.....		10 00-12 00	7 20	5 75-6 00	1 80
June.....		10 00-12 00	10 35	6 60	1 80
July.....		11 25-13 50	10 35	7 50-8 00	1 80
August.....		11 25-13 50	10 35	7 50-8 00	1 80
September.....		11 25-13 50	10 35	7 50-8 00	1 80
October.....		11 25-13 50	10 35	7 50-8 00	1 80
November.....		11 25-13 50	10 35	7 50-8 00	1 80
December.....		11 25-13 50	10 35	7 50-8 00	1 80
Average.....	17	11-2708	9-0375	6-8729	1-7833
Average 1916.....	14-167	8-563	6-354	4-3125	1-475
Increase per cent.....	20-0	31-6	42-2	59-4	20-9
Average price 1890-1899=.....	11-22	8-54	3-523	3-375	-825

a. Hardware and Metal. b. Quotations from dealers. c. Prices ranged from \$1.60 to \$2.15.

GROUP VIII.—METALS AND IMPLEMENTS. (b) IMPLEMENTS—Concluded.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Horseshoes. No. 1. medium grade. Toronto.a	Mallets, Carpenters hickory, round, 6 in. Toronto.a	Screws, Bench Wood. Toronto.a	Soldering Irons, (Copper) base. Toronto.a	Vises, Peter Wright's, 40lbs. and over Toronto.b
	per keg.	per doz.	per doz.	per lb.	per lb.
	\$	\$	\$	cts.	cts.
January.....	4 65	2 05	6 80	61	19½
February.....	5 15	2 05	6 80	63	19½
March.....	5 15	2 05	6 80	63	19½
April.....	5 15	2 05	6 80	63	19½
May.....	5 50	2 05	6 80	63	19½
June.....	5 50	2 00-2 50	6 80	70	26
July.....	6 00	2 00-2 50	6 80	70	26
August.....	6 00	3 50	6 80	70	26
September.....	6 00	3 50	7 00	66	26
October.....	6 00	3 50	7 00	66	26
November.....	6 00	3 50	7 00	64	26
December.....	6 00	3 50	7 00	64	26
Average.....	5-5917	2-6875	6-8667	65-25	23-2917
Average 1916.....	4-567	1-967	5 00	50-833	17-375
Increase per cent.....	22-4	36-6	37-3	28-4	34-1
Average price 1890-1899=.....	3 56	2 50	6-625	2 77	17-375

a. Hardware and Metal. b. Quotations from dealers.

GROUP IX.—FUEL AND LIGHTING.

(a) FUEL.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Coal,†† bituminous, run of mines. Montreal (a)	Coal, bituminous, Vancouver Island, all grades. Nanaimo(b)	Coal, anthracite, egg size, Montreal (a)	Coke,** furnace, (Connells- ville), f.o.b. ovens (c)	Coke,** foundry, (Connells- ville), f.o.b. ovens (c)	Gasoline in bulk. Toronto (d)
	per ton.*	per ton.†	per ton.*	per ton.*	per ton.*	per gal.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.
January.....	4 69	3 45	7 10	11 00-12 00	11 00-12 00	28½
February.....	4 69	3 58	8 00	10 00	10 00-11 00	28½
March.....	4 69	3 72	8 00	11 00-12 00	12 00-13 00	30½
April.....	4 69	3 42	8 00	8 00	10 00	31½
May.....	7 85	3 70	8 25	7 25-7 50	9 50-10 50	31½
June.....	7 85	3 66	8 25	9 50-9 75	10 00-11 00	31½
July.....	7 85	3 49	8 40-8 50	14 50-15 75	14 50-15 75	31½
August.....	7 85	4 14	8 40-8 50	12 50-13 50	13 50-14 50	31½
September.....	7 85	4 51	8 50	13 50-14 50	14 00-15 00	31½
October.....	7 85	5 04†	8 50-8 75	6 00	6 00	31½
November.....	7 85	4 96	8 75	6 00	7 00	31½
December.....	8 10	5 10	8 85	6 00	7 00	31½
Average.....	6-8175	4-0642	8-2688	9-8438	10-7188	30-9167
Average, 1916.....	4-1825	3-564	6 80	3-8979	4-5625	2-70
Increase per cent.....	63 0	14-0	21-6	152-5	134-9	14-5
Average price, 1890-1899.....	2-889	.....	4-919	1-698	.....	14-0e

(a) Farquhar Robertson. (b) Western Fuel Company. (c) Engineering and Mining Journal. (d) Dealers. (e) First quotation obtainable, 1901. † 3c. below price in barrels. *2,000 lb. ‡2,240 lb. **Contract prices were about \$5 lower than spot in January, the difference decreasing and nearly disappearing by May: no contract prices after July. In October prices were fixed by the Government for new business. ††Nova Scotia coal, Jan. to April, United States Coal, May to Dec. ‡Export prices advanced.

GROUP IX.—FUEL AND LIGHTING—Concluded.

(b) LIGHTING.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Coal Oil, prime white "Canadian" in bulk. Toronto (d)	Coal Oil, water white "American" in bulk. Toronto (d)	Calcium Carbide, f.o.b. works. (h)	Matches, Eddy's Telegraph. Montreal (g)
	per gal.	per gal.	per ton.	per gross.
	cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January.....	11½	12	60 00	6 00
February.....	12½	13	60 00	6 00
March.....	14½	15	60 00	6 00
April.....	15½	16	65 00	6 00
May.....	15½	16	65 00	6 60
June.....	15½	16	65 00	6 60
July.....	15½	16	65 00	6 60
August.....	15½	16	70 00	6 60
September.....	15½	16	75 00	6 60
October.....	15½	16	75 00	6 60
November.....	15½	16	75 00	6 60
December.....	15½	16	75 00	6 60
Average.....	14-8333	15-3333	67-50	6-40
Average, 1916.....	9-625	10-125	62-50	5-867
Increase per cent.....	54-1	51-4	8-0	9-1
Average price, 1890-1899.....	16-09f	19-39e	76 00	3-679

d Quotations from dealers. g Le Moniteur du Commerce. h Canada Carbide Company.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

GROUP X.—BUILDING MATERIALS.

(a) LUMBER.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Spruce, Deals, N.B., merchantable, 3 x 7, 3 x 9, 3 x 11, and up.	Shingles, N.B., clear "and extra" on wharf.	Pine, good sidings, 1x7 in and up.	Pine, shipping culls, sidings, 1½ and 2 in.	Pine, box boards.	Lath, No. 1 white pine, 1½ in., 4 ft.	Hemlock, 1 in. log run.
	St. John (b)	St. John (b)	Ottawa (a)	Ottawa (a)	Ottawa (a)	Ottawa (a)	Ottawa (a)
	per M. ft.	per M. ft.	per M. ft.	per M. ft.	per M. ft.	per M. ft.	per M. ft.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January.....	20 50	2 65-3 10	52 00-54 00	30 00-32 00	20 00	4 25-4 50	17 00-20 00
February.....	20 50	2 65-3 10	52 00-54 00	30 00-32 00	24 00	4 25-4 50	17 00-20 00
March.....	21 50	2 75-3 25	55 00-57 00	30 00-32 00	24 00	4 25-4 50	21 00-22 00
April.....	21 50	3 30-3 70	55 00-57 00	30 00-32 00	24 00	4 25-4 50	21 00-22 00
May.....	21 50	4 20-4 60	55 00-57 00	30 00-32 00	24 00	4 25-4 50	21 00-22 00
June.....	21 00	4 20-4 60	55 00-57 00		24 00	4 25-4 50	23 00-24 00
July.....	20 50	4 20-4 60	55 00-57 00	30 00-38 00	24 00	5 50-5 75	23 00-24 00
August.....	22 00	4 20-4 60	55 00-57 00	30 00-42 00	26 00	5 50-5 75	23 00-24 00
September.....	22 00	4 20-4 60	55 00-57 00	30 00-42 00	26 00	5 50-5 75	23 00-24 00
October.....	22 00	4 20-4 60	60 00-70 00	30 00-42 00	26 00	5 50-5 75	23 00-24 00
November.....	23 50	4 20-4 60	60 00-70 00	38 00-42 00	25 00-26 00	5 25-5 50	23 00-24 00
December.....	25 00	4 20-4 60	60 00-70 00	42 00	28 00	5 25-5 50	23 00-24 00
Average.....	21.7917	3.9542	57.75	34.4545	24.625	4.9583	22.1667
Average, 1916.....	19.833	2.7146	53.000	29.50	18.0625	4.375	18.500
Increase per cent.....	9.9	45.7	9.0	16.8	36.3	13.3	19.8
Average prices, 1890-1899.....	9.934	1.815	34.84	13.914	12.50	1.474	8.74c

a Canada Lumberman. b Dealers. c Based on the prices of low grade pine, 1890-1899.

GROUP X.—BUILDING MATERIALS—Continued.

(a) LUMBER—Continued.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Hemlock, 1 inch cull.	Spruce, 1x4-in. and 6-11 ft.	Pine, No. 1 cuts and better, 1-in.	Oak, red, plain, first and seconds, 1 inch.	Birch, common, and better, 1 inch.	Maple, soft, common and better, 1 inch.	Fir, B.C., 2 x 4 and up, 6 to 16 ft., S.I.S. & E.
	Ottawa (a)	Ottawa (a)	Toronto (a)	Toronto (a)	Toronto (a)	Toronto (a)	Winnipeg (a)
	per M. ft.	per M. ft.	per M. ft.	per M. ft.	per M. ft.	per M. ft.	per M. ft.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January.....	13 00-15 00	17 00-18 00	50 00-52 00	62 00	35 00	25 00	21 50-23 50
February.....	13 00-15 00	17 00-18 00	50 00-52 00	62 00	35 00	25 00	22 50-24 50
March.....	15 00-18 00	18 00-23 00	50 00-52 00	62 00	35 00	25 00	22 50-24 50
April.....	15 00-18 00	18 00-23 00	50 00-52 00	62 00	40 00	33 00	22 50-24 50
May.....	15 00-18 00	18 00-23 00	50 00-52 00	62 00	40 00	33 00	22 50-24 50
June.....	15 00-18 00	24 00-25 00	50 00-52 00	64 50	40 00	33 00	22 50-24 50
July.....	18 00-20 00	24 00-25 00	50 00-52 00	64 50	47 00	38 00	22 50-24 50
August.....	18 00-20 00	24 00-25 00	50 00-52 00	64 50	47 00	38 00	22 50-24 50
September.....	18 00-20 00	24 00-25 00	50 00-52 00	64 50	47 00	38 00	22 50-24 50
October.....	18 00-20 00	24 00-25 00	50 00-52 00	62 00	47 00	38 00	22 50-24 50
November.....	16 00-18 00	24 00-25 00	50 00-52 00	62 00	47 00	38 00	27 00-29 00
December.....	16 00-18 00	27 00-28 00	53 00-55 00	62 00	47 00	38 00	27 00-29 00
Average.....	17.00	22.5833	51.25	62.8333	42.25	33.50	24.25
Average, 1916.....	14.00	17.50	51.000	64.25	34.167	25.000	21.00
Increase per cent.....	21.4	29.00	0.5	2.2d	23.7	34.0	15.5
Average price, 1890-1899.....			33.158	27.0725	19.345	16.496	14.908c

(a) Canada Lumberman. (c) Base price. (d) Decrease.

GROUP X.—BUILDING MATERIALS—Continued.

(a) LUMBER—Concluded.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Shingles, B.C., cedar, xxx	Lumber, rough.	Lumber, shiplap.	Lumber, flooring.	Shingles.
	Winnipeg. a	Victoria, B.C. b	Victoria, B.C. b	Victoria, B.C. b	Victoria, B.C. b
	per M ft.	per M ft.	per M ft.	per M ft.	per M ft.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January.....	2 85	14 00	16 00	40 00	2 75
February.....	3 05	15 00	17 00	40 00	3 00
March.....	3 05	15 00	17 00	40 00	3 25
April.....	3 05	17 00	19 00	40 00	3 50
May.....	3 05	19 00	21 00	42 00	3 50
June.....	3 05	19 00	21 00	42 00	3 50
July.....	3 05	19 00	21 00	42 00	3 50
August.....	3 05	20 00	22 00	42 00	3 50
September.....	3 05	20 00	22 00	42 00	3 50
October.....	3 05	22 00	24 00	45 00	3 50
November.....	3 35	22 00	24 00	45 00	3 50
December.....	3 35	23 00	24 00	45 00	3 50
Average.....	3-0833	18-75	20-5833	42-0833	3-375
Average, 1916.....	2-808	12-83	14-83	34-83	2-46
Increase per cent.....	9-8	46-1	38-8	20-8	37-2
Average price 1890-1899.....	1-6612c				

a Canada Lumberman. b Dealers. c Base price.

GROUP X.—BUILDING MATERIALS—Continued.

(b) MISCELLANEOUS.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Bricks, common, structural, hard.	Bricks, fire.	Cement, Canadian, Portland.	Lime, high calcite, 95-97%.	Plaster of Paris.	Building Paper, plain fibre, No. 1.	Building Paper, tarred fibre No. 1.
	Toronto.b	Montreal.c	Toronto.a	Hull.d	Montreal.c	Montreal.a	Montreal.a
	per M.	per M.	per brl.	per bushel.	per brl.	per roll.	per roll.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January.....	12 50	40 00-70 00	1 70	28½	2 35	1 20	1 25
February.....	13 00	40 00-70 00	1 70	28½	2 45	1 20	1 25
March.....	14 00	40 00-70 00	1 85	29½	2 45	1 20	1 25
April.....	14 00	55 00-70 00	1 85	29½	2 45	1 20	1 25
May.....	14 00	55 00-70 00	1 85	29½	2 45	1 20	1 25
June.....	15 00	55 00-70 00	2 00	29½	2 45	1 20	1 25
July.....	15 00	55 00-70 00	2 00	29½	2 45	1 20	1 25
August.....	15 00	55 00-70 00	2 00	29½	2 60	1 20	1 25
September.....	15 00	55 00-70 00	2 00	29½	2 60	1 10	1 25
October.....	15 00	55 00-70 00	2 00	29½	2 60	1 10	1 25
November.....	15 00	55 00-70 00	2 00	29½	2 60	1 10	1 25
December.....	15 00	55 00-70 00	2 00	29½	2 60	1 10	1 25
Average.....	14-375	60-625	1-9125	29-125	2-5042	1-1607	1-25
Average, 1916.....	9-708	38-958	1-533	28-5	2-00	0-73	83-333
Increase per cent.....	48-1	55-6	24-8	2-2	25-2	59-8	50-0
Average price 1890-1899.....	7-00	20-720	2-696	18-8	1-61		

a Hardware and Metal. b Don Valley Brick Works. c W. McNally & Co. d Hull Wall Plaster Company.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

GROUP X.—BUILDING MATERIALS—Continued.

(b) MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917	Pitch, roofing.	Tar, crude coal, (pure).	Soil Pipe, 4 inch, medium.	Iron Pipe, black 1 inch.	Lead Pipe.	Red Lead, dry in 560 lbs. casks.	Nails, Cut, 8d. (2½ in.)
	Toronto.a	Toronto.a	Toronto.b	Montreal.a	Montreal.a	Montreal.a	Montreal.a
	per cwt.	per brl.	per ft.	per 100 ft.	per cwt.	per cwt.	per keg.
	cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January.....	85	4 50	30 60	8 33	13	13 50	4 40
February.....	85	4 50-5 00	30 60	8 67	16	13 50	4 85
March.....	85	4 50-5 00	30 60	9 01	16	13 50	4 85
April.....	85	4 50-5 00	30 60	10 37	16	13 50	5 15
May.....	85	4 50-5 00	34 00	11 73	17	13 50	5 15
June.....	85	4 50-5 00	37 40	11 73	19	14 50	5 15
July.....	85	4 50-5 00	37 40	12 07	19	15 00	5 85
August.....	85	4 50-5 00	43 10	12 07	19	15 00	5 85
September.....	85	4 50-5 00	43 10	12 07	18	15 00	5 85
October.....	85	4 50-5 00	43 10	12 07	17	15 00	5 85
November.....	85	4 50-5 00	43 10	12 07	15	14 00-14 50	5 85
December.....	85	5 00-5 50	43 10	12 07	14-15	14 00-14 50	5 85
Average.....	85-0	4-7708	37-225	11-0217	16-625	14-1083	5-3875
Average, 1916.....	85	4-50	23-817	6-7575	12-708	12-646	3-5875
Increase per cent.....		6-0	56-3	63-1	30-8	11-6	50-2
Average price 1890-1899.....	62-5	4-00	19-15	4-577	5-155	4-027	2-418

a Hardware and Metal. b Manufacturer.

c One firm was reported to have raised the price to \$10.80 but soon returned to \$5.00.

GROUP X.—BUILDING MATERIALS—Continued.

(b) MISCELLANEOUS—Concluded.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Nails, wire base, (5½-6 in.)	Sash Weights.	Sash Cord, No. 8.	Hinges, c heavy strap 8 in.	Wire, Copper.	Wire, Iron, No. 7 (base 6-9).	Wire, Cloth, painted screen.	Wire Fencing, galvanized barb.
	Montreal.a	Toronto.a	Toronto.a	Toronto.a	New York.	Montreal.a	Toronto.a	Toronto.a
	per keg.	per cwt.	per lb.	per doz pr.	per lb.	per cwt.	per 100 sqft.	per cwt.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January.....	4 75	2 50	45	3 59	37	5 00	2 75	4 70
February.....	5 00	2 50	45	3 59	37	5 00	2 75	5 00
March.....	5 00	3 70	45	3 89	37	5 50	2 75	5 00
April.....	5 00	3 70	45	3 89	38-40	5 75	2 75	5 00
May.....	5 25	4 25	47	3 89	36-38	6 00	3 00	5 00
June.....	5 45	4 25	47	3 89	33-35		3 00	6 95
July.....	5 45	4 45	52	4 21	35	6 50	3 00	6 95
August.....	5 45	4 45	52	4 21	33	6 50	3 25	6 95
September.....	5 45	4 45	52	4 21	31	6 50	3 25	6 95
October.....	5 45	4 45	54	4 21	31	6 50	3 25	5 80
November.....	5 50	4 45	57-58½	4 21	31	6 50	3 00	5 50-6 00
December.....	5 50	4 45	57-58½	4 21	27-29	6 50	3 00	5 50-6 20
Average.....	5-2708	3-9667	49-9792	4-00	34-1667	6-0227	2-9792	5-825
Average, 1916.....	3-758	2-446	35-021	3-4725	31-469	3-954	2-171	4-504
Increase per cent...	40-3	62-2	42-7	15-2	8-6	52-3	37-2	29-3
Average price 1890-1899.....	2-4745	1-912	35-816	1-5691	14-64	2-634	1-758	3-696

a Hardware and Metal. b Engineering and Mining Journal. c Subject to discount.

GROUP X.—BUILDING MATERIALS—Continued.

(c) PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	White Lead, pure, ground in oil.	Linseed Oil, raw.	Linseed Oil, boiled.	Turpentine.	Benzine, Canadian, in bulk.	Venetian Red, dry, (in brl.)	Paris Green in drums.
	Toronto. a	Montreal. a	Montreal. a	Toronto. a	Montreal. c	Toronto. b	Toronto. a
	per cwt.	per gal.	per gal.	per gal.	per gal.	per cwt.	per lb.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	cts.
January.....	14 50	1 15-1 20	1 18-1 25	75-80	28½	2 75	.....
February.....	15 00	1 32½	1 35	75-81	28½	2 75	45
March.....	15 00	1 32	1 35	69-76	30½	.....	55
April.....	15 00	1 48-1 49	1 51-1 52	74-78	31½	.....	55
May.....	16 50	1 45-1 55	1 48-1 57	72-76	31½	.....	55
June.....	19 00	1 20-1 30	1 22½-1 33	70½-74	31½	.....	55
July.....	19 00	1 24-1 33	1 27-1 36	60-63	31½	.....	55
August.....	19 00	1 39-1 47	1 41½-1 50	60-63	31½	e	55
September.....	19 00	1 35-1 50	1 37½-1 52	66	31½	.....	55
October.....	17 50	1 39-1 46	1 41½-1 49	69-75	31½	.....	.....
November.....	16 20	1 37-1 41	1 39½-1 43	74-75	31½	.....	.....
December.....	16 20	1 38-1 42	1 40½-1 45	70-72½	31½	.....	.....
Average.....	16-825	1-3675	1-3953	71-4167	30-9167	.....	53-75
Average, 1916.....	13-229	-95521	-98625	74-146	27-417	2-688	42-4
Increase per cent.....	27-2	43-2	41-5	3-7	12-8	.....	26-8
Average price, 1890-1899.....	5-242	-57103	-58699	51-633	11-502 d	1-50	14-5

a Hardwood and Metal. b Canada Paint Company. c Dealers. d 3c below price in barrels. e None on market; a lower grade offered at \$2.00. f. decrease.

GROUP X.—BUILDING MATERIALS—Continued.

(c) PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS—Continued.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Prepared Paints, first quality, pure.	Rosin, white.	Rosin, "G."	Shellac, pure orange. (in brl.)	Varnish, No. 1, furniture, (in brl.)
	Toronto. b	Montreal. c	Toronto. c	Toronto. a	Toronto. a
	per gal.	per lb.	per lb.	per gal.	per gal.
	\$ cts.	cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January.....	2 70	4-5½	3½-5	2 45-2 70	1 10
February.....	2 70	4-5½	3½-5	2 80-3 00	1 10
March.....	2 70	4-5½	3½-5	3 25-3 55	1 10
April.....	2 95	4-5½	3½-5	3 50-3 65	1 10
May.....	2 95	4-5½	3½-5	3 50-4 25	1 10
June.....	2 95	4-5½	3½-5	4 00-4 25	1 10
July.....	3 30	4-5½	3½-5	4 00-4 25	1 10
August.....	3 30	4-5½	3½-5	4 00-4 25	1 10
September.....	3 30	4-5½	3½-5	4 00-4 25	1 10
October.....	3 30	4-5½	3½-5	4 00-4 25	1 10
November.....	3 30	4-5½	3½-5	3 75-4 25	1 10
December.....	3 30	4-5½	3½-5	3 75-4 50	1 10
Average.....	3-0625	4-75	4-0625	3-75625	1-10
Average, 1916.....	2-188	4-375	3-5104	2-1458	95
Increase per cent.....	40-0	8-6	15-7	75-1	15-8
Average price, 1890-1899.....	1-0605	1-145 d	.....	2-048	66-8

a Hardwood and Metal. b Canada Paint Company. c Moniteur du Commerce. d Calculated from the price per 280 lb.

GROUP X.—BUILDING MATERIALS—Concluded.

(c) PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS—Concluded.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Glue, domestic, broken sheet.	Window Glass under 26 in., first break, "Star."	Window Glass under 26 in., first break, "Star."	Putty, ordinary (in drums).	Putty, ordinary (in drums).
	Montreal. a	Toronto. a	Montreal. a	Toronto. a	Montreal. a
	per lb.	per box.	per box.	per cwt.	per cwt.
	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January.....	25-35	6 24	6 67	3 55	3 35
February.....	30-38	6 63	6 67	3 85	3 55
March.....	35-38	7 02	6 67	3 85	3 55
April.....	35-38	7 02	7 02	4 10	4 00
May.....	35-38	7 65	7 02	4 35	4 25
June.....	35-38	7 65	7 02	4 35	4 25
July.....	35-38	7 65	7 02	4 35	4 25
August.....	35-45	7 65	7 02	4 35	4 25
September.....	35-45	7 65	7 02	4 35	4 25
October.....	35-45	7 65	8 06-8 60	4 65	4 45
November.....	35-45	7 65	8 60-9 14	4 55-4 65	4 45
December.....	35-45	9 18	9 14	4 55-4 65	4 45
Average.....	37-2083	7-47	7-3725	4-2458	4-0875
Average 1916.....	22-042	5-6875		2-967	2-866
Increase per cent.....	68-8	31-3		43-1	42-6
Average price, 1890-1899.....	12-513	2-753		2-0005	

a Hardware and Metal.

GROUP XI.—HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

(a) FURNITURE.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Chairs, kitchen, common spindle.	Tables, kitchen, 4-ft., with drawer.	Tables, hardwood, extension, 8-ft.	Sideboards, hardwood,	Bedroom Suite, hardwood, c two pieces.	Iron Beds, continuous pillar.
	Ottawa. a	Ottawa. a	Ottawa. a	Ottawa. a	Ottawa. a	Walkerville. b
	per doz.	per doz.	each.	each.	per set.	each.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
January.....	7 20	28 00	10 30	14 00	20 00	4 00
February.....	7 20	28 00	10 30	14 00	20 00	4 00
March.....	7 20	28 00	10 30	14 00	20 00	4 00
April.....	7 20	28 00	10 30	14 00	20 00	4 00
May.....	7 20	28 00	10 30	14 00	20 00	4 00
June.....	7 20	33 00	10 80	14 70	21 00	4 00
July.....	7 20	33 00	10 80	14 70	21 00	4 00
August.....	7 20	33 00	10 80	14 70	21 00	4 00
September.....	7 20	33 00	10 80	14 70	21 00	4 00
October.....	7 50	35 00	11 25	16 00	22 00	4 00
November.....	7 50	35 00	11 25	16 00	22 00	4 00
December.....	7 50	35 00	11 25	16 00	22 00	4 00
Average.....	7-275	31-4167	10-7042	14-7333	20-8333	4-00
Average, 1916.....	4-892	26-25	9-275	12-521	17-489	3-463
Increase per cent.....	48-7	19-7	15-4	17-7	19-1	15-5
Average price, 1890-1899.....	2-508	13-14	5-55	7-75	12-00	5-164

a J. Oliver & Sons, Ltd. b Geo. Gale & Son, Ltd.
c Dresser with mirror, 18 in. x 36 in., and washstand.

d With bevelled mirror 16 x 28 in. e 4 ft. wide. No. 504.

GROUP XI.—HOUSE FURNISHINGS—Continued.

(b) CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

(c) TABLE CUTLERY.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Glassware. Tumblers, tank glass, ($\frac{1}{4}$ pint).	Earthenware. white cups and saucers.	Earthenware, printed toilet sets, 10 pieces.	Earthenware, printed dinner sets, 97 pieces.	Knives, Table, celluloid handles, medium size.	Silver plated ware, 6 dwt. medium knives and forks.
	Ottawa. (a)	Ottawa. (a)	Ottawa. (a)	Ottawa. (a)	Ottawa. (a)	Ottawa. (a)
	per doz.	per doz. pairs.	each.	each.	per doz.	per doz.
	cts.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
January.....	40	1 05	3 00	10 00	2 50	1 75
February.....	45	1 05	3 00	10 00	2 50	1 75
March.....	45	1 05	3 00	10 00	2 50	1 75
April.....	55	1 05	3 00	10 00	2 50	1 75
May.....	60	1 20	3 15	10 50	3 00	1 75
June.....	60	1 20	3 15	10 50	3 00	1 75
August.....	65	1 45	3 30	11 00	3 00	1 75
September.....	65	1 45	3 30	11 00	.....	1 75
October.....	65	1 45	3 30	11 00	.....	1 75
November.....	65	1 45	3 30	11 00	.....	1 75
December.....	65	1 45	3 30	11 00	.....	1 75
Average.....	62.3333	1.275	3.175	10.5833	.....	1 75
Average 1916.....	27.167	.9875	2 90	8.9667	2 50	1.667
Increase per cent.....	129.4	29.1	9.5	18.0	.....	5.0
Average price 1890-1899=.....	23.9	.426	1.395	4.06	1.35	2.21

(a) Parson & Co.

GROUP XI.—HOUSE FURNISHINGS—Concluded.

(d) KITCHEN FURNISHINGS.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Pails, Wooden, 3 hoops.	Tubs, Wooden, No. 0.	Brooms, 4 string.	Brooms, 4 string.	Sad Irons, Mrs. Pott's polished, No. 55.
	Toronto. (a)	Montreal. (a)	Toronto. (b)	Montreal. (c)	Toronto. (d)
	per doz.	per doz.	per doz.	per doz.	per set.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ cts.
January.....	2 48	12 10	6 75	3 40	1 15
February.....	2 48	12 10	6 75	3 40	1 15
March.....	2 48	12 10	7 00	5 50	1 25
April.....	2 80	13 75	8 00	5 50	1 25
May.....	2 80	13 75	8 00	5 50	1 25
June.....	3 08	15 12	8 00	5 50	1 70
July.....	3 08	15 12	8 50	6 00	1 70
August.....	3 08	15 12	8 50	6 25	1 70
September.....	3 08	15 12	9 00	6 25	1 70
October.....	3 08	15 12	9 00	6 25	1 70
November.....	3 08	15 12	9 50	6 25	1 75
December.....	3 40	16 50	10 00	6 75	1 75
Average.....	2.91	14.2517	8.25	5.5458	1.5012
Average 1916.....	2.269	11.091	5.933	.....	.89583
Increase per cent.....	28.3	28.5	39.1	.....	67.9
Average price 1890-1899=.....	1.758	8.829	3.297	.....	82.97

(a) Wm. Cane & Sons Company, Limited. (b) Boeckh Bros. Company, Limited. (c) Le Moniteur du Commerce.
(d) Hardware and Metal.

GROUP XII.—DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Alcohol. 650 P. in barrels. Toronto.	Alcohol. Methylated spirits, Grade No. 1. Standard.	Alcohol. Methylated spirits, Grade No. 1. Benzine.	Alcohol. Methylated spirits, Grade No. 2. Standard.
	per gal.	per gal.	per gal.	per gal.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
January.....	6 20	0 93-0 95	0 93-0 95	0 95
February.....	6 20	0 93-0 95	0 93-0 95	0 95
March.....	6 20	1 08-1 10	1 08-1 10	1 10
April.....	6 20	1 08-1 10	1 08-1 10	1 10
May.....	6 20	1 23-1 25	1 23-1 25	1 25
June.....	6 20	1 23-1 25	1 23-1 25	1 25
July.....	6 20	1 23-1 25	1 23-1 25	1 25
August.....	6 20	1 23-1 25	1 23-1 25	1 25
September.....	6 20	1 23-1 25	1 23-1 25	1 25
October.....	7 50	1 23-1 25	1 23-1 25	1 25
November.....	7 50	1 48-1 50	1 48-1 50	1 50
December.....	7 50	1 48-1 50	1 48-1 50	1 50
Average.....	6-658	1-207	1-207	1-217
Average 1916.....	5-879	8233	8233	8333
Increase per cent.....	13-3	46-6	46-6	46-0
Average price 1890-99=.....	4-018	1-120		1-530

(a) Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal. (b) Inland Revenue Department.

GROUP XII.—DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—Continued.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Alum.	Bleaching c Powder.	Borax, Powdered.	Brimstone, ground and roll.	Carbolic Acid, crystals commercial	Caustic Soda.	Copperas. b
	Montreal(b)	Montreal(b)	Toronto. (a)	Montreal(b)	Toronto. (a)	Montreal(b)	Montreal(b)
	per lb.	per lb.e	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per cwt.
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$	cts.	\$
January.....	6	7	14	21-2 ³ / ₄	1 20	6 ¹ / ₂	12
February.....	6	6	14	21-2 ³ / ₄	1 20	6	12
March.....	6	5 ¹ / ₂	14	21-3	1 20	6 ¹ / ₂	12
April.....	6	5 ¹ / ₂	14	21-3 ³ / ₄	1 20	7	12
May.....	6	5	14	21-3 ³ / ₄	1 20	7	12
June.....	6	4 ¹ / ₂	14	21-3 ³ / ₄	0 90	7	12
July.....	6	4	14	4-5	0 90	7 ¹ / ₂	12
August.....	6	4	16	4-5	0 80	9	12
September.....	6	4	16	4 ¹ / ₂ -5 ¹ / ₂	0 90	10 ¹ / ₂	12
October.....	6	3 ¹ / ₂	16	4 ¹ / ₂ -5 ¹ / ₂	0 90	10	12
November.....	6	3 ¹ / ₂	16	4 ¹ / ₂ -5 ¹ / ₂	0 90	10	12
December.....	6	3 ¹ / ₂	16	4 ¹ / ₂ -5 ¹ / ₂	1 00	10	12
Average.....	6	4-6667c	14-8333	3-8646	1-025	8-0833	1-75
Average 1916.....	6-383	7-417c	12-667	2-438	1-654	7-229	1-554
Increase per cent.....	6-0d	37-1	17-1	58-5	38-0d	11-8	12-6
Average price 1890-1899=.....	1-717	2-029	9-1	2-183	294	2-260	904

(a) Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal. (b) Dealers. (c) 10 cts. added for smaller quantities and for Index Number.

(d) Decrease.

GROUP XII.—DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—Concluded.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Glycerine,	Indigo, Madras,	Muriatic acid, commercial,	Opium, crude,	Quinine, Howards,	Soda (e) Ash,	Sulphuric acid, commercial,
	Montreal (a)	Toronto (a)	Toronto (a)	Montreal (a)	Toronto (a)	Montreal (b)	Toronto (a)
	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per oz.	per lb.	per lb.
	cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	cts.
January.....	70	2 00	10	16 00	0 85	3½	10
February.....	75	2 00	10	16 00	1 25	3½	10
March.....	75	2 00	10	21 00	1 25	3½	10
April.....	75	2 00	10	21 00	1 25	3½	10
May.....	75	2 00	10	27 00	1 25	3½	8
June.....	75	2 00	6	27 00	1 25	3½	8
July.....	75	2 00	6	27 00	1 25	3½	8
August.....	80	2 00	6	25 00	1 25	3½	6
September.....	80	2 00	6	25 00	1 25	4	6
October.....	75	2 00	6	25 00	1 25	4	6
November.....	75	2 00	6	30 00	1 25	4	6
December.....	80	1 50	6	30 00	1 40	4	6
Average.....	75-8333	1-9583	7-6667	24-1667	1-2292	3-5417 e	7-8333
Average, 1916.....	66-875	2 00	5-417	15-25	1-242	2-61e	5-417
Increase, per cent.....	13-4	2-1 d	41-5	58-5	1-0 d	35-7	44-6
Average price, 1890-1899.....	20-8	.....	3-4	4-277	0-371	1-785	2-15

(a) Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal. (b) Dealers. (d) Decrease. (e) Basis of index number is 1 cent higher.

GROUP XIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

(a) RAW FURS.

(b) LIQUORS AND TOBACCO.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Mink,	Muskrat,	Raccoon,	Skunk,	Hops,	Hops,
	dark,	best	(Chat	black	B.C.	English,
	winter and	Sauvage),	Canadian,			
	Montreal (a)	Montreal (a)	Montreal (a)	Montreal (a)	Montreal (b)	Montreal (c)
	per skin.	per skin.	per skin.	per skin.	per lb.	per lb.
	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	cts.
January.....	5 50	40-50	3 50-4 00	4 00-5 00	22½	40-45
February.....	5 50-6 00	40-50	3 50-4 00	4 00-5 00	22½	42-45
March.....	5 50-6 00	45-55	3 50-4 00	3 75-4 50	22½	42-45
April.....	5 50-6 00	45-55	3 50-4 00	3 75-4 50	22½-23	42-45
May.....	5 50-6 00	45-55	3 00-3 50	3 75-4 50	22½-23	42-45
June.....	5 50-6 00	45-55	3 00-3 50	3 75-4 50	22½-23	42-45
July.....	5 50-6 00	45-55	3 00-3 50	3 75-4 50	22½-23	42-45
August.....	5 00-5 50	45-55	3 00-3 50	3 75-4 50	22½	42-45
September.....	5 00-5 50	45-55	3 00-3 50	3 75-4 50	30 31,	42-45
October.....	5 75-6 25	55-70	3 00-3 50	3 75-4 50	52½	42-45
November.....	6 50-7 00	55-70	3 00-3 50	3 75-4 50	50½ 51	42-45
December.....	7 00-8 00	60-75	3 00-3 50	4 00-4 75		42-45
Average.....	5-8958	52-7083	3-4167	4-2083	26-2292	43-4167
Average, 1916.....	4-167	27-708	2-7917	3-583	19-341	37-625
Increase, per cent.....	41-5	90-2	22-4	17-5	35-6	15-4
Average price, 1890-1899.....	1-5162	13-08	0-7945	0-9916	20*	

(a) Revillon Freres, Ltd. (b) Trade Bulletin. (c) Munderloh & Co. * Estimated base price.

GROUP XIII.—MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.

(b) LIQUORS AND TOBACCO (Concluded).

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Malt.	Malt.	Whiskey, Canadian Club, 20-8 up.	Ale and porter, draught.	Tobacco, smoking (standard brand plug)	Tobacco, rawleaf, "Ontario Burley"
	Montreal (b)	Toronto (a)	Walkerville (c)	Ottawa (e)	Hamilton (d)	Leamington
	per bus.	per bus. a	per gal. †	per bbl.	per lb.	per lb.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	cts.
January.....	1 49-150	1 55	2 40*	8 25	80	16-16½
February.....	1 60	1 45	2 10‡	8 25	80	16-16½
March.....	1 55-1 62	1 45	2 10‡	8 25	80	16-16½
April.....	1 55-1 63	1 55	2 10‡	8 25	80	16-16½
May.....	1 75-1 82	1 70	2 10‡	8 25	80	16-16½
June.....	1 75-1 82	1 70	2 30‡	8 25	80	16-16½
July.....	1 75-1 82	1 70	2 30‡	8 25	80	16-16½
August.....	1 75-1 82	1 70	2 30‡	8 25	80	16-16½
September.....	1 75-1 82	1 70	2 30‡	8 25	80	16-16½
October.....	1 58-1 65	1 60	2 50‡	8 25	80	18-23½
November.....	1 58-1 65	1 60	2 50‡	8 25	80	18-23½
December.....	1 58-1 65	1 67	2 50‡	8 25	92	18-23½
Average.....	1 67	1-6141	.....	8-25	81	17-25
Average, 1916.....	1-108	1-117	2-308	8-25	0-80	13-5
Increase, per cent.....	50-7	44-5	.....	.....	1-3	27-8
Average price, 1890-1899.....	.....	0-729	1-88	6-65	58-78	6-375

(a) Canadian Malting Company. (b) Trade Bulletin. (c) Hiram Walker & Sons. (d) Geo Tuckett & Son.
 (e) Brading Brewing Company. *Discount, 15 per cent. †Barrels in bond. ‡Discount, 3 per cent for cash.

GROUP XIII.—MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.

(c) SUNDRIES.

Prices at the middle of each month, 1917.	Paper, news print in rolls.	Paper, wrapping. Manila, No. 1.	Pulp, ground wood, Mechanical	Sulphite, bleached.	Sulphite, news grade.
	per cwt (a)	per cwt (a)	per ton (a)	per ton (a)	per ton (a)
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
January.....	3 00	7 35-8 75	40 00-45 00	160 00-170 00	95 00-100 00
February.....	3 00	7 35-8 75	40 00-45 00	160 00-170 00	90 00-100 00
March.....	2 50	7 35-8 75	45 00-50 00	160 00-170 00	90 00-100 00
April.....	2 50	7 35-8 75	45 00-50 00	160 00-170 00	90 00-100 00
May.....	2 50	7 35-8 75	45 00-50 00	160 00	85 00- 90 00
June.....	2 50	7 35-8 75	40 00-43 00	130 00-135 00	80 00- 85 00
July.....	2 50	7 35-8 75	40 00-42 00	125 00-130 00	70 00- 80 00
August.....	2 50	7 35	40 00	120 00-130 00	70 00- 80 00
September.....	2 50	7 35	40-00-42 00	120 00	65 00- 70 00
October.....	2 50	7 35	38 00-40 00	115 00-120 00	65 00- 70 00
November.....	2 50	6 75	35 00-38 00	110 00	55 00- 60 00
December.....	2 50	6 75	32 00-37 00	110 00	50 00- 60 00
Average.....	2-5833	7-6583	41-75	138-5417	79-1667
Average, 1916.....	2-448	5-727	23-208	134-182	82-135
Increase, per cent.....	5-5	33-7	79-9	3-2	decrease 3-6
Average price, 1890-1899.....	3-000	.....	.....	.....	.....

(a) Pulp and Paper Magazine. (b) Hardware and Metal.

GROUP XIII.—MISCELLANEOUS—Concluded.

(c) SUNDRIES—(Concluded.)

Prices at middle of each month, 1917.	Binder, twine, Sisal, at	Rope, pure Manila, No. 1.	Gun- powder, common sporting.	Rubber, Para, Island, fine, New York (b)	Soap, laundry.	Starch, Canada laundry,
	Toronto (b)	Toronto(b)	Montreal (a)	Montreal (c)	Toronto (c)	
	per lb.	per lb.	per keg.	per lb.	per box.	per lb.
	cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	cts.
January.....		27	8 80	70	4 45	7
February.....		29½	8 80	77-78	4 45	7
March.....		29½	8 80	75	4 45	7
April.....	15½	31½	8 80	74	5 00	7
May.....	15½	33½	8 80	72-73	5 50	9
June.....	19½	37	8 80	70-71	5 75	9½
July.....	19½	37	8 80	61-61½	5 75	9½
August.....	19½	37	8 80	60½-61	5 75	10½
September.....	19½	37	8 80	59½-60	5 75	10½
October.....	19½	39	8 80	53½-54	5 75	10½
November.....	19½	39	8 80	46½-47	5 75	10½
December.....		39	8 80	48	6 15	10½
Average.....	18.5938	34.6667	8 80	64.1458	5.375	9.0208
Average, 1916.....	9.569	21.958	8.80	67.271	4.158	6.438
Increase, per cent.....	94.3	57.9	.....	4.6 d	29.3	40.1
Average price, 1890-1899.....	9.081	11.083	3.50	0.8006	3.046	4.457

(a) Canadian Explosives, Limited.

(b) New York Journal of Commerce.

(c) Canadian Grocer.

(d) decrease.

V.—TABLES OF INDEX NUMBERS, 1890-1917.

- I. GRAINS AND FODDER.
- II. ANIMALS AND MEATS.
- III. DAIRY PRODUCTS.
- IV. FISH.

- V. OTHER FOODS:
 - (a) Fruits and Vegetables.
 - (b) Miscellaneous Groceries.

- VI. TEXTILES:
 - (a) Woollens.
 - (b) Cottons.
 - (c) Silks.
 - (d) Linens.
 - (e) Jutes.
 - (f) Oilcloths.

- VII. HIDES, TALLOW, LEATHERS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

- VIII. METALS AND IMPLEMENTS.

- IX. FUEL AND LIGHTING.

- X. BUILDING MATERIALS:
 - (a) Lumber.
 - (b) Miscellaneous.
 - (c) Paints, Oils and Glass.

- XI. HOUSE FURNISHINGS.
 - (a) Furniture.
 - (b) Crockery and Glassware.
 - (c) Cutlery, etc.
 - (d) Kitchen Furnishings.

- XII. DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

- XIII. MISCELLANEOUS:
 - (a) Furs, Raw.
 - (b) Liquors and Tobacco.
 - (c) Sundry.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA.

GROUP I.—GRAINS AND FODDER.

(Average price 1890-1899=100.)

	1890.	1895.	1900.	1905.	1910.	1915.	1916.	1917.	Dec.	July	Dec.	July	Dec.	July	Dec.	July	Dec.
Barley, Western.....	174.8	95.6	111.6	116.3	144.9	210.8	241.9	365.3	130.5	162.4	196.2	219.8	206.7	228.2	310.8	302.4	286.1
Barley, Ontario.....	122.5	108.5	99.9	108.2	131.7	164.8	191.6	314.6	136.4	142.2	160.9	177.9	143.5	160.7	290.7	341.6	311.6
Bran.....	110.6	112.2	108.6	113.5	170.9	209.7	210.1	295.3	175.0	190.4	207.0	215.2	182.1	169.7	273.2	281.5	314.6
Corn, yellow.....	105.8	94.5	104.1	121.4	148.3	180.8	203.3	401.1	170.0	169.4	166.0	187.2	174.3	199.8	234.8	457.7	462.2
Flaxseed.....					191.4	156.5	191.3	278.2	113.7	139.5	122.8	139.7	174.5	163.2	243.0	271.7	288.0
Hay, Montreal.....	94.8	98.8	98.8	92.5	141.3	209.1	193.4	142.9	168.6	176.3	210.0	225.6	210.0	207.5	145.2	127.1	171.2
Hay, Toronto.....					138.5	172.4	159.0	140.0	149.2	144.2	164.4	177.1	169.5	167.0	126.5	134.1	161.9
Oats, Western.....	140.6	89.8	113.5	120.0	115.2	176.7	160.9	226.7	112.1	126.6	176.1	200.5	133.3	148.2	183.1	250.6	269.5
Oats, Ontario.....	126.2	101.3	88.7	125.9	119.0	172.8	167.3	235.7	126.5	144.9	158.5	195.1	125.2	158.8	207.3	275.6	257.4
Peas, Ontario.....	105.2	98.9	106.6	125.3	142.8	308.9	342.6	484.5	183.3	181.5	300.4	280.0	352.3	321.5	433.4	454.5	671.8
Rye, Ontario.....	93.9	93.7	97.4	131.1	131.4	201.6	206.7	334.8	128.7	124.4	201.8	210.6	175.5	192.5	269.0	401.6	345.9
Shorts.....	110.2	107.3	101.8	117.0	151.7	185.0	187.6	281.3	162.5	169.3	182.8	189.6	155.7	165.9	250.5	274.2	297.8
Straw.....	101.6	98.7	85.2	103.6	125.3	129.7	128.3	146.0	139.1	143.5	126.1	121.7	117.4	113.0	160.9	156.5	160.9
Wheat, Manitoba.....	109.5	92.9	96.5	116.9	129.5	166.0	178.8	285.1	108.0	117.0	154.2	175.0	145.0	153.4	227.6	302.4	286.1
Wheat, Ontario.....	122.5	92.7	87.1	122.2	129.7	160.0	164.7	291.0	111.1	124.2	147.0	153.3	134.1	135.9	220.6	323.5	281.1
Average.....	116.7	98.8	99.9	116.4	140.7	186.9	195.2	281.5	141.0	150.4	178.5	191.2	173.3	179.0	238.4	296.3	312.5

*Based on price at Chicago, 1890-1910.

GROUP II.—ANIMALS AND MEATS.

Bacon, breakfast.....	100.2	94.5	114.3	134.4	179.7	178.3	223.8	316.6	169.8	159.3	166.3	188.6	188.6	233.0	247.6	324.0	382.0
Beef, plate.....					159.5	204.1	202.2	294.8	198.8	212.4	230.5	189.8	221.4	198.8	230.5	312.7	316.3
Beef, hindquarters*.....				117.2	205.1	256.3	262.0	328.1	265.9	287.5	242.6	276.2	242.6	297.4	253.9	342.3	334.2
Beef, forequarters.....					172.1	220.3	228.1	301.6	250.0	239.4	228.7	240.7	212.7	248.1	255.3	296.8	325.5
Cattle, Western.....	101.9	86.6	95.7	96.2	134.8	193.4	202.6	271.3	178.7	192.9	168.2	193.0	177.6	214.2	208.0	278.6	267.8
Cattle, Toronto.....	109.3	97.0	110.5	119.7	160.9	209.0	220.3	291.7	218.2	221.0	204.4	225.5	211.5	233.8	227.5	298.0	305.3
Fowl.....	136.0	99.3	78.7	122.4	170.0	198.1	236.6	288.0	169.0	190.0	146.8	214.8	186.2	215.1	229.1	293.6	300.7
Hams, medium.....	105.6	89.7	95.9	112.7	162.2	152.7	190.6	254.7	166.2	161.9	151.1	160.7	156.5	202.3	215.8	262.6	277.9
Hogs, live.....	96.5	89.2	120.1	129.7	176.9	176.7	219.9	324.4	175.7	172.4	145.5	181.5	176.5	227.0	233.9	320.2	358.8
Hogs, dressed**.....					135.8	186.0	187.0	232.1	334.6	189.7	190.5	154.9	191.1	196.8	233.7	249.6	334.3
Lard, pure.....	104.1	97.2	107.7	107.8	178.1	142.0	193.1	298.5	160.8	138.1	136.6	136.6	159.9	196.2	240.5	314.6	330.9
Mutton, dressed†.....				117.2	112.3	150.2	181.0	196.2	131.3	141.0	136.3	161.1	148.7	135.9	185.9	198.3	210.7
Lamb.....					161.2	198.4	231.4	254.7	182.5	243.7	168.4	245.2	200.8	258.7	229.6	249.3	248.1
Pork, mess.....	99.6	95.4	110.6	122.3	180.0	167.8	206.5	303.0	184.3	171.2	170.4	172.8	173.5	205.8	229.4	334.2	322.5
Sheep, ewes.....	137.0	83.0	90.7	97.0	118.2	158.0	208.3	296.1	136.8	143.3	137.1	149.6	166.7	293.2	225.0	282.9	353.9
Turkeys.....	121.7	90.0	95.8	153.0	169.8	216.8	277.6	308.9	221.3	243.6	169.4	222.4	226.4	301.8	299.2	301.8	350.8
Veal, dressed†.....				124.4	154.1	172.8	184.7	234.5	202.8	220.3	205.1	165.2	155.7	193.7	203.2	243.1	258.3
Average.....	111.2	92.2	103.4	120.7	163.6	187.2	217.7	288.1	188.4	195.7	174.2	195.0	188.3	231.7	234.5	293.4	312.0

*Based on butchers' choice steers at Toronto. **Average of hogs and hog products. †Average of ewes and tallow.
 ‡Average of other meat products at Toronto.

GROUP III.—DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter, creamery, Montreal.....					130.3	152.5	171.8	206.8	140.4	118.7	136.7	137.2	167.9	147.3	213.2	180.1	214.9
Butter, creamery, Toronto*.....	95.7	94.2	105.3	107.5	116.2	143.3	165.3	203.4	133.5	105.9	137.2	131.1	157.2	140.3	213.7	181.6	217.1
Butter, dairy, Toronto*.....	99.7	93.6	109.8	113.9	134.9	159.4	183.9	227.7	141.9	114.1	151.1	138.8	178.9	157.3	237.4	206.6	244.9
Cheese, Western.....	101.1	91.4	115.5	115.4	131.1	169.0	203.5	234.6	142.4	134.6	162.6	155.2	184.2	168.0	264.1	224.1	224.1
Eggs, fresh.....					168.2	204.7	247.6	325.0	361.0	166.4	334.3	160.1	317.0	219.7	423.7	276.2	308.6
Eggs, storage.....	118.8	95.1	103.9	128.4	168.1	187.9	228.0	311.2	255.7	154.3	219.3	160.8	226.7	217.8	308.5	284.1	321.3
Milk, Montreal.....	100.0	100.0	110.7	110.7	127.9	148.2	150.7	191.1	171.4	121.4	171.4	121.4	171.4	121.4	188.3	178.6	214.3
Milk, Toronto.....					139.1	151.4	162.9	213.4	163.9	129.5	172.0	129.5	167.0	136.6	202.4	192.4	253.0
Milk, Victoria.....					113.7	136.4	138.2	161.0	159.1	136.4	136.4	136.4	136.4	136.4	159.1	159.1	204.5
Average.....	103.0	94.8	109.0	115.1	135.7	161.4	183.5	230.5	155.1	136.3	180.1	141.2	189.6	160.5	245.7	210.3	254.7

*Change in basis in 1910 from creamery prints to creamery solids, and from dairy solids to dairy prints.

GROUP IV.—FISH.

Cod, dry.....	103-2	103-2	103-2	103-2	130-1	170-3	172-1	219-4	167-7	180-6	180-6	167-7	167-7	167-7	155-2	206-9	232-3	258-1
Haddock, dry.....	103-4	103-4	103-4	103-4	129-3	141-4	158-0	254-3	155-2	155-2	155-2	137-9	137-9	137-9	155-2	206-9	275-9	293-1
Hallibut, fresh.....	95-2	95-2	111-1	111-1	126-9	145-5	156-1	232-8	158-7	127-0	158-7	111-1	137-9	142-9	190-5	238-1	269-8	
Herring, salted.....	100-0	100-0	112-5	100-0	116-6	120-0	127-5	195-0	125-0	112-5	125-0	112-5	125-0			150-0	175-0	250-0
Lobster, fresh.....					137-9	137-9	172-4	172-4										
Lobster, canned.....	90-9	90-9	113-6	159-0	134-0	163-7	159-0	163-6	181-8	181-8	181-8	159-0	159-0	159-0		159-0	159-1	172-7
Mackerel, salted.....	128-4	110-1	73-4	110-1	159-0	115-6	136-8	156-9	128-4	91-7	128-4	91-7	128-4			103-0	222-2	233-9
Salmon, canned.....	110-0	105-3	117-0	117-0	146-2	193-0	200-8	258-8	152-0	175-4	193-0	193-0	193-0	193-0	139-1	179-4	197-7	227-0
Salmon trout.....	101-5	100-3	113-5	121-1	158-6	163-2	185-2	209-9	175-7	146-6	175-8	139-1	161-1	139-1	179-4	197-7	227-0	
White fish.....	97-6	104-9	110-2	116-7	172-8	146-9	195-5	194-9	169-9	169-9	141-6	138-0	166-3	134-5	166-3	191-1	205-3	
Average.....	103-3	101-4	106-4	115-7	141-1	149-7	184-8	205-8	157-2	148-9	160-0	137-9	155-2	155-9	180-0	201-5	239-1	

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS.

(Average price, 1890-1899 1.00.)

	1890.	1895.	1900.	1905.	1910.	1915.	1916.	1917.	Dec. 1913.	July 1914.	Dec. 1914.	July 1915.	Dec. 1915.	July 1916.	Dec. 1916.	July 1917.	Dec. 1917.
(a) Fruits & vegetables:																	
[i] Fresh fruits:—																	
Native—																	
Apples.....	115.8	94.9	81.8	115.1	134.1	140.7	201.8	259.2	141.1	.....	103.5	.....	169.3	.....	220.6	.....	254.0
Cherries.....	99.4	85.8	114.5	102.3	129.5	60.1	90.8	124.0	.....	68.1	.....	63.4	.....	84.5	.....	125.4	.....
Grapes, blue.....	107.4	117.1	141.6	137.6	102.3	85.0	94.5	91.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peaches.....	113.8	116.8	59.3	75.9	115.5	57.5	72.1	72.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pears.....	113.1	120.7	65.9	71.9	111.9	68.4	72.8	120.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plums.....	120.1	97.4	70.2	70.2	120.7	33.8	48.9	80.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raspberries.....	99.5	110.4	91.4	108.5	119.4	130.3	158.7	210.8	.....	135.6	.....	155.2	.....	155.2	.....	222.5	.....
Strawberries.....	126.1	117.5	95.3	114.6	93.3	104.0	133.4	173.2	.....	124.4	.....	80.4	.....	100.5	.....	128.6	.....
Average.....	111.9	107.6	90.0	99.5	110.0	85.0	109.1	141.4	141.1	109.4	103.5	99.7	169.3	113.4	220.6	158.8	254.0
Foreign—																	
Bananas.....	112.6	91.5	116.3	111.9	110.6	102.5	130.9	162.3	107.2	105.7	105.7	110.2	105.7	113.2	143.4	132.9	196.3
Lemons.....	120.6	116.1	77.7	80.2	90.7	96.2	110.1	117.7	113.7	92.8	92.4	110.1	102.9	142.1	113.7	110.5	159.1
Oranges.....	106.0	100.0	136.1	94.5	87.8	83.0	91.4	87.9	80.5	63.2	83.0	82.6	93.5	92.4	86.4	87.5	113.3
Average.....	113.1	102.5	110.0	95.5	96.4	93.9	110.8	122.6	100.5	87.2	93.7	101.0	100.7	115.9	114.5	110.3	156.3
[ii] Dried fruits:—																	
Apples, evaporated.....	128.1	84.2	77.3	82.6	97.1	96.1	115.9	182.5	109.5	127.2	74.0	97.6	112.4	103.5	139.1	165.7	287.0
Currants.....	124.1	79.7	140.9	103.9	132.5	162.6	276.8	387.2	124.8	124.8	137.3	147.7	224.6	274.5	382.7	366.1	449.2
Prunes.....	.....	.....	.....	93.5	137.6	130.1	173.6	143.4	154.7	147.2	132.1	142.9	123.2	167.9	191.1	178.6	.....
Raisins.....	125.6	67.2	125.4	77.2	66.7	137.1	112.4	128.6	89.7	80.2	105.3	124.6	174.5	112.2	124.6	134.3	109.3
Average.....	125.9	77.0	114.5	87.9	98.8	133.4	158.8	218.0	116.9	121.7	115.9	125.5	163.6	153.4	203.6	214.3	256.0
[iii] Fresh vegetables:—																	
Beans.....	134.1	118.1	135.6	140.6	171.4	283.9	422.5	663.0	180.9	191.2	242.6	280.0	349.5	411.2	575.6	760.7	637.3
Onions.....	116.5	89.8	78.4	283.9	109.4	127.8	217.7	417.3	254.2	.....	106.0	.....	148.3	.....	289.1	699.3	180.1
Potatoes, Montreal.....	123.9	71.5	68.4	114.0	160.8	118.3	298.2	469.5	142.1	273.5	99.0	92.2	221.1	331.6	217.1	414.4	332.4
Potatoes, Toronto.....	108.2	78.4	68.4	142.8	103.3	148.9	338.4	578.2	181.6	265.8	128.5	110.7	243.6	336.6	380.9	952.3	377.4
Turnips, Toronto.....	93.7	120.1	152.6	87.8	110.6	99.9	147.1	249.0	136.4	.....	99.2	136.4	93.0	.....	198.5	372.1	142.6
Tomatoes.....	109.0	110.1	71.5	87.3	114.4	88.9	92.9	181.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average.....	114.2	98.0	95.8	142.7	128.3	144.6	303.4	426.3	179.0	243.5	135.1	154.8	211.1	359.8	351.6	639.8	334.0
[iv] Canned vegetables:																	
Corn.....	120.7	100.9	109.6	115.6	94.3	98.1	119.6	221.6	100.1	102.8	102.8	78.5	105.5	108.2	167.7	235.4	262.4
Peas.....	128.0	91.0	85.3	87.6	114.3	94.6	112.5	165.6	86.1	88.7	99.2	75.6	101.8	104.4	140.9	152.7	211.4
Tomatoes.....	122.5	89.0	91.0	121.5	91.2	101.2	148.0	293.7	101.6	101.6	101.6	81.3	116.9	134.7	236.3	295.7	320.1
Average.....	123.7	93.6	95.3	108.2	99.9	98.0	126.7	227.0	95.9	97.7	101.2	78.5	108.1	115.8	181.6	227.9	264.6
Fruits and vegetables...																	
	116.0	98.7	98.0	109.9	111.5	110.7	155.7	233.8	130.8	131.2	114.2	103.5	156.6	170.5	230.1	308.2	263.2
(b) Miscellaneous Groceries.																	
[i] Breadstuffs—																	
Flour, straight rollers.....	117.4	96.4	88.6	118.0	129.7	154.1	163.5	280.3	115.2	117.9	134.9	145.4	134.9	131.0	209.5	303.8	271.1
“ strong bakers’ ..	119.2	93.0	90.0	114.8	117.5	147.8	162.6	258.8	106.4	115.6	141.1	146.4	123.9	135.1	195.9	286.8	254.4
“ winter wheat patents ..	116.7	93.7	86.2	120.7	118.0	147.8	162.1	248.5	108.1	111.0	138.1	136.4	131.8	138.8	196.6	270.3	237.0
“ Manitoba first patents ..	118.7	90.1	89.2	111.3	124.0	155.7	169.6	255.3	113.6	122.2	145.8	154.4	132.9	143.7	201.6	280.9	250.9
Bread, Toronto.....	93.3	103.3	124.4	125.7	149.2	159.3	186.6	282.4	147.7	147.7	147.7	163.2	155.5	186.6	217.6	310.9	310.9
Bread, Victoria.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	166.7	155.6	160.4	230.8	166.7	166.7	166.7	166.7	133.3	152.4	213.3	236.7	236.7
Biscuits, soda.....	102.0	95.6	94.2	110.5	129.3	128.6	144.4	202.6	120.7	120.7	120.7	129.3	129.3	137.9	172.4	206.9	206.9
Oatmeal.....	110.8	100.0	88.3	128.0	123.7	177.1	163.8	255.6	125.5	130.9	199.5	177.9	145.4	165.2	205.9	275.8	296.1
Rice, Patna.....	92.9	95.7	98.1	105.8	117.5	161.3	159.6	271.0	121.0	121.0	130.1	136.1	166.3	166.3	115.9	189.5	189.5
Tapioca.....	129.6	95.6	100.2	70.4	110.9	143.7	200.1	271.5	102.6	97.7	133.4	148.8	148.8	215.5	220.6	277.1	297.6
Average.....	111.2	95.9	95.5	167.5	118.7	153.1	167.3	245.5	122.8	125.1	146.5	153.5	140.2	157.3	194.9	263.9	255.1
[ii] Tea, Coffee, and Chocolate—																	
Chocolate.....	106.5	97.6	97.6	110.9	106.5	106.5	109.5	111.0	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.5	106.5	111.0	111.0	111.0	111.0
Coffee, Rio.....	125.9	115.8	59.6	62.1	70.0	91.6	109.4	122.0	106.6	98.1	112.2	95.3	89.7	103.8	115.0	126.2	123.4
Coffee, Santos.....	126.4	98.8	56.0	55.1	73.1	96.4	105.6	117.3	103.5	91.9	108.1	94.0	101.2	101.2	112.7	117.3	117.3
Tea.....	102.0	101.7	98.4	107.5	131.0	179.9	191.2	234.5	124.5	124.5	167.1	190.0	190.0	190.0	190.0	250.4	249.0
Average.....	115.2	103.5	77.9	83.9	96.5	118.6	128.9	146.2	110.3	105.2	123.5	121.5	121.9	126.5	133.9	151.2	150.2
[iii] Sugar, etc.—																	
Glucose.....	108.0	91.6	105.2	112.0	138.1	150.2	167.2	297.3	141.8	139.4	137.0	156.2	141.8	156.2	204.2	307.5	346.0
Honey.....	137.8	95.9	104.1	88.8	129.3	141.1	150.6	180.5	115.2	106.4	133.0	147.8	124.1	161.1	249.3	162.5	242.3
Maple sugar.....	103.9	93.5	136.3	105.1	125.9	149.1	183.5	205.2	131.8	114.4	128.3	117.9	176.8	180.3	115.0	195.2	204.6
Molasses.....	193.0	74.7	62.7	73.3	69.9	138.8	167.3	219.4	67.9	65.5	65.5	130.0	154.2	163.3	190.9	226.8	254.0
Sugar, granulated.....	143.1	82.4	94.6	104.7	133.6	155.4	172.2	212.2	91.7	91.9	138.3	136.3	136.3	167.5	155.8	169.1	183.2
Sugar, yellow.....	139.3	82.2	101.7	111.8	111.7	148.7	172.3	194.0	97.9	99.3	154.2	151.8	151.8	188.8	175.0	190.7	209.8
Average.....	136.5	86.7	100.4	99.3	112.9	143.6	166.1	211.4	107.7	102.8	126.0	140.0	147.5	169.5	181.6	208.6	240.0

GROUP V.—OTHER FOODS—Concluded.

(Average prices, 1890-1899=100.)

	1890.	1895.	1900.	1905.	1910.	1915.	1916.	1917.	Dec. 1913.	July 1914.	Dec. 1914.	July 1915.	Dec. 1915.	July 1916.	Dec. 1916.	July 1917.	Dec. 1917.
[iv] Condiments, etc.—																	
Pepper.....	152.2	76.7	124.8	129.0	115.6	149.1	192.9	242.6	129.0	132.5	143.0	149.9	167.4	191.8	212.7	247.6	254.5
Cream of tartar.....	112.5	86.0	97.3	99.1	90.2	188.5	207.3	237.9	109.1	121.2	161.6	171.7	202.0	212.1	198.0	242.4	292.9
Salt.....	143.5	89.6	82.2	82.2	110.1	112.5	119.8	161.5	110.3	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	124.1	124.1	167.1	167.1
Soda, bicarbonate of.....	87.4	102.3	98.0	85.2	84.2	101.	913.2	016.2	084.2	84.2	101.5	101.5	106.5	133.1	159.7	159.7	186.4
Vinegar.....	103.3	100.3	97.2	85.1	73.4	72.9	79.0	85.1	72.9	72.9	72.9	72.9	72.9	82.1	82.1	85.1	85.1
Average.....	119.8	95.9	99.9	96.1	94.5	124.9	146.2	177.8	96.4	104.6	118.3	121.7	132.3	148.6	155.3	180.4	197.2
Miscellaneous groceries.....	120.2	93.9	94.8	100.7	112.7	139.7	156.6	207.9	111.9	112.5	132.2	138.8	137.4	153.6	174.1	215.9	223.1
Other foods.....	118.2	96.2	96.4	105.2	112.1	125.5	156.2	220.6	119.2	119.8	125.2	124.5	144.9	160.1	195.9	254.5	238.8

GROUP VI.—TEXTILES.

(a) Woollens—																	
Wool, washed.....	113.2	112.7	94.1	128.4	113.5	189.4	233.2	311.2	140.7	146.0	156.7	204.5	223.0	262.9	231.0	358.5	358.5
Wool, unwashed.....	111.5	106.4	95.4	135.9	119.0	240.8	294.9	446.3	159.5	175.8	189.4	261.5	288.5	317.4	302.1	514.0	532.0
Yarn.....	101.4	94.8	93.7	104.7	118.9	171.5	227.3	296.3	127.9	130.1	130.1	176.4	186.3	220.5	253.6	297.7	363.8
Underwear.....	99.7	99.7	108.6	113.0	119.7	129.7	143.9	223.4	123.1	126.4	133.0	133.0	133.0	146.3	166.3	192.9	272.8
Beaver cloth*.....			128.4	119.6	137.2	162.0	213.4	290.1	141.7	141.7	146.1	163.8	172.7	212.6	230.3	314.4	318.9
Average.....	106.4	104.4	104.0	120.3	121.6	178.7	222.5	313.5	138.6	144.0	151.1	187.8	200.7	231.9	236.7	339.2	369.2
(b) Cottons—																	
Cotton, raw.....	142.9	94.0	123.8	123.1	192.9	128.1	187.1	301.4	173.8	170.7	98.6	123.7	161.7	166.8	239.6	353.0	388.1
Cotton, grey.....	96.0	93.7	102.3	112.2	141.3	135.3	161.6	232.6	145.4	150.7	139.3	136.4	149.4	162.5	173.4	215.9	285.9
Cotton, colored.....	112.7	94.7	89.6	117.3	135.1	132.9	155.5	203.6	137.7	133.7	125.7	134.3	137.9	155.3	168.4	205.6	245.4
Prints.....		96.2	114.8	105.0	122.1	120.1	147.9	170.1	134.7	125.1	120.9	117.2	118.9	157.1	182.6	159.9	197.6
Average.....	117.2	94.6	107.6	114.4	147.8	129.1	163.0	226.9	147.9	145.0	119.1	127.9	141.9	160.4	191.0	233.6	279.3
(c) Silks—																	
Silk, raw, Italian.....	122.7	94.9	106.0	96.5	94.8	86.4	141.9	.....	103.4	106.3	81.1	83.4	114.0	130.4	162.1	**	**
Silk, raw, Japan.....	130.5	94.2	103.7	99.3	†	†	†	142.2	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	170.5	138.1
Silk, spool.....	114.8	95.6	86.1	86.1	83.5	86.1	93.3	100.7	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	95.7	95.7	95.7	107.7
Silk, machine.....	105.9	99.3	93.8	88.3	81.4	83.3	98.7	109.0	99.3	88.3	88.3	88.3	88.3	99.3	104.9	104.9	115.9
Average.....	118.5	96.0	97.4	92.5	87.4	86.9	111.3	117.3	96.3	93.5	85.2	85.9	96.1	108.3	120.9	123.7	120.6
(d) Flax products—																	
Sewing twine.....	99.4	99.4	104.9	110.4	110.4	141.1	185.8	241.5	116.0	116.0	132.6	138.1	151.9	187.8	215.5	248.6	259.7
Linen ropes.....					110.4	149.2	186.0	206.7	121.5	121.5	132.6	154.7	154.7	193.4	193.4	209.9	221.0
Flax fibre.....	117.2	74.9	132.7	122.1	122.4	228.0	318.1	484.8	133.6	123.8	146.5	234.5	234.5	319.2	358.3	462.6	716.6
Tow.....	80.8	60.6	202.0	181.8	61.4	126.7	182.4	255.3	91.0	85.1	95.0	126.7	126.7	174.2	205.8	237.5	356.2
Average.....	99.1	78.3	140.5	138.1	101.1	161.3	218.1	297.1	115.5	111.6	126.7	163.5	166.9	218.9	243.3	289.7	388.4
(e) Jutes—																	
Jute.....	106.0	88.5	114.1	142.4	109.8	187.2	282.0	424.2	270.0	239.3	151.0	199.9	207.6	265.3	368.7	432.4	432.4
Hessian.....	107.8	95.5	111.6	119.9	117.5	262.6	348.2	516.8	216.9	185.0	144.7	291.7	294.3	321.4	394.0	483.7	799.4
Average.....	106.9	92.8	112.8	131.1	113.6	224.9	315.1	470.5	243.5	212.1	147.8	245.8	250.9	293.4	381.4	458.1	615.9
(f) Oilcloths—																	
Floor.....	116.8	93.5	95.8	92.3	103.9	121.4	159.7	182.7	112.2	107.5	105.2	116.9	140.3	159.0	168.3	187.0	196.4
Table.....	126.9	90.0	98.8	87.5	97.1	97.1	103.6	128.5	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.1	106.0	111.3	124.5	151.0
Average.....	121.8	91.7	97.3	93.8	100.1	109.3	133.2	155.6	104.7	102.3	101.1	107.0	118.7	132.5	139.8	155.8	173.7
Textiles.....	111.5	93.6	110.0	114.3	114.6	149.2	193.4	263.4	136.6	132.8	124.6	153.4	163.3	192.7	216.3	268.5	322.9

* Average of wool and other woollens. † Average 1893-1899=100. ‡ Omitted, 1910-1916.

§ Same price as flax sewing twine from 1890-1911.

** Discontinued 1917.

GROUP VII.—HIDES AND TALLOW, LEATHERS AND BOOTS AND SHOES.

(a) Hides and tallow—																	
Beef hides, No. 1.....	87.7	104.4	149.5	171.3	183.1	266.7	329.3	346.2	222.7	240.5	248.8	232.2	298.5	331.6	414.6	440.0	331.7
Calaskins.....	89.6	90.6	122.4	150.9	167.0	204.5	344.5	354.3	216.5	226.4	223.4	183.7	196.5	223.7	500.6	354.3	301.8
Horsehides.....	138.5	71.9	96.5	88.1	132.1	219.7	323.6	328.3	188.8	239.2	214.0	214.0	214.0	339.9	478.3	327.3	327.3
Tallow.....	110.0	112.9	112.3	85.8	113.8	123.7	163.8	245.6	127.8	130.3	122.9	125.3	120.3	160.4	180.5	270.7	270.7
Average.....	106.4	94.9	120.2	124.0	149.0	203.7	299.3	318.6	189.0	209.1	202.2	188.8	207.4	306.4	416.0	323.1	307.9

GROUP VII.—HIDES AND TALLOW, LEATHER AND BOOTS AND SHOES—Concluded.

(Average price 1890-1899=100).

	1890.	1895.	1900.	1905.	1910.	1915.	1916.	1917.	Dec. 1913.	July 1914.	Dec. 1914.	July 1915.	Dec. 1915.	July 1916.	Dec. 1916.	July 1917.	Dec. 1917.
(b) Leather—																	
Sole, jobbing.....	97.6	100.2	106.6	109.9	104.3	145.3	184.4	251.5	136.0	136.0	138.7	145.3	145.3	188.2	251.5	251.5	251.5
Sole, heavy.....	94.7	101.2	111.4	115.6	116.0	167.4	233.6	332.8	157.9	157.9	167.3	167.4	167.3	237.7	332.8	332.8	332.8
Harness.....	96.0	106.3	110.0	115.5	130.7	169.8	190.0	223.4	132.4	132.4	147.7	176.6	176.6	186.8	222.4	222.4	234.3
Upper.....	91.3	101.1	119.0	117.6	140.6	206.9	220.7	259.9	179.3	179.3	193.7	208.0	208.0	208.0	267.2	253.7	253.7
Average.....	94.9	102.2	111.7	114.6	122.9	172.4	207.2	266.9	151.4	151.4	161.8	175.3	174.3	205.2	268.5	265.1	268.1
(c) Boots and Shoes—																	
Men's split.....	98.9	98.9	109.8	131.8	152.6	186.9	224.4	270.1	175.8	175.8	181.3	192.3	192.3	230.8	263.7	274.7	274.7
Men's box calf.....	102.0	97.5	106.5	113.3	139.0	150.3	172.9	202.2	147.4	147.4	149.7	150.8	150.8	176.9	197.3	204.1	204.1
Women's dongola.....	100.0	109.0	103.0	116.0	129.2	144.0	180.0	211.7	144.0	144.0	144.0	144.0	144.0	188.0	200.0	220.0	220.0
Average.....	100.3	98.8	108.1	120.3	136.9	160.4	192.4	228.0	155.7	155.7	158.3	162.4	162.4	198.6	220.3	232.9	232.9
Hides, Leathers, Boots and Shoes.....	100.6	98.6	113.8	119.6	137.1	180.5	233.4	275.1	166.2	173.6	175.6	176.3	183.1	240.2	309.0	277.4	272.9

GROUP VIII.—METALS AND IMPLEMENTS.

(a) Metals:—																	
Antimony.....	167.0	81.2	89.1	93.4	63.3	261.2	243.0	192.2	83.2	69.3	142.6	317.0	317.0	158.5	142.6	158.5	134.7
Brass.....	118.7	81.1	134.6	129.6	107.7	216.4	359.3	355.7	134.8	131.7	126.7	261.5	265.5	362.0	386.2	370.1	285.6
Copper.....	116.1	100.6	125.2	93.7	95.6	120.6	143.6	237.1	105.7	105.7	108.0	119.8	131.5	133.9	211.4	240.0	240.0
Iron, pig, Summerlee.....	129.5	89.7	114.9	97.8	106.0	110.9	162.4	255.7	108.2	105.6	100.3	105.6	132.0	158.4	184.8	277.2	277.2
Iron, pig, N.S.....	127.2	91.4	117.5	89.5	91.0	101.3	150.8	307.4	98.9	102.6	97.0	102.6	115.7	151.1	194.0	384.3	291.0
Sheets, black.....	120.3	98.0	93.6	75.5	76.4	100.1	149.4	231.0	83.9	83.9	80.7	123.1	114.6	151.8	176.2	266.4	266.4
Sheets, galvanized.....	111.2	93.1	122.6	115.3	102.0	127.1	144.9	224.7	124.2	124.2	124.2	124.2	141.9	141.9	211.7	248.4	248.4
Tin plates, charcoal.....	129.2	97.4	119.2	99.4	89.2	128.0	175.8	366.5	122.9	122.9	122.9	129.7	129.7	177.5	211.7	375.6	450.7
Tin plates, coke.....	129.2	97.4	119.2	99.4	87.4	99.9	151.5	347.9	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	109.3	159.1	178.9	338.0	477.1
Boiler plates.....	114.2	75.5	136.5	103.2	193.4	165.8	244.5	324.0	151.9	138.4	134.4	201.0	215.0	241.9	262.1	389.8	238.6
Wrot, scrap.....	110.8	183.0	269.9	357.7	167.7	152.8	148.3	222.6	207.7	267.1	289.3	430.3	263.4	100.7	111.3	106.0	
Lead, imported.....	93.3	93.6	100.7	108.2	90.1	90.1	90.1	90.1	90.1	90.1	90.1	90.1	90.1	90.1	90.1	90.1	90.1
Lead, Trail.....	115.1	194.1	296.1	264.5	96.4	92.8	128.1	225.7	268.4	199.0	155.2	262.4	280.7	101.2	105.5	114.8	
Nickel.....	140.6	88.5	82.9	81.5	71.0	66.3	87.7	108.7	77.1	78.0	65.9	63.4	73.4	84.0	101.2	105.5	114.8
Quicksilver.....	134.1	81.7	134.8	120.0	127.9	160.8	187.4	248.9	169.3	146.7	140.6	173.9	156.5	182.1	188.5	287.5	271.6
Silver.....	118.9	79.6	128.7	129.4	110.3	328.0	317.6	231.7	130.6	102.6	112.0	113.3	391.8	247.2	210.5	214.6	188.9
Solder.....	108.4	115.6	125.9	201.2	260.5	113.6	112.6	110.4	118.4	158.8	198.5	238.7	238.7	238.7	238.7	238.7	238.7
Spelter.....	117.2	80.5	163.7	160.2	167.6	201.1	224.9	290.8	204.9	156.0	172.3	221.2	215.3	197.9	123.6	176.6	186.7
Steel billets.....	112.0	79.8	121.1	119.5	113.2	313.9	474.9	430.2	134.1	121.5	134.1	419.0	398.1	519.6	419.0	435.8	435.8
Steel, cast.....																	
Tin.....																	
Zinc, sheets.....																	
Average.....	125.5	87.0	121.3	108.5	105.6	152.4	198.9	259.1	116.0	108.9	113.1	176.5	177.6	191.9	208.3	274.4	263.7
(b) Implements:—																	
Anvils.....	98.3	100.2	100.2	95.8	95.8	106.9	126.3	151.5	98.0	98.0	106.9	106.9	106.9	124.8	151.5	151.5	151.5
Axes.....	107.8	105.3	91.2	99.5	87.8	95.1	100.3	112.7	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	95.1	101.1	108.3	144.9	144.9
Chain, coil.....					95.1	97.7	152.0	256.5	93.7	90.8	90.8	97.9	103.6	168.9	168.9	293.8	293.8
Crowbars.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	151.5	127.2	155.1	178.8	216.2	133.3	133.3	133.3	175.7	175.7	175.8	181.8	218.2	218.2
Grindstones.....	117.1	113.5	68.1	66.3													
Hammers, sledge.....	101.2	101.1	108.9	106.7	105.3	116.6	128.3	157.1	116.6	116.6	116.6	116.6	116.6	130.6	130.6	168.5	168.5
Horseshoes.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	78.0	78.0	78.7	107.5	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	82.0	90.0	140.0	140.0
Mallets, carpenters.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	137.9	137.9	137.9	189.4	137.9	137.9	137.9	137.9	137.9	137.9	137.9	187.6	193.1
Screws, bench.....	111.9	90.8	133.5	133.5	101.1	108.6	183.5	235.6	101.1	101.1	101.1	108.3	119.1	187.2	220.2	252.7	231.0
Soldering irons.....	101.7	99.7	99.7	107.7	107.1	111.8	138.8	186.0	103.8	103.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	139.8	155.8	207.7	207.7
Vices.....																	
Average.....	104.2	101.2	100.2	106.8	104.6	112.1	135.2	181.6	106.9	106.6	108.2	113.2	114.8	136.7	151.5	194.5	197.8
Metals and imple- ments.....	116.4	92.8	112.8	107.6	105.3	140.2	179.6	235.6	113.4	108.2	111.6	157.3	158.6	175.1	191.1	250.2	243.7

*Bessemer.

GROUP IX.—FUEL AND LIGHTING.

Coal, N.S.....	102.5	98.6	106.4	113.8	122.5	120.2	144.8	236.0	126.7	119.1	126.7	116.0	123.6	154.4	162.3	271.7	280.4
Coal, Crow's Nest Pass*	97.7	99.1	106.0	115.7	115.9	133.2	138.2	168.1	138.2	130.1	136.2	130.1	135.2	137.2	144.3	171.8	179.9
Coal, anthracite.....	122.7	78.0	155.8	134.7	112.5	102.3	229.6	579.7	110.4	103.9	94.2	94.2	129.6	154.6	189.0	890.8	353.4
Coke, Connellsville.....			95.8	96.7	105.1	111.8	115.6	135.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	111.8	123.0	136.9
Coke, Crow's Nest Pass*																	
Gasoline.....																	
Coal oil, prime white.....	104.7	103.4	78.5	85.1	68.9	71.2	59.8	92.2	81.2	78.6	76.0	70.7	70.7	59.0	65.3	96.3	96.3
Coal oil, water white.....	111.6	101.6	73.6	77.9	67.1	62.9	52.2	79.1	71.5	69.2	67.0	62.5	62.5	51.6	56.7	82.5	82.5
Calcium carbide.....		100.0	92.1	85.5	81.6	85.5	82.2	88.8	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	78.9	78.9	85.5	98.7
Matches.....	105.5	98.3	109.0	122.3	130.1	144.1	159.5	174.0	130.5	130.5	141.3	157.6	157.7	163.1	179.4	179.4	179.4
Average.....	107.4	97.0	100.8	104.1	103.0	108.8	132.5	193.0	114.4	109.0	109.1	106.2	115.6	125.6	163.4	229.7	186.9

*First year on the market, 1900.

†First year on the market, 1894.

GROUP X.—BUILDING MATERIALS.

(Average price, 1890-1899=100).

	1890.	1895.	1900.	1905.	1910.	1915.	1916.	1917.	Dec. 1913.	July 1914.	Dec. 1914.	July 1915.	Dec. 1915.	July 1916.	Dec. 1916.	July 1917.	Dec. 1917.
(a) Lumber:—																	
Pines, all grades.....	98.3	98.3	135.2	143.4	168.0	153.7	153.7	209.0	170.0	166.0	166.0	153.7	153.7	153.7	153.7	209.0	209.0
Pine, No. 1 cuts.....	92.9	104.0	99.5	146.7	148.0	153.8	153.8	154.6	168.9	168.9	153.8	153.8	153.8	153.8	153.8	153.8	162.9
Pine, good sidings.....	107.6	94.4	105.7	116.7	143.7	152.1	152.1	165.8	155.0	152.1	152.1	152.1	152.1	152.1	152.1	152.1	166.6
Pine, shipping culls.....	107.8	101.2	111.8	131.6	220.5	208.4	212.0	247.6	226.8	208.4	208.4	208.4	208.4	208.4	208.4	244.4	301.9
Pine, box boards.....	108.0	110.0	92.0	107.0	108.0	142.0	144.5	197.0	136.0	148.0	142.0	142.0	142.0	142.0	142.0	192.0	224.0
Laths, pine.....	125.4	102.8	187.1	170.9	163.2	296.8	296.8	336.4	283.2	296.8	296.8	296.8	296.8	296.8	296.8	381.0	394.7
Hemlock.....	100.2	96.1	117.6	137.3	154.0	172.4	199.6	219.4	156.0	163.9	153.6	156.0	161.1	211.7	211.7	208.9	208.9
Spruce, N.B.....	120.3	93.2	95.0	110.0	135.5	150.1	149.6	217.9	169.4	163.9	153.6	153.6	148.8	148.8	148.8	201.3	251.7
Shingles, N.B.....	93.0	121.4	98.2	116.5	136.9	155.1	176.6	218.0	170.6	170.6	155.1	155.1	155.1	180.8	180.8	243.0	243.0
Birch.....	96.9	103.0	106.0	128.8	121.2	151.5	151.5	203.1	169.7	169.7	151.5	151.5	151.5	151.5	151.5	230.4	230.4
Maple.....	88.6	107.1	106.2	166.6	184.7	218.3	237.3	232.1	230.9	244.2	244.2	244.2	244.2	244.2	244.2	229.0	229.0
B.C. Fir.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	152.0	125.8	140.9	162.7	144.2	144.2	144.2	124.1	124.1	124.1	124.1	157.6	187.8
B.C. Shinglest.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	152.0	167.8	169.0	185.6	180.6	180.6	180.6	165.5	165.5	171.0	171.0	183.6	201.7
Average.....	103.5	102.8	114.0	134.1	158.5	175.7	182.1	214.5	183.8	183.2	179.5	174.1	174.5	182.2	185.3	222.3	236.0
(b) Miscellaneous:—																	
Brick fire.....	115.8	91.5	101.3	89.2	103.8	148.4	138.7	292.6	91.7	131.5	137.5	154.4	154.4	128.6	178.6	301.6	301.6
Bricks, common build- ing.....	126.2	100.5	89.5	149.7	153.6	132.2	188.0	205.4	167.9	150.0	135.7	128.6	128.6	183.4	229.2	214.3	214.3
Cement.....	109.7	98.2	106.3	69.2	60.0	56.6	56.9	70.9	56.6	56.6	56.6	56.6	56.6	56.6	56.6	74.2	74.2
Hinges.....	114.2	90.8	119.1	121.8	140.8	118.7	221.3	254.0	140.8	129.8	117.2	117.2	133.8	168.2	244.1	268.3	268.3
Iron pipe.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100.1	167.1	246.5	322.5	138.2	134.5	138.2	134.5	134.5	252.2	271.6	263.7	263.7
Lead pipe.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	127.6	151.6	151.6	154.9	151.6	151.6	151.6	151.6	151.6	151.6	151.6	155.6	155.6
Time.....	103.9	103.1	126.3	115.3	105.5	110.3	148.4	222.8	113.7	109.0	109.0	109.0	117.9	146.8	182.0	241.9	241.9
Nails, cut.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92.5	95.1	97.2	151.9	90.9	90.9	90.9	90.9	90.9	117.2	151.5	192.0	222.3
Nails, wire.....	100.0	100.0	122.6	142.0	112.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0	136.0
Pitch.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	124.2	126.3	124.2	155.5	130.0	124.2	124.2	124.2	124.2	124.2	124.2	152.2	161.5
Plaster of Paris.....	96.2	99.3	111.8	124.2	118.0	202.2	314.0	350.3	152.7	152.7	161.4	248.3	229.7	335.2	335.2	353.9	353.9
Red lead, dry.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	94.2	71.8	97.8	139.5	83.8	81.0	72.6	71.1	76.8	97.7	125.5	161.6	161.6
Sash cord.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	115.4	104.6	127.9	207.5	115.1	109.8	104.6	104.6	104.6	141.1	142.0	145.3	145.3
Sash weights.....	143.7	77.8	169.0	111.1	66.6	98.3	124.4	194.4	124.0	107.0	96.6	96.6	96.6	107.0	124.3	130.8	225.1
Soil pipe.....	133.1	80.9	94.0	109.6	87.5	112.5	112.5	119.3	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	118.8	131.3
Tar.....	100.0	100.0	88.5	100.0	98.0	129.4	215.0	243.6	110.1	101.0	93.9	148.6	145.2	198.5	253.7	230.1	101.3
Wire, copper.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88.8	90.8	150.1	228.7	87.3	87.3	83.5	87.3	108.2	161.4	189.8	246.8	246.8
Wire, iron.....	130.8	106.0	111.3	85.3	94.2	87.6	123.5	165.9	83.2	88.2	88.2	88.2	88.2	96.7	128.0	156.4	170.6
Wire, cloth.....	149.9	84.2	91.1	71.2	67.0	76.6	121.2	157.1	65.6	63.6	63.6	75.8	93.3	121.7	142.0	188.0	158.3
Wire, fencing.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Average.....	117.6	95.2	111.8	106.8	109.2	115.9	154.9	203.5	112.8	110.8	108.6	120.3	123.9	153.5	181.6	215.3	209.6
(c) Paints oils and glass:—																	
Benzine.....	99.9	103.8	162.3	166.6	124.1	135.6	238.3	268.8	165.6	137.7	131.1	127.6	162.0	252.1	239.1	273.9	273.9
Glue.....	101.2	95.9	111.8	111.8	103.9	117.2	176.2	299.4	103.9	103.9	103.9	115.9	115.9	187.8	227.8	291.7	319.7
Linseed oil (raw).....	118.1	107.7	132.1	91.1	146.8	126.7	167.3	237.0	90.8	106.8	98.1	124.3	148.0	137.5	201.1	225.0	245.2
Linseed oil (boiled).....	117.6	101.7	136.9	86.4	147.5	128.3	168.0	237.7	100.5	109.0	100.1	126.1	149.0	138.8	204.4	224.0	242.3
Paris green.....	108.4	108.3	128.4	95.7	121.1	156.0	292.4	370.7	141.4	131.1	131.1	172.4	172.4	303.4	303.4	379.3	379.3
Prepared paints.....	104.3	94.8	110.8	113.1	143.1	173.3	206.3	288.8	160.3	160.3	160.3	183.9	174.4	202.7	259.3	311.2	311.2
Putty.....	105.9	93.5	105.9	85.0	122.7	132.9	148.3	212.2	129.7	130.0	130.0	135.0	135.0	149.9	160.0	217.4	220.9
Rosin, white.....	89.0	84.2	131.0	218.4	396.5	341.2	382.2	415.6	317.1	317.1	317.1	367.1	367.1	367.1	367.1	415.5	415.6
Shellac.....	107.4	100.1	98.6	139.8	175.1	92.8	101.8	183.4	80.6	92.8	92.8	92.8	92.8	105.5	124.5	201.4	201.4
Turpentine.....	120.7	81.8	137.8	175.7	142.2	133.3	143.6	138.3	125.9	135.6	131.7	124.9	164.6	135.6	152.0	191.1	138.0
Varnish.....	104.7	103.2	120.1	142.2	139.7	142.2	142.2	164.7	142.2	142.2	142.2	142.2	142.2	142.2	142.2	164.7	164.7
Venetian red.....	97.0	102.6	102.6	103.9	115.0	148.4	179.2	311.7	120.0	120.0	120.0	166.7	166.7	183.3	183.3	300.0	200.0
White lead.....	113.2	89.6	129.3	97.1	112.5	182.1	252.4	321.0	156.4	159.3	164.1	202.2	194.5	266.1	275.3	362.0	300.0
Window glass.....	146.6	79.3	148.4	128.6	105.4	188.9	206.6	271.3	131.2	123.5	188.9	188.9	188.9	198.3	226.7	277.9	333.5
Average.....	109.5	96.1	125.9	125.3	145.5	157.1	200.5	257.9	140.0	140.6	142.9	162.1	169.7	197.4	222.6	261.7	268.9
Building materials.....	110.6	97.8	117.5	109.3	131.5	145.3	176.1	222.4	141.6	140.6	139.3	148.2	152.0	174.7	194.6	230.9	234.6

*Based on the average of low grades of pine. †Based on index number of B.C. Fir. ‡Basis changed from Montreal to Toronto, 1912.

GROUP XI.—HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

(a) Furniture—																	
Chairs, kitchen.....	95.6	100.4	105.2	129.1	133.9	163.5	195.1	290.1	163.5	163.5	163.5	163.5	163.5	163.5	239.2	287.1	299.0
Tables, kitchen.....	91.3	100.4	127.8	159.8	159.9	190.3	199.8	239.1	190.3	190.3	190.3	190.3	190.3	190.3	213.1	251.1	266.4
Tables, dining.....	90.0	99.0	126.1	144.1	144.1	160.4	167.1	192.9	160.4	160.4	160.4	160.4	160.4	160.4	175.6	194.6	202.7
Sideboards.....	90.3	100.0	116.1	129.0	135.4	158.4	161.6	190.1	158.4	158.4	158.4	158.4	158.4	158.4	171.0	179.7	206.5
Bedroom sets.....	91.6	100.0	108.3	125.0	125.0	139.0	145.7	173.6	139.0	139.0	139.0	139.0	139.0	139.0	154.2	175.0	183.8
Beds, iron.....	126.1	79.8	115.0	67.8	67.8	64.5	67.1	77.5	70.7	67.8	67.8	62.9	62.9	67.8	74.6	77.5	77.5
Average.....	97.4	96.6	116.4	112.4	127.6	146.2	156.1	193.9	147.2	146.6	146.6	145.9	145.9	144.4	171.5	195.8	205.9

GROUP XL—HOUSE FURNISHINGS—Concluded.

(Average price, 1890-1899=100).

	1890.	1895.	1900.	1905.	1910.	1915.	1916.	1917.	Dec.	July	Dec.	July	Dec.	July	Dec.	July	Dec.
(b) Crockery and Glass-ware—																	
Tumblers.....	104.6	100.4	104.6	92.1	86.6	87.9	113.7	260.8	87.9	87.9	87.9	87.9	87.9	87.9	115.1	125.5	272.0
Cups and saucers, white.....	103.3	93.9	103.3	105.6	119.7	203.4	231.8	299.3	176.1	176.1	187.8	211.3	211.3	234.7	246.5	340.4	340.4
Toilet sets.....	107.5	96.8	94.5	84.6	96.7	176.2	207.9	227.6	136.2	136.2	143.4	197.1	197.1	207.9	215.1	236.6	236.6
Dinner sets.....	102.2	101.0	97.3	96.1	92.3	176.5	220.9	260.7	123.2	135.5	160.1	184.7	184.7	224.1	246.3	270.9	270.9
Average.....	104.4	93.0	99.9	94.6	98.8	161.0	193.6	262.1	130.9	133.9	144.8	170.3	170.3	195.5	208.4	280.0	280.0
(c) Table Cutlery—																	
Knives, celluloid handles.....	100.0	100.0	90.4	92.6	77.7	94.3	185.2	209.9	81.5	81.5	88.9	92.6	106.7	185.2	185.2	222.2	222.2
Knives and forks, silver-plated.....	101.8	101.8	97.3	97.3	63.3	67.9	75.4	79.2	63.3	63.3	67.9	67.9	67.9	79.2	79.2	79.2	79.2
Average.....	100.9	100.9	93.8	94.9	70.5	81.1	130.3	144.6	72.4	72.4	78.4	80.3	87.3	132.2	132.2	150.7	150.7
(d) Kitchen furnishings.																	
Pails.....	106.1	94.5	116.6	113.7	116.6	127.9	129.1	165.5	122.3	127.9	127.9	127.9	127.9	128.0	141.1	175.2	193.4
Tubs.....	104.7	96.7	120.3	126.2	118.9	124.6	125.6	161.4	118.9	124.6	124.6	124.6	124.6	124.6	137.0	171.3	186.9
Brooms.....	88.0	104.6	130.4	126.8	142.0	148.3	180.0	250.2	154.7	154.7	147.1	162.3	174.4	204.7	257.8	303.3	303.3
Sad irons.....					90.4	100.4	108.0	181.3	102.4	94.0	94.0	102.4	102.4	102.4	138.8	204.9	210.9
Average.....	99.6	98.6	122.4	122.2	116.9	125.3	135.8	189.6	124.6	125.3	123.4	125.5	129.3	132.4	155.4	202.3	223.6
House furnishings.....	100.2	97.9	110.2	112.6	110.6	136.5	157.1	203.7	128.1	128.8	131.9	138.7	140.5	152.6	171.8	212.8	222.0

GROUP XII.—DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Alcohol, 65 O.P.....	83.2	100.4	112.4	112.4	112.9	143.1	146.3	165.7	122.0	122.0	143.1	143.1	143.1	145.6	154.3	154.3	186.7
Alcohol, wood.....	109.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	53.0	57.6	64.1	93.6	53.0	53.0	57.9	57.6	57.6	65.3	65.3	96.2	115.5
Alum.....	97.5	105.5	84.4	91.7	94.7	135.4	371.8	349.4	96.1	96.1	106.6	131.0	174.7	372.7	349.4	349.4	349.4
Bleaching powder.....	101.9	129.4	151.4	98.5	96.1	137.6	365.5	230.0	120.0	120.0	123.2	135.5	172.5	345.0	345.0	197.1	172.5
Borax.....	142.8	91.2	59.3	65.9	65.9	120.9	139.2	163.0	87.9	87.9	120.9	120.9	120.9	142.9	142.9	153.8	175.8
Brimstone.....	103.1	91.7	103.1	103.1	103.2	108.8	111.7	177.0	103.1	103.1	103.8	103.8	103.8	114.5	114.5	206.1	229.0
Carbolic acid.....	175.5	85.0	118.3	170.0	141.5	603.7	562.6	348.6	95.2	102.0	187.1	680.3	765.3	510.2	408.2	306.1	340.1
Caustic soda.....	104.4	91.9	102.6	105.1	104.7	176.8	319.9	357.7	105.1	116.2	139.3	156.0	282.1	331.9	287.6	331.9	442.5
Copperas.....	94.0	96.8	85.7	85.7	85.7	115.3	171.9	204.6	85.7	85.7	105.1	116.1	127.2	193.6	193.6	204.6	204.6
Glycerine.....	114.0	88.4	88.9	81.7	88.7	188.3	321.5	364.6	120.2	120.2	144.2	163.3	312.5	324.5	336.5	360.6	384.6
Indigo.....					64.1	116.1	150.0	146.9	59.0	59.0	80.0	110.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	112.5
Muriatic acid.....	95.5	95.5	117.6	147.0	176.0	147.1	159.3	225.5	147.1	147.1	147.1	147.1	147.1	147.1	176.5	176.5	176.5
Opium.....	106.9	107.1	102.0	92.0	146.3	256.7	356.6	565.0	151.9	151.9	239.6	233.8	303.8	374.1	374.1	631.3	701.4
Quinine.....	130.9	107.8	126.1	97.0	91.9	255.0	334.7	331.3	115.9	115.9	134.7	148.2	404.3	323.5	242.6	336.9	377.4
Soda ash.....	101.6	98.0	79.1	112.0	112.0	119.0	207.7	193.4	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	140.1	210.1	196.1	182.1	224.1
Sulphuric acid.....	116.2	116.2	93.0	139.5	139.5	213.2	252.0	364.3	209.3	209.3	209.3	232.6	232.6	232.6	279.1	279.1	279.1
Drugs and chemicals.....	110.5	100.3	101.5	106.4	109.5	181.3	252.2	267.9	111.5	111.6	134.6	174.2	228.1	249.0	238.5	263.1	279.5

GROUP XIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

(a) Furs, raw—																	
Mink.....	61.5	65.9	206.1	373.7	394.7	156.7	274.8	388.9	280.4	280.4	131.9	164.9	197.9	296.8	329.8	379.2	494.7
Muskrat.....	135.0	61.1	76.4	96.1	207.0	134.4	211.8	403.0	168.2	206.4	76.4	133.8	172.0	198.7	286.7	382.3	516.1
Raccoon.....	81.2	94.3	157.3	227.6	162.6	141.3	351.4	430.0	203.3	251.7	100.7	100.7	330.4	346.1	409.1	409.1	409.1
Skunk.....	63.4	100.8	149.5	172.2	173.9	215.3	361.3	424.4	277.4	201.7	75.6	176.5	416.0	327.7	378.2	416.0	441.2
Average.....	86.5	80.5	147.3	217.4	234.5	161.9	299.8	411.6	236.6	235.0	96.1	144.0	279.1	292.3	351.0	396.7	465.3
(b) Liquors & Tobacco.																	
Hops.....	102.8	101.5	100.1	102.8	123.4	137.5	153.2	221.4	123.5	117.9	134.4	137.2	130.3	137.2	205.8	232.2	229.1
Malt.....	90.4	101.0	101.0	101.0	102.3	123.3	122.8	121.9	123.3	122.3	122.3	122.3	122.3	122.3	127.7	123.3	133.0
Whiskey.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	108.2	102.2	124.1	124.1	124.1	93.9	93.9	126.3	124.1	124.1	124.1	124.1	124.1	124.1
Ale and porter.....																	
Tobacco, plug (smoking).....	86.7	95.2	112.2	120.7	120.7	136.1	136.1	137.8	180.8	120.8	136.1	136.1	136.1	136.1	136.1	136.1	156.5
Tobacco (raw leaf).....					148.8	196.1	211.8	270.6	188.2	188.2	196.1	196.1	196.1	211.8	211.8	234.9	325.5
Average.....	94.9	99.4	103.3	108.1	132.9	135.6	142.4	167.8	134.6	128.3	133.3	134.7	134.0	136.7	169.1	164.1	203.7
(c) Sundries—																	
Binder twine.....	134.8	71.6	122.2	117.4	84.0	95.2	104.9	198.1	104.6	101.9	101.9	93.6	93.6	108.7	108.7	214.7	214.7
Gunpowder.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	174.3	251.4	251.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	137.1	171.4	205.7	251.4	251.4	251.4
Paper, news print.....					63.3	64.4	81.6	86.1	71.7	65.0	66.7	63.3	64.2	83.3	100.0	83.3	83.3
Rope.....	133.0	81.5	133.6	131.9	95.4	133.3	193.1	312.8	148.9	135.3	126.3	144.4	144.4	203.0	230.1	333.8	351.9
Rubber, Para.....	104.6	92.7	122.6	155.2	240.5	69.5	84.0	80.1	80.6	71.8	73.7	65.8	81.8	73.7	83.1	76.6	60.0
Soap.....	96.1	101.2	104.5	113.1	109.9	134.6	136.5	176.5	134.6	134.6	134.6	134.6	134.6	134.6	146.1	188.8	201.9
Starch.....	103.7	100.9	95.3	109.3	128.1	140.2	144.4	202.4	134.6	134.6	140.2	140.2	140.2	140.2	157.1	213.1	235.6
Average.....	112.0	91.3	113.0	121.1	118.0	116.6	143.0	186.8	110.7	106.2	111.5	116.3	123.5	142.1	154.8	194.5	199.8
Miscellaneous.....	90.9	90.5	120.2	144.9	146.0	134.0	179.7	233.0	143.8	144.3	117.3	129.3	163.8	175.6	198.8	231.3	263.6
All commodities.....	110.9	96.2	107.7	114.6	123.9	147.9	182.0	237.0	137.1	134.6	137.6	150.2	162.2	180.9	207.4	248.7	257.1

SECTION VI.

RETAIL PRICES, 1900, 1905 AND 1910-1917.

The Department publishes in the *Labour Gazette* each month a table of the retail prices of some thirty staple foods and of coal, wood and coal oil in some sixty commercial and industrial cities in Canada, having in most cases a population of 10,000 or over, as reported by the correspondent of the *Labour Gazette* resident in each locality. In addition a statement is given as to the rental of a representative working-man's dwelling of the better class, with and without sanitary conveniences. The quotations are given for the middle of each month. Every care is taken to ensure continuity in these reports, and to secure quotations as nearly as possible on the same basis throughout.

The publication of these records began in January, 1910. In 1914, for the Board of Inquiry into the Cost of Living in Canada, similar quotations were obtained for December, 1900 and 1905, and these figures were published in the report of the Board. In 1916 the list was increased to include forty series of prices of foods. In order to ascertain the general effect of the price movements of these commodities and to compare the relative significance of changes in price levels of each, a theoretical weekly budget for a working-man's family of five has been constructed, based on the estimated expenditure on the items included in this record. This budget has been calculated for December, 1900, 1905, for the years 1910-1913, and for each month since January, 1914, in terms of the average prices for each province and for the Dominion, the results appearing from time to time in the *Labour Gazette*.

As supplementary to the wholesale price statistics which form the subject proper of the present report a summary of these calculations with an analysis of the changes is given. The accompanying table shows the average prices for each city for each year from 1910 to 1917, inclusive, and for December, 1900, and 1905, with the exception that the lines added in 1916 are not included, nor the figures for tea and coffee, in which difficulty has been found in securing even approximate continuity in the grades quoted. Average prices for each province and for the Dominion are also given. For the family budget for 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1917, the yearly averages were obtained by averaging the several items from month to month and not by means of calculations from the Provincial and Dominion averages in this table.

The tables of weekly family budgets show the changes in the cost of staple foods, fuel and lighting, and rent in terms of the average prices for the Dominion and for each province. From 1900 to 1905 the average cost of food advanced from \$5.48 per week to \$5.96, less than 50 cents, but by 1910 had reached \$6.95 per week, that is an advance of \$1 during the five years. By 1912, \$7.34 was reached and the average for 1913 was the same. As shown in the report of the Board of Inquiry into the Cost of Living the cost of this budget in December, 1912, was \$7.68, and in December, 1913, \$7.75, December and January before the war were usually the months of highest prices. Beginning with January, 1914, the budgets were calculated monthly and while there was a slight decrease from January to July (from \$7.73 to \$7.42) the prices rose considerably till midwinter. The food crops of 1915 tended to lower prices and there was a decrease from March, 1915, to October, followed by the usual winter advance. During 1916 the rise was not great until the autumn, when a steeply upward movement set in and continued. The crops of 1916 were short almost all over the world and the great consumption and loss under war conditions used up the reserves in foods as well as in materials, while the labour and capital available for increased food production were reduced by war needs. The 1917 crops were an improvement over those for 1916, but there were no reserves as in 1916 (from the 1915 crop). Governmental food control in many countries was initiated and increased during the year, particularly in Canada, the United States, and the United Kingdom, where such methods had not been adopted previously to a great extent, as in European and some other countries. The control of the wheat and flour markets, involving the fixing of prices, tended to steady all food markets, while strict supervision and regulation was exercised in the cases of other commodities, notably sugar and potatoes, when conditions were disturbed. Owing to the control exercised over the trade in foods by the food authorities in Canada and the United States in conjunction with the purchasing commissions of the Allied Governments, the export demand for food did not cause disturbances on the market from time to time as previously. Some difficulties in transportation and in marketing some crops, as in Canada the potato crop and in United States the corn crop, in 1917, disturbed markets for short periods. The rise from July, 1917, to December, was only 62 cents (from \$11.62 to \$12.24 per week) as compared with a rise of \$1.41 from July, 1916, to January, 1917 (\$8.46 to \$10.27), owing to the short crops of 1916. It may be noted that in the eastern provinces the rise in food prices has been greater than in the west, so that whereas food was formerly much dearer in the west the difference decreased considerably after 1913. Food production

had increased greatly not only in grain but in dairy products and livestock, so that western districts which imported foods prior to 1912, exported large quantities to Eastern Canada, to the United States, and to Europe thereafter.

In fuel, the high prices and scarcity of coal, particularly anthracite, were due to difficulties in obtaining supplies from the United States, where an increase in production was more than offset by the increase in consumption of coal by railroads, munition factories, etc., under war conditions. With short supplies and low stocks, freight congestion and interruptions during the winter led to serious shortages in some districts and high prices prevailed in such places at times in the early part of 1917. In the latter part of the year prices were on much higher levels than before as prices at the mines were higher, freight rates were advancing and the cost of handling and delivery were rising. Both in the United States, the main source of supply, and in Canada the trade in coal was under governmental regulation and the margins of profit to be added to the cost were prescribed for all dealers between the producer and the consumer. In bituminous coal the production in Nova Scotia was considerably reduced by labour shortage, while the consumption in munitions factories was creating a great demand. This tended to create scarcity in the province of Quebec and the adjacent parts of Ontario where Nova Scotian coal could no longer be obtained, and threw an increased demand on the supply from the United States. In Western Canada the production was curtailed from time to time by labour disputes but no widespread shortage developed nor did prices advance as steeply as in the east. The scarcity and high price of coal tended to raise the prices for wood and the supply of this was greatly affected by the shortage of labour, both on the farms and in the lumbering industry, wood for fuel being chiefly a by-product of these industries.

In rent, rates were advancing, especially in those cities where munition production caused a great increase in the population and a consequent scarcity of houses for workingmen. The rise was greatest in Ontario but was substantial in the western provinces. In all these provinces rents had fallen greatly during the depression in manufacturing and building and construction in 1914 and 1915. In Quebec and the Maritime Provinces rents were fairly steady. The average in Quebec was lowered by a decrease in Quebec city; in Nova Scotia the average was raised by an advance in Halifax; and in New Brunswick by an advance in Moncton. These provinces had not experienced a decrease in rent in 1914 and 1915 as in Ontario and the West.

COST PER WEEK OF A FAMILY BUDGET OF STAPLE GOODS, FUEL AND LIGHTING AND RENT, IN TERMS OF THE AVERAGE PRICES IN SIXTY CITIES IN CANADA—(Continued).

COMMODITIES	Quantity	1916					1917													
		Jan.	April	July	Oct.	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year	
Beef, sirloin, steak.....	2 lbs.	47.2	45.4	52.4	52.4	50.3	52.8	54.0	56.2	58.0	61.2	63.2	63.6	62.6	62.4	62.8	62.6	62.4	60.2	c.
Beef, chuck, roast.....	2 "	32.4	33.7	35.2	34.4	34.0	34.8	35.8	38.2	39.6	43.0	43.6	43.6	43.4	43.6	43.8	43.4	43.4	41.3	c.
Veal, roast.....	1 "	17.8	18.1	19.2	19.7	18.7	20.3	20.9	21.6	21.7	22.5	22.6	22.8	23.0	23.2	24.0	24.3	24.7	22.7	c.
Mutton, roast.....	1 "	21.1	22.6	23.9	24.2	23.3	24.8	25.9	26.5	26.9	28.2	28.5	28.9	28.8	29.2	29.4	29.7	30.4	28.1	c.
Pork, roast, fresh.....	1 "	19.9	20.9	22.4	23.5	22.0	24.6	26.1	26.8	27.3	29.3	30.1	30.0	30.6	31.9	32.7	32.5	32.4	29.5	c.
Pork, salt, mess.....	2 "	36.0	37.0	38.8	40.2	38.7	44.8	45.2	46.8	47.6	55.6	54.0	54.1	55.6	57.2	59.4	59.8	62.4	53.6	c.
Bacon, breakfast.....	1 "	26.7	27.6	28.7	30.5	28.8	31.2	32.6	33.3	34.5	37.3	39.0	39.8	40.4	41.7	43.2	44.1	44.6	38.5	c.
Lard, pure leaf.....	2 "	36.6	38.7	40.4	42.2	40.4	48.6	50.2	52.8	56.4	60.2	62.3	62.3	62.2	63.0	63.8	64.8	65.8	59.4	c.
Eggs, fresh.....	1 doz.	46.4	46.6	31.0	43.6	38.0	56.9	54.9	46.9	37.1	40.8	34.5	38.9	45.0	50.7	54.7	58.1	60.8	48.9	c.
Eggs, storage.....	1 "	36.1	29.0	28.0	38.3	32.7	45.3	44.5	41.8	32.9	34.5	36.6	35.9	41.2	46.4	48.7	50.7	50.7	42.4	c.
Milk.....	6 qts.	52.2	52.8	45.0	54.6	52.6	59.4	60.6	60.6	60.6	80.0	88.4	85.4	80.2	62.4	64.8	69.6	70.8	62.2	c.
Butter, dairy.....	2 lbs.	66.6	66.6	60.4	74.2	68.7	88.4	86.4	85.4	85.2	85.6	83.4	75.5	60.2	84.8	92.6	94.4	94.8	86.4	c.
Butter, creamery.....	1 "	38.1	38.3	34.5	42.4	38.5	48.9	48.0	48.7	47.9	47.7	46.8	42.5	44.9	47.3	50.6	51.4	51.3	48.0	c.
Cheese, old.....	1 "	24.4	24.7	25.6	27.8	26.0	30.5	31.2	31.9	33.0	34.1	34.0	33.4	33.3	34.3	33.5	34.0	33.3	33.0	c.
Cheese, new.....	1 "	22.4	23.3	23.6	26.1	24.2	28.8	29.5	30.1	30.8	31.7	32.0	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.4	30.3	c.
Bread, plain, white.....	15 "	66.0	69.0	70.5	84.0	74.8	91.5	91.5	90.5	93.0	111.0	111.0	110.4	110.0	109.5	109.5	112.5	112.5	104.4	c.
Flour, family.....	10 "	37.0	37.0	37.0	48.0	41.7	59.0	52.0	53.0	59.0	77.0	73.0	69.9	89.0	68.0	66.0	65.0	65.0	64.2	c.
Flour, rolled oats.....	5 "	24.0	24.0	24.0	25.0	24.6	27.0	26.5	27.5	28.0	30.5	31.5	31.4	31.5	32.4	32.5	33.0	33.5	30.5	c.
Rice, good medium.....	2 "	12.0	12.8	13.4	13.6	13.1	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.8	14.6	16.0	16.8	17.2	18.8	18.4	18.8	19.2	16.2	c.
Beans, hand picked.....	2 "	17.2	18.6	19.4	19.8	19.5	24.4	25.2	25.6	26.8	29.0	30.4	31.5	32.6	33.0	32.6	32.6	32.6	29.8	c.
Apples, evaporated.....	1 "	12.5	13.3	13.4	13.4	13.4	14.6	14.0	14.2	14.6	15.3	15.4	15.8	16.0	16.2	16.5	16.8	17.2	15.4	c.
Prunes, medium.....	1 "	12.7	13.0	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.6	13.8	14.0	14.3	14.8	15.1	15.5	15.9	15.9	16.1	16.5	16.8	15.6	c.
Sugar, granulated.....	4 "	31.2	34.4	38.4	36.8	35.8	38.8	36.4	36.4	38.4	40.0	40.0	39.5	40.4	42.4	42.4	42.8	43.2	39.9	c.
Sugar, yellow.....	2 "	14.4	16.0	17.6	16.8	16.6	17.0	17.0	16.8	17.6	18.6	19.0	18.3	18.6	19.4	19.6	19.8	20.0	18.5	c.
Tea, black.....	4 "	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.1	10.4	10.7	10.9	11.4	11.5	11.6	12.0	12.2	12.4	12.5	12.5	11.5	c.
Tea, green.....	4 "	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.5	10.7	10.8	11.1	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.6	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	10.1	c.
Coffee.....	4 "	9.8	9.9	10.0	9.9	9.9	10.5	10.5	10.7	10.8	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	10.1	c.
Potatoes.....	2 pks.	47.0	61.5	58.6	53.0	55.7	64.7	78.3	98.7	99.0	126.0	127.0	118.2	97.3	66.3	56.7	67.0	70.7	89.2	c.
Vinegar, white wine.....	½ pt.	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-9	-9	-8	-8	c.
All Foods.....		\$8.28	\$8.32	\$8.45	\$9.29	\$8.79	\$10.27	\$10.43	\$10.05	\$10.76	\$11.81	\$11.89	\$11.61	\$11.67	\$11.65	\$11.85	\$12.09	\$12.24	\$11.42	
Starch, laundry.....	½ lb.	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.0	c.
Coal, anthracite.....	1½ ton	53.2	53.5	54.4	57.2	46.0	64.0	68.7	66.6	64.7	64.8	67.3	63.2	67.7	68.5	69.4	69.7	77.9	67.0	c.
Coal, bituminous.....	4 "	36.9	37.7	38.0	39.9	39.4	47.7	50.4	51.1	50.8	50.8	53.9	53.8	54.2	54.4	54.6	54.9	55.6	52.7	c.
Wood, hard, best.....	" cord.	41.6	41.5	41.9	43.9	42.9	45.7	47.9	49.6	50.6	51.6	51.9	52.0	53.2	54.6	57.3	56.6	60.8	52.9	c.
Wood, soft.....	" cord.	30.7	30.2	30.2	31.6	30.8	32.7	33.7	36.1	36.9	37.6	39.4	39.7	39.8	40.8	43.2	43.5	44.0	38.9	c.
Coal oil.....	1 gal.	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.2	23.2	23.4	24.5	25.3	25.4	25.6	25.8	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	25.0	c.
Fuel and Lighting.....		\$1.55	\$1.89	\$1.89	\$1.93	\$1.93	\$2.13	\$2.29	\$2.26	\$2.27	\$2.30	\$2.37	\$2.41	\$2.40	\$2.41	\$2.50	\$2.53	\$2.63	\$2.36	
Rent.....		\$3.97	\$3.97	\$4.04	\$4.08	\$4.08	\$4.08	\$4.04	\$4.16	\$4.26	\$4.34	\$4.36	\$4.37	\$4.36	\$4.40	\$4.47	\$4.51	\$4.50	\$4.32	
Grand total.....		\$14.14	\$14.21	\$14.40	\$15.36	\$14.78	\$16.46	\$16.77	\$17.15	\$17.32	\$18.49	\$18.67	\$18.37	\$18.47	\$18.54	\$18.82	\$19.18	\$19.37	\$18.15	

* Halifax and Saskatoon omitted.

COST PER WEEK OF A FAMILY BUDGET OF STAPLE FOODS, FUEL AND LIGHTING, AND RENT IN TERMS OF THE AVERAGES PRICE BY PROVINCES IN CANADA.

STAPLE FOODS.

Province.	1915															
	*1900	*1905	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914				YEAR					
							Jan.	April	July	Oct.	Jan.	April	July	Oct.		
Nova Scotia.....	5.611	5.833	6.817	6.776	7.166	7.289	7.413	7.278	7.245	7.701	7.475	7.851	7.383	7.628	7.908	7.826
Prince Edward Island.....	4.812	5.204	5.812	5.795	6.107	6.338	6.685	6.510	6.354	6.723	6.603	6.806	6.612	6.507	6.663	6.617
New Brunswick.....	5.383	5.828	6.548	6.536	7.130	7.041	7.430	7.204	7.045	7.401	7.158	7.447	7.169	7.352	7.498	7.387
Quebec.....	5.147	5.640	6.351	6.437	6.968	6.870	7.277	7.062	6.896	7.273	7.079	7.441	7.169	7.352	7.457	7.376
Ontario.....	5.012	5.588	6.504	6.666	7.251	7.203	7.577	7.353	7.286	7.757	7.479	7.709	7.394	7.732	7.971	7.871
Manitoba.....	5.851	6.194	7.462	7.405	7.884	7.826	8.260	8.070	7.968	8.267	8.140	8.149	8.031	8.009	8.071	8.071
Saskatchewan.....	6.864	6.920	7.859	8.083	8.164	8.516	8.762	8.097	8.163	8.635	8.327	8.864	8.382	8.867	8.999	8.999
Alberta.....	6.024	6.502	7.498	8.081	8.427	8.769	8.769	7.973	7.784	8.404	8.266	8.566	8.266	7.994	7.911	8.209
British Columbia.....	6.899	7.741	8.321	8.789	9.028	9.128	9.082	9.128	8.985	9.505	9.406	8.975	8.898	8.988	8.941	8.807

FUEL AND LIGHTING†

Nova Scotia	1.325	1.386	1.431	1.366	1.448	1.526	1.548	1.640	1.652	1.546	1.569	1.561	1.562	1.556	1.553
Prince Edward Island	1.386	1.406	1.478	1.278	1.494	1.470	1.502	1.502	1.502	1.533	1.504	1.486	1.486	1.460	1.500
New Brunswick	1.386	1.406	1.478	1.278	1.494	1.470	1.502	1.502	1.502	1.533	1.504	1.486	1.486	1.460	1.500
Quebec	1.386	1.406	1.478	1.278	1.494	1.470	1.502	1.502	1.502	1.533	1.504	1.486	1.486	1.460	1.500
Ontario	1.384	1.407	1.476	1.400	1.600	1.600	1.600	1.820	1.771	1.756	1.796	1.786	1.786	1.733	1.761
Manitoba	1.384	1.407	1.476	1.400	1.600	1.600	1.600	1.820	1.771	1.756	1.796	1.786	1.786	1.733	1.761
Saskatchewan	1.384	1.407	1.476	1.400	1.600	1.600	1.600	1.820	1.771	1.756	1.796	1.786	1.786	1.733	1.761
Alberta	1.384	1.407	1.476	1.400	1.600	1.600	1.600	1.820	1.771	1.756	1.796	1.786	1.786	1.733	1.761
British Columbia	1.800	1.803	2.103	2.182	2.220	2.245	2.315	2.341	2.417	2.321	2.567	2.354	2.415	2.415	2.301

RENT

Nova Scotia	2.229	2.520	4.02	3.40	3.70	3.42	4.300	4.275	4.275	4.275	4.238	4.150	4.150	4.150	4.150
Prince Edward Island	1.750	2.00	2.85	2.87	2.90	3.08	3.281	3.012	3.450	3.374	3.374	3.452	3.452	3.452	3.452
New Brunswick	1.902	2.207	2.85	2.87	2.90	3.08	3.281	3.012	3.450	3.374	3.374	3.452	3.452	3.452	3.452
Quebec	1.902	2.207	2.85	2.87	2.90	3.08	3.281	3.012	3.450	3.374	3.374	3.452	3.452	3.452	3.452
Ontario	2.176	2.621	3.48	3.62	3.92	4.10	4.245	4.245	4.390	4.220	4.215	4.070	3.855	3.855	3.855
Manitoba	2.176	2.621	3.48	3.62	3.92	4.10	4.245	4.245	4.390	4.220	4.215	4.070	3.855	3.855	3.855
Saskatchewan	4.125	5.375	6.20	6.12	6.90	7.38	7.500	6.875	6.875	6.438	6.677	5.812	5.470	5.470	5.403
Alberta	4.125	5.375	6.20	6.12	6.90	7.38	7.500	6.875	6.875	6.438	6.677	5.812	5.470	5.470	5.403
British Columbia	3.625	4.832	5.68	5.92	6.60	7.58	7.500	7.970	7.975	7.720	7.430	5.970	5.403	5.403	5.403

*Month of December. †Coal, wood and coal oil: no allowances made for the varying extent to which these are used in the different provinces and localities.

COST PER WEEK OF A FAMILY BUDGET OF STAPLE FOODS, FUEL AND LIGHTING, AND RENT IN TERMS OF THE AVERAGE PRICES BY PROVINCES IN CANADA—(Concluded.)

STAPLE FOODS

Provinces.	1916												1917																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
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FUEL AND LIGHTING†

Nova Scotia.....	1-578	1-585	1-603	1-780	1-672	1-985	1-998	2-061	2-082	2-142	2-157	2-164	2-157	2-216	2-300	2-222	2-150
Prince Edward Island.....	1-750	1-875	1-564	1-742	1-672	1-815	1-816	1-839	2-079	2-364	2-220	2-408	2-408	2-418	2-408	2-408	2-498
New Brunswick.....	1-798	1-853	1-869	1-981	1-912	2-074	2-187	2-244	2-267	2-337	2-446	2-381	2-381	2-399	2-433	2-417	2-498
Quebec.....	1-764	1-765	1-766	1-821	1-813	2-132	2-498	2-431	2-420	2-455	2-612	2-559	2-566	2-643	2-687	2-773	2-840
Ontario.....	1-783	1-775	1-795	1-889	1-856	2-116	2-189	2-255	2-249	2-283	2-352	2-369	2-376	2-434	2-506	2-559	2-600
Manitoba.....	2-203	2-265	2-312	2-509	2-358	2-523	2-546	2-546	2-648	2-664	2-664	2-688	2-370	2-828	2-816	2-835	2-838
Saskatchewan.....	2-397	2-423	2-460	2-473	2-458	2-673	2-668	2-690	2-680	2-602	2-724	2-708	2-747	2-750	2-777	2-781	2-807
Alberta.....	1-709	1-710	1-722	1-727	1-733	1-661	1-655	1-660	1-661	1-660	1-762	1-825	1-852	1-824	1-836	1-833	1-811
British Columbia.....	2-210	2-232	2-189	2-204	2-209	2-175	2-257	2-241	2-274	2-270	2-338	2-409	2-447	2-497	2-464	2-316	2-322

RENT

Nova Scotia.....	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-150	4-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†Coal, wood and coal oil; no allowance is made for the varying extent to which these are used in the different provinces and localities. *Halifax omitted. †Saskatoon omitted.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, 1910 and 1913-1917

Locality.	Year.	Beef.		Pork.				Eggs.		Butter.		Cheese.		Bread			
		Sirloin steak, best per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.	Veal, forequarter, per lb.	Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut, mess, per lb.	Bacon, best smoked per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	New laid, per doz.	†Packed, per doz.	Milk, per quart.	Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	Price per lb.
Nova Scotia:—		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Sydney.....	*1900								13.0	20.0		8.0	23.0	27.0	15.0		6.0
	*1905								13.0	22.0		8.0	23.0	28.0	17.0		6.0
	1910	18.0	13.2	11.9	15.3	17.0	15.5	21.7	17.4	27.4	25.5	8.8	25.4	29.8	17.3	17.5	6.0
	1913	22.1	15.4	11.6	17.3	19.3	19.3	22.7	20.0	36.7	29.8	10.0	31.6	37.8	20.0	20.0	5.0
	1914	23.9	17.0		18.2	20.3	20.3	22.9	20.0	37.3	32.5	10.0	29.8	36.2	20.0		5.0
	1915	24.2	18.0	17.0	18.0	20.0	20.0	24.0	20.0	35.1	31.2	10.0	33.8	38.8		22.5	5.3
	1916	25.0	18.0	17.0	19.3	21.3	20.3	29.3	21.9	41.4	35.9	10.1	47.8	43.2		26.2	6.2
	1917	32.8	25.0	17.5	26.5	31.0	22.0	34.6	30.9	54.3	48.6	11.2	45.3	51.3		30.5	9.0
Westville.....	*1900	12.0	10.0	5.0	8.0	5.0	11.0		14.0	14.0	14.0	6.0	24.0		16.0		4.0
	*1905	12.0	10.0	5.0	9.0	6.0	13.0		14.0	15.0	15.0	7.0	24.0		14.0		4.0
	1910	15.1	12.7	8.1	13.8	15.8	16.6	21.2	20.0	24.6	21.6	6.6	25.2	25.1	16.0	16.0	4.6
	1913	18.0	12.5	8.6	15.0	15.0	17.2	23.0	20.0	28.9	†35.0	7.5	30.7	33.8	18.6	18.6	4.6
	1914	19.6	14.8	10.0	15.0	15.0	18.6	21.0	18.8	30.6		8.0	31.4	34.8	19.4	20.0	4.7
	1915	20.0	16.0	10.0	15.0	18.0	20.0	25.0	20.0	27.8	†28.3	7.5	30.7	35.1		20.9	5.2
	1916	21.3	17.2	12.1	15.8	19.0	20.5	26.1	22.5	34.6	36.3	7.8	33.3	38.1		25.5	5.5
	1917	27.8	21.3	15.0	18.9	28.9	30.4	33.3	30.8	45.4	50.0	9.5	44.2	49.6		30.0	6.4
Amherst.....	*1900	12-14	9-12	10.0	10-12	12.0	11.0	20.0	14.0	23.0	21.0	5.0	25.0	27.0	14.0	14.0	4.0
	*1905	16.0	13-14	12.0	12.0	14.0	13.0	21.0	17.0	25.0	23.0	5.0	26.0	28.0	16.0	16.0	4.8
	1910	17.6	14.9	12.7	12.2	16.6	15.5	23.5	19.9	27.5	25.3	6.6	23.9	28.3	16.2	16.3	4.8
	1913	19.0	14.5	15.0	14.5	16.0	15.0	25.0	18.8	29.4	27.9	7.0	29.6	31.0	19.0	19.0	4.8
	1914	20.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	17.4	16.8	25.0	18.9	30.9	28.5	6.8	28.5	32.4	20.0	20.0	5.3
	1915	20.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	18.0	18.0	25.0	18.4	31.3	29.7	7.0	29.8	35.5		20.5	4.7
	1916	20.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	19.0	18.3	25.0	19.9	35.6	33.0	7.3	31.5	37.9		21.9	5.4
	1917	26.8	18.2	19.5	20.2	26.3	26.3	32.3	28.5	45.7		8.5	44.3	48.5		28.8	7.2
Halifax.....	*1900	15.0	12.0	8.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	15.0	12.0	30.0	25.0	6.0	20.0	25.0	21.0	15.0	3.6
	*1905	15.0	12.0	8.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	18.0	15.0	32.0	28.0	7.0	27.0	28.0	22.0	16.0	4.0
	1910	21.5	12.9	8.8	15.9	16.3	14.7	20.6	20.5	32.6	26.8	8.0	26.5	31.1	17.1	16.1	4.6
	1913	24.1	16.2	11.0	17.5	17.2	15.2	23.4	18.0	34.9	28.8	8.7	29.3	34.8	20.0	18.0	4.6
	1914	24.5	18.6	12.0	21.1	18.8	17.4	25.0	17.5	34.2	29.6	8.6	29.3	34.2	20.0	18.0	4.6
	1915	25.0	18.2	12.0	20.5	18.5	17.0	25.0	17.0	35.9	29.3	9.0	32.0	35.8	26.0	22.0	5.1
	1916	26.8	19.2	13.2	23.0	20.0	17.6	26.4	19.3	38.3	34.1	9.3	37.1	40.3		25.3	5.5
	1917	33.7	23.5	15.1	24.9	28.0	25.8	34.9	28.7	49.6	44.7	10.6	44.8	49.4		30.8	7.4
Truro.....	*1900	15-18	10-12	6-80	8-10	10-12	12.0	18.0	13.0	25.0	20.0	6.0	20.0	25.0	16.0		4.0
	*1905	18-20	12-15	8-10	10-12	12-15	14-15	20.0	15.0	32.0	28.0	6.0	22.0	25.0	16.0		4.0
	1910																
	1913	19.4	12.5	12.5	14.8	19.8	18.0	24.6	18.8	31.1		7.0	24.4	31.5	17.8	17.3	4.4
	1914	21.7	15.4	13.8	18.6	19.9	19.9	25.6	20.1	32.1		7.0	27.0	31.5	19.3		4.6
	1915	22.4	16.6	13.7	19.7	19.2	18.5	24.2	17.3	31.1	†32.8	7.8	30.3	34.3		21.5	5.1
	1916	22.8	16.0	15.8	20.7	20.0	20.3	28.8	20.5	37.4	35.0	7.8	34.3	38.7	24.8		5.6
	1917	28.5	19.7	17.8	22.8	25.7	28.3	36.5	30.4	47.1		9.3	42.3	49.7		31.2	7.4
Average for Nova Scotia.	*1900	13.3	10.8	7.7	9.7	18.7	10.7	17.5	13.2	21.7	20.0	6.2	23.0	19.7	16.5	15.0	4.9
	*1905	14.3	11.7	8.3	11.0	10.7	12.7	19.5	14.7	23.5	22.0	6.7	25.0	21.0	17.2	15.7	4.7
	1910	18.1	13.4	10.4	14.3	16.4	15.6	21.7	19.4	28.0	24.7	7.5	25.0	28.6	16.6	16.5	5.0
	1913	20.5	14.2	11.7	15.8	17.5	16.9	23.7	25.1	32.2	30.4	8.0	29.1	33.8	19.1	18.6	4.8
	1914	21.9	16.1	12.7	17.6	18.3	18.6	23.9	19.1	33.0	30.2	8.1	29.1	33.8	19.7	19.3	4.8
	1915	22.3	16.7	13.5	17.7	18.7	18.7	24.6	18.5	32.3	†30.3	8.3	31.3	35.9	26.0	21.5	5.1
	1916	23.2	17.1	14.6	18.8	19.9	19.4	27.1	20.8	37.5	34.9	8.5	36.8	39.6	24.8	24.7	5.6
	1917	29.9	21.5	16.9	22.7	27.9	26.6	34.3	29.9	48.5	47.8	9.8	44.2	49.7		30.3	7.5

*Price at middle of December. †Not quoted during summer months, in many cities.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, 1910 and 1913-1917

Locality.	Year	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.		Rolled oats, per lb.		Rice, good, medium, per lb.		Beans, hand-picked, per lb.		Apples, evaporated, per lb.		Prunes, medium quality, per lb.		Sugar.		Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.	Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.	Starch, laundry, per lb.	Coal		Wood		Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in working-man's quarters.		
		cts	cts	cts	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts	cts	\$	cts.	cts.	\$	\$				\$	\$	cts.	\$			\$
Nova Scotia:—																									
Sydney.....	*1900	2-6	4-0	5-0	4-0	12-0	...	6-0	5-0	0-60	10-0	8-0	.....	3-50	2-50	.....	20-0	12-50	6-10				
	*1905	3-6	5-0	5-0	5-0	10-0	9-0	5-0	4-5	0-65	10-0	10-0	.....	3-00	4-00	2-50	20-0	16-60						
	1910	3-3	4-1	4-5	4-6	11-2	9-6	5-9	5-3	1-06	9-8	8-5	7-50	3-00	4-00	4-00	23-3	18-60	7-00						
	1913	3-4	4-0	5-0	5-5	10-1	10-3	6-1	4-8	1-17	9-8	10-0	8-30	3-50	4-70	2-80	21-0	12-80	7-50						
	1914	3-6	4-4	5-5	5-7	11-8	10-8	6-9	5-9	1-28	10-0	10-0	8-40	3-50	5-00	3-00	22-0	16-00	9-00						
	1915	4-4	5-0	5-0	7-4	10-0	12-2	8-3	7-4	1-16	10-0	10-0	8-50	3-50	5-00	3-00	22-0	16-00	8-50						
	1916	4-5	5-1	5-9	11-8	10-8	15-4	9-5	8-5	1-89	10-0	10-0	9-90	3-50	5-00	3-00	22-0	16-00	8-50						
	1917	7-0	6-8	8-5	17-2	14-5	16-0	10-8	9-8	2-69	12-4	12-2	15-5	3-90	5-30	3-50	24-3	16-00	8-00						
Westville.....	*1900	2-6	3-0	5-0	5-0	14-0	10-0	6-5	6-5	0-60	10-0	10-0	.....	3-20	3-30	3-00	26-0	9-00	5-00					
	*1905	3-0	4-0	5-0	5-0	14-0	10-0	5-5	5-5	0-60	10-0	10-0	.....	3-20	3-50	3-30	22-0	10-00	5-00					
	1910	4-5	4-0	4-9	4-9	10-7	9-5	5-6	5-5	0-83	9-0	10-0	.....	3-20	3-80	.....	20-0	.....	9-30				
	1913	3-7	5-0	5-0	6-3	13-0	13-0	5-3	5-2	0-78	8-0	10-0	.....	3-50	4-00	3-50	19-9	14-00	9-00					
	1914	3-7	4-9	5-6	6-3	13-0	13-0	6-4	6-2	1-03	10-0	10-0	.....	3-50	4-00	3-50	20-0	13-30	8-40					
	1915	3-9	5-0	6-0	7-4	13-0	13-0	7-7	7-1	1-06	10-0	10-0	.....	3-50	4-50	3-50	20-0	12-00	8-00					
	1916	4-8	5-0	6-2	11-1	13-0	13-0	8-9	7-9	1-63	10-0	10-0	.....	4-20	4-70	3-70	20-0	12-00	8-00					
	1917	7-0	6-2	8-0	16-3	16-4	14-8	9-6	9-2	2-09	10-7	11-3	.....	5-30	5-00	4-00	24-8	12-00	8-00					
Amherst.....	*1900	3-5	3-0	5-0	4-0	7-0	7-0	6-0	5-5	0-60	8-0	12-0	7-00	4-60	4-30	3-00	23-0	10-00	6-00						
	*1905	3-5	4-0	5-0	4-0	8-0	8-0	5-5	5-0	0-60	8-0	12-0	7-30	4-60	4-50	3-00	22-0	14-00	8-00						
	1910	3-8	4-0	5-1	5-2	11-6	11-3	5-9	4-9	0-81	9-8	10-9	6-50	4-70	5-10	3-90	21-3	.....	12-00					
	1913	3-5	4-0	6-0	5-9	10-3	11-8	5-8	5-5	0-96	8-0	10-0	9-50	5-00	5-00	4-00	20-0	18-00	9-00						
	1914	3-7	4-4	5-9	6-0	13-0	12-8	6-6	6-3	1-03	8-0	10-0	8-50	5-00	5-00	4-00	20-0	17-60	8-60						
	1915	4-5	5-0	6-0	6-4	15-0	14-0	6-6	6-3	1-14	8-0	10-0	8-50	5-00	5-00	4-00	20-0	16-00	7-00						
	1916	4-6	5-2	7-0	9-8	14-5	14-0	8-4	7-7	1-43	8-0	10-0	9-00	5-20	5-00	4-00	20-0	16-00	7-00						
	1917	6-9	6-4	9-0	6-5	15-2	15-4	9-7	8-8	2-08	8-3	12-3	13-00	6-80	6-00	4-50	23-8	16-00	7-00						
Halifax.....	*1900	2-6	3-5	5-0	4-0	10-0	9-0	5-0	4-5	0-75	8-0	10-0	6-30	4-80	5-00	3-00	25-0	13-00	9-11						
	*1905	3-0	4-0	5-0	4-0	12-0	10-0	5-0	4-8	0-78	8-0	10-0	6-70	4-50	5-00	3-00	25-0	13-00	9-11						
	1910	3-8	4-0	5-3	5-0	10-5	8-7	5-9	5-1	0-95	10-0	10-0	6-80	5-80	5-50	3-50	20-0	13-70	.....					
	1913	3-1	4-8	6-0	6-0	10-0	11-0	5-2	5-2	1-15	10-0	10-0	8-10	5-80	5-50	3-50	22-0	18-50	12-50						
	1914	3-4	4-6	5-3	6-0	12-2	13-2	5-9	5-4	1-17	10-0	10-0	7-80	5-80	6-30	4-20	22-0	20-00	13-50						
	1915	4-2	5-3	6-0	7-3	10-0	12-9	7-3	6-8	1-04	10-0	10-0	7-90	5-80	6-50	3-50	20-2	20-00	13-50						
	1916	4-3	5-1	6-6	10-5	14-6	13-1	8-7	8-0	1-85	10-0	10-0	9-90	6-50	6-50	4-00	20-0	20-00	15-50						
	1917	6-7	7-3	8-3	15-8	16-1	17-5	9-6	8-8	2-64	10-0	11-9	14-20	7-80	8-00	6-10	23-3	21-25	17-20						
Truro.....	*1900	3-5	3-0	5-0	5-0	8-0	8-0	5-0	4-0	0-75	125-0	10-0	8-00	4-00	3-00	2-00	20-0	10-12	6-8						
	*1905	3-5	3-0	5-0	5-0	8-0	8-0	5-0	4-0	0-75	135-0	10-0	8-00	4-50	3-50	2-00	25-0	12-15	8-10						
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1913	3-6	3-7	5-0	5-6	10-4	12-1	5-1	4-6	0-75	9-5	10-0	8-00	5-50	4-10	3-00	20-0	15-00	11-00						
	1914	3-9	4-0	5-5	5-6	12-3	12-1	5-9	5-5	0-99	10-0	10-0	8-00	5-20	4-90	3-70	20-0	18-10	12-30						
	1915	4-5	5-0	6-0	6-9	11-2	12-6	7-7	6-9	0-92	10-0	10-0	8-00	5-00	5-00	4-00	20-0	19-00	13-50						
	1916	4-6	4-8	6-7	9-8	12-3	12-3	8-6	8-1	1-63	10-0	10-0	8-80	5-60	5-40	3-80	20-0	19-00	13-50						
	1917	7-2	6-7	9-3	16-8	14-8	13-0	9-9	9-7	2-30	11-3	12-0	13-70	7-30	6-60	4-10	22-8	19-00	13-50						
Average for Nova Scotia	*1900	2-8	3-4	5-0	4-2	10-7	8-7	5-9	5-4	0-65	9-0	10-5	6-10	4-00	3-80	3-00	23-7	10-60	7-30						
	*1905	3-0	4-0	5-0	4-5	11-0	9-2	5-2	4-9	0-65	9-0	10-5	7-10	3-90	4-30	3-80	23-2	12-30	7-80						
	1910	3-8	4-0	4-9	4-9	11-0	9-8	5-8	5-2	0-96	9-6	9-8	6-90	4-20	4-60	3-80	21-1	16-10	11-60						
	1913	3-5	4-5	5-4	5-9	10-8	11-8	5-5	5-1	0-96	9-1	10-0	8-50	4-60	4-60	3-40	20-6	15-70	9-80						
	1914	3-7	4-5	5-6	5-9	12-5	12-4	6-3	5-9	1-10	9-6	10-0	8-20	4-60	5-40	3-60	20-8	17-01	10-43						
	1915	4-2	5-1	6-5	7-1	11-8	12-9	7-5	6-9	1-00	9-6	10-0	8-30	4-60	5-20	3-60	20-4	16-60	10-10						
	1916	4-5	5-0	6-5	10-4	13-2	13-6	8-8	8-0	1-69	9-6	10-0	9-50	5-00	5-30	3-70	20-4	16-60	10-50						
	1917	6-9	6-7	8-6	16-5	15-4	15-3	9-9	9-3	2-36	10-5	11-9	13-90	6-20	6-20	4-40	23-6	16-90	10-70						

*Price at middle of December. †Per gallon.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, 1910, and 1913-1917.—Continued.

Locality.	Year.	Beef.			Pork.			Eggs.			Butter.			Cheese.		Bread
		Sirloin steak, best per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.	Veal, forequarter, per lb.	Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut, mess, per lb.	Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure, leaf, per lb.	New laid, per doz.	Packed, per doz.	Milk, per quart.	Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	
Prince Edward Is.:-		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Charlottetown....	*1900	12-14	8.	3-6	7-9	10-12	12.	14-15	14.	18.	.....	.....	22.	24.	.....	.....
	*1905	13-14	9.	4-6	9-10	13-14	14.	15-16	16.	22.	.....	.....	20.	25.	.....	.....
	1910	14-2	11-7	10-5	12-7	15-6	14-3	20-4	19-4	22-3	19-9	5-2	22-7	26.	17-3	17-3
	1913	20.	16.	10.	16.	15-4	19-5	22.	18.	23-7	21-3	6-3	23-6	28-4	18.	18.
	1914	20.	16.	10.	15-9	14-8	19-4	23-3	18.	25-5	23-5	7.	24-6	29-8	18-8	18.
	1915	18-6	13-5	9.	16.	15-8	14-3	24-2	18.	24-2	27-5	7.	26-2	32-7	20.	18.
	1916	20-3	16-5	12-5	15-7	19-5	17-7	27-4	20-6	30-2	23-3	7.	30-8	36-3	21-5	20-2
	1917	20-6	22-8	18-0	18-4	26-7	26-7	36-7	28-5	38-7	.....	7-3	38-3	43-3	26-2	.....
New Brunswick:-																
Moncton.....	*1900	14.	10.	.....	.....	12.	10.	18.	15.	22.	18.	6.	21.	25.	.....	14.
	*1905	16.	12.	.....	.....	14.	12.	20.	16.	25.	20.	7.	22.	26.	.....	16.
	1910	19.	12-8	7-7	13-3	16.	15-2	21-6	19-3	25-6	*26-4	6-7	23-3	28.	17-1	17-1
	1913	20.	15-2	14.	19-5	17-7	16.	24-2	19-8	29-6	27-3	7-3	28-5	33-2	20.	18-8
	1914	23-6	15-6	15.	.....	19-8	18-2	25-8	18-8	33-1	28-3	7.	28-5	33-5	19-5	19-5
	1915	23-5	14.	14.	20-8	20.	16-2	25-8	17-8	30-3	27-7	7-6	29-1	34.	.....	21-2
	1916	23-7	14-8	14-7	25-6	20-8	18-3	28-7	19-7	34.	23-5	8-5	33-1	37-6	24.	24-2
	1917	30-8	19-3	20-0	29-8	28-0	37-0	30-0	45.	.....	.....	9-0	44-8	49-8	32-0	30-2
St. John.....	*1900	16.	12.	10.	12.	12.	10.	15.	14.	32.	25.	6.	22.	26.	16.	16.
	*1905	18-20	12-14	12.	12.	14.	12.	17.	14.	32.	27.	6.	25.	28.	16.	16.
	1910	20-9	12-1	9-1	15.	16.	17.	21-1	20-1	31-1	24-4	7.	25-5	29-9	17-4	16-2
	1913	24.	13-8	12-2	17-7	18.	17-5	23-1	20-1	35-5	28-4	8.	30-6	34-2	20-3	19-8
	1914	25-8	15-4	12-1	19-8	20.	18-5	25.	20-1	37-1	31-9	8.	30-4	33-5	24.	20-3
	1915	25.	14-6	12.	20-8	19-2	18.	25.	20.	36-3	31-1	8.	32-4	35-4	24-5	22-8
	1916	26-8	15-2	13-8	22-9	21-3	18-7	28-1	21-3	41-8	34-3	8-2	34-9	39-3	25-4	24-4
	1917	31-7	20-4	15-3	27-1	27-8	27-9	37-2	28-9	48-8	47-5	10-6	45-0	49-5	30-8	29.
Newcastle.....	*1900	14.	10.	.....	10.	10.	10.	14.	12.	20.	.....	5.	20.	.....	14.	.....
	*1905	10.	.....	.....	.....	14.	13.	16.	14.	25.	.....	6.	25.	.....	14.	.....
	1910	18.	13-3	10-9	14-3	16-7	17-2	21.	19.	25-2	22-7	7.	24-2	29-7	16-1	15-9
	1913	20-1	14-2	11.	14-1	17-6	16-3	23-2	17-2	29-2	.....	7-1	27-8	32-5	20.	17-7
	1914	21.	14-5	10.	13-6	18-5	17-3	23-8	18.	30-9	.....	7-8	29-3	34-5	20.	18.
	1915	22.	15.	10.	15.	19-9	17-9	24-4	18.	31-1	29-7	7-8	30-8	35-8	22.	20.
	1916	23-8	15-7	10.	15-8	19-3	20-7	29-7	21-4	33-3	34-7	8-2	33-3	40-8	23-7	22-9
	1917	28-3	18-5	14-1	18-7	24-4	31-3	36-3	30-4	44-6	35-4	9-2	42-1	50-9	.....	29-5
Fredericton.....	*1900	14.	8.	5.	10.	10.	12.	14.	15.	30.	25.	6.	20.	24.	14.	12.
	*1905	16.	10.	6.	12.	12.	12.	16.	13.	30.	28.	7.	20.	25.	16.	14.
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1913	25-8	12-5	9-2	14-2	15-3	17-3	24-8	20.	31-8	25-9	8.	24-5	35-7	25.	18-2
	1914	25-0	13-3	10-0	15-8	17-2	17-0	24-1	19-5	31-6	28-0	8-0	24-8	33-7	25-0	19-2
	1915	25-0	14-0	10-0	16-0	16-0	16-0	24-0	18-0	30-2	26-8	8-0	27-9	36-1	25-8	21-9
	1916	25-0	14-0	10-0	16-0	16-3	17-5	29-3	21-3	36-1	29-9	8-0	31-4	39-3	25-8	23-6
	1917	30-4	15-3	12-1	18-7	23-7	27-8	42-5	31-0	45-3	38-8	8-5	40-6	48-7	30-7	28-7
Average for New Brunswick.	*1900	14-2	10-0	7-5	10-7	11-0	10-5	15-2	13-5	26-0	22-7	5-7	20-7	25-0	15-0	14-0
	*1905	15-2	11-7	9-0	12-0	13-5	12-2	17-2	14-2	28-0	25-0	6-5	23-0	26-3	16-0	15-0
	1910	19-3	12-7	11-0	14-4	16-2	16-5	21-2	19-5	26-9	24-5	6-9	24-3	29-2	17-2	16-2
	1913	22-5	13-8	13-6	13-1	17-2	16-7	23-3	19-3	31-5	29-1	7-6	27-8	33-9	21-3	18-6
	1914	23-8	14-7	11-8	16-4	18-9	17-8	24-7	19-1	33-2	29-4	7-7	28-3	33-8	22-1	19-3
	1915	23-9	14-4	11-5	18-1	18-8	17-5	24-9	18-4	31-9	28-8	7-9	30-1	35-3	24-1	21-5
	1916	24-8	14-9	10-3	20-1	19-4	18-8	29-0	20-9	36-3	33-6	8-2	33-2	39-3	24-7	23-8
	1917	30-3	18-4	15-4	23-6	26-4	28-8	38-2	30-1	45-9	40-6	9-3	42-9	49-7	31-2	29-4

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, 1910 and 1913-1917.—Continued.

Locality.	Year.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.		Rolled oats, per lb.		Rice, good, medium, per lb.	Beans, hand-picked, per lb.	Apples, evaporated, per lb.	Prunes, medium quality, per lb.	Sugar		Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.	Vinegar, White Wine XXX, per quart.	Starch, laundry, per lb.	Coal.		Wood.		Coal Oil, per gallon.	Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in working-man's quarters.			
		cts	cts	cts	cts.					cts.	cts				cts	\$	cts.	cts.		\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Is:—																							
Charlottetown....		*1900	2-0	...	...	3-5	...	...	...	5-0	...	0-40	...	...	...	...	...	...	24-0	6-50	...	...
		*1905	...	...	5-	4-0	...	...	...	5-5	5-0	0-45	...	...	...	...	...	...	25-0	7-70	...	...
		1910	3-4	4-2	5-0	4-9	11-7	10-7	6-0	5-2	0-59	12-1	10-8	6-50	4-00	...	1-50	25-0	8-00	6-00	...	...
		1913	3-5	3-9	5-5	5-5	16-2	13-5	5-5	5-0	0-60	15-0	11-0	7-20	4-80	4-00	4-00	22-0	7-00	6-00	...	...
		1914	3-5	3-8	5-3	5-6	15-6	14-0	6-1	5-5	0-69	14-0	11-0	7-60	5-00	5-00	4-00	22-0	7-00	6-00	...	...
		1915	3-7	4-5	5-0	6-1	13-8	12-0	7-4	6-9	0-63	12-0	12-0	7-40	5-00	4-00	4-00	22-0	7-00	6-00	...	...
		1916	3-9	4-8	5-8	8-0	11-1	12-0	8-3	7-8	0-95	12-0	12-0	9-40	5-80	4-00	4-00	22-0	8-40	7-10	...	...
		1917	6-0	5-9	6-7	15-1	12-6	14-7	9-2	8-7	1-33	12-0	12-3	13-10	7-60	5-50	5-50	21-8	9-00	7-50	...	...
New Brunswick:—																							
Moncton.....		*1900	3-5	3-5	4-0	4-0	9-0	8-0	5-0	4-5	0-75	8-0	8-0	...	5-00	4-30	2-80	24-0	10-00	7-00	...	...
		*1905	3-5	3-5	4-0	5-0	10-0	9-0	5-0	5-0	0-75	8-0	8-0	...	5-30	4-50	3-00	22-0	12-00	8-00	...	...
		1910	3-5	4-0	5-0	5-3	11-7	9-5	5-7	5-2	0-79	9-8	10-3	6-70	5-00	4-50	3-30	22-6	13-90	...	...	...
		1913	3-6	4-0	5-0	6-5	10-0	10-0	5-2	5-0	1-05	10-0	10-0	8-00	5-70	5-50	3-30	20-0	15-00	12-00	...	...
		1914	3-8	4-2	6-1	5-6	12-0	11-7	6-0	5-8	0-86	10-0	10-3	8-10	5-80	5-50	3-30	20-0	16-00	12-00	...	...
		1915	4-2	4-9	5-5	7-2	11-0	11-7	7-3	6-8	0-96	10-0	10-0	7-80	5-80	5-50	3-80	20-0	16-00	12-00	...	...
		1916	4-6	5-0	6-0	10-6	12-9	12-0	8-4	8-0	1-50	10-0	11-7	9-30	6-00	5-80	3-50	20-0	16-00	12-00	...	...
		1917	6-7	6-5	8-3	16-8	14-5	15-4	9-5	8-2	2-23	10-0	13-3	14-00	7-50	6-30	3-90	22-7	17-33	12-70	...	...
St. John.....		*1900	2-0	3-0	5-0	4-0	10-0	...	4-5	4-0	0-90	10-0	12-0	7-00	5-00	7-00	3-50	25-0	8-00	7-00	...	...
		*1905	2-8	4-0	5-0	4-0	10-0	...	9-0	5-3	5-0	1-05	10-0	10-0	6-30	4-90	8-00	4-00	22-0	9-00	8-00
		1910	4-2	4-0	5-1	5-0	12-0	10-2	5-9	5-3	0-94	10-0	10-5	6-70	5-10	8-50	4-00	20-7	9-00	...	...	...
		1913	3-3	4-0	6-0	6-0	10-7	11-5	5-5	5-1	1-05	10-0	12-0	8-20	5-40	8-50	4-00	20-3	10-20	9-20	...	...
		1914	3-7	4-1	6-3	6-5	13-2	14-5	6-3	5-8	1-24	10-0	12-0	8-00	5-50	8-50	4-50	22-0	12-00	9-00	...	...
		1915	4-4	5-2	6-1	7-6	11-3	14-2	7-2	6-7	1-12	10-0	12-0	7-90	5-50	8-50	4-50	22-0	12-00	9-00	...	...
		1916	5-1	5-2	6-3	9-8	13-5	14-8	8-7	8-0	1-99	10-0	12-2	9-90	6-30	8-80	4-90	20-0	12-00	9-00	...	...
		1917	6-7	7-0	8-3	14-3	16-6	14-7	9-6	8-7	2-72	11-0	13-2	14-00	7-90	7-70	4-80	22-9	12-00	9-00	...	...
Newcastle.....		*1900	2-3	3-5	5-0	4-0	12-0	10-0	5-0	5-0	0-90	10-0	10-0	...	...	...	...	30-0	7-00	...	...	...
		*1905	2-5	3-5	5-0	5-0	8-0	...	6-0	5-0	...	...	10-0	...	...	...	...	10-00	...	...	...	...
		1910	3-4	4-0	5-0	5-0	11-7	10-6	5-9	5-4	0-78	9-8	9-3	5-00	6-90	4-00	3-00	25-0	...	7-90	...	...
		1913	3-8	4-2	5-1	5-5	12-1	12-1	5-7	5-6	0-68	11-5	8-0	7-60	5-80	4-20	3-50	25-0	12-50	8-75	...	...
		1914	3-9	4-5	5-4	5-7	12-0	11-3	6-1	5-9	1-24	10-0	10-0	8-00	5-80	...	3-50	24-1	13-10	9-00	...	...
		1915	4-4	5-4	5-8	7-2	11-5	12-4	7-4	7-1	1-90	10-0	10-0	8-80	5-50	...	3-60	20-0	13-30	9-00	...	...
		1916	4-6	5-3	6-7	10-3	13-7	13-3	8-8	8-0	1-96	13-8	10-0	10-00	6-10	5-00	3-70	20-0	13-80	9-80	...	...
		1917	7-1	6-9	8-7	16-4	15-8	15-0	9-8	9-2	1-92	15-0	12-5	14-00	7-60	5-20	3-70	23-9	14-00	10-00	...	...
Fredericton.....		*1900	3-0	3-0	5-0	4-0	9-0	9-0	5-0	5-0	0-60	10-0	12-0	7-00	5-00	5-00	3-00	24-0	9-00	5-00	...	...
		*1905	4-0	4-0	5-0	4-5	10-0	10-0	5-0	5-0	0-60	10-0	12-0	7-50	6-00	6-00	3-00	23-0	10-00	6-00	...	...
		1910	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1913	4-0	4-0	6-0	6-0	9-5	10-7	5-2	5-2	0-68	10-0	10-0	8-40	6-50	6-50	3-30	20-0	11-70	8-00	...	...
		1914	4-2	4-4	6-0	6-0	12-8	11-7	5-9	5-7	0-72	10-0	10-0	8-40	6-50	7-00	3-40	20-0	13-30	9-30	...	...
		1915	4-4	5-4	6-0	7-2	11-2	12-0	7-4	6-3	1-21	10-0	10-0	8-40	6-80	7-00	3-40	19-8	14-00	10-00	...	...
		1916	4-9	4-5	6-8	10-2	13-1	12-5	8-6	7-5	2-07	10-0	10-0	10-10	7-10	7-00	3-40	18-0	14-00	10-00	...	...
		1917	6-7	6-3	9-8	16-0	15-7	17-6	9-5	8-0	2-64	10-0	13-3	13-00	8-70	9-90	5-00	23-3	15-30	11-30	...	...
Average for New Brunswick.																							
		*1900	2-6	3-2	4-7	4-0	10-0	9-0	4-8	4-6	0-78	9-5	13-0	7-00	5-20	5-40	2-90	25-7	9-00	6-30	...	...
		*1905	3-1	3-7	4-7	4-6	9-5	9-3	5-3	5-0	0-80	9-5	10-0	6-90	5-40	6-20	3-50	22-3	10-30	7-30	...	...
		1910	3-7	4-0	5-0	5-0	11-8	10-1	5-8	5-3	0-84	9-9	10-0	6-10	5-80	5-70	3-40	22-8	11-40	7-90	...	...
		1913	3-7	4-1	5-5	5-1	10-6	11-1	5-4	5-2	0-85	10-4	10-0	8-00	5-80	6-10	3-50	21-3	12-30	9-60	...	...
		1914	3-9	4-3	5-9	5-9	12-5	12-3	6-1	5-8	1-01	10-0	10-6	8-10	5-90	7-10	3-70	21-5	13-61	9-83	...	...
		1915	4-3	5-2	5-8	7-3	11-2	12-6	7-2	6-7	1-05	10-0	10-5	8-30	5-80	7-10	3-80	20-4	13-81	10-00	...	...
		1916	4-8	5-0	6-5	10-2	13-3	13-2	8-6	7-9	1-88	10-9	11-0	9-80	6-40	6-60	3-90	19-5	13-95	10-19	...	...
		1917	6-8	6-7	8-8	15-9	15-7	17-9	9-6	8-8	2-38	11-5	13-1	13-80	7-90	7-30	4-30	23-2	14-70	10-80	...	...

*Price at middle of December. †Not quoted during summer months in many cities.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, 1910 and 1913-1917.—Continued.

Locality.	Year.	Beef.		Veal, forequarter, per lb.	Pork.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	Eggs.		Milk, per quart.	Butter.		Cheese.		Bread
		Sirloin steak, best per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.		Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut, mess, per lb.			New laid, per doz.	†Packed, per doz.		Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Quebec:—																
Quebec.....	*1900	8-10	6-8	.....	7-0	9-0	9-10	12-0	14-0	30-0	.....	8-0	18-0	20-0	.....	2-6
	*1905	10-12	7-0	.....	7-9	8-0	10-12	12-15	15-0	35-0	.....	8-0	23-0	26-0	.....	3-0
	1910	15-4	14-0	11-8	13-5	16-1	17-3	20-7	20-0	28-3	23-3	9-2	26-0	28-1	16-0	3-3
	1913	16-5	14-5	14-3	14-0	18-0	19-0	20-6	23-0	36-2	29-0	10-0	26-5	30-7	18-0	3-3
	1914	18-0	15-8	17-1	17-6	19-0	19-3	21-0	24-0	34-3	26-3	10-3	23-3	31-6	20-0	3-3
	1915	19-0	17-5	18-7	19-0	19-0	19-0	22-5	24-0	35-9	33-1	10-0	31-3	33-3	20-4	3-4
	1916	22-2	17-9	22-6	22-4	21-4	21-2	25-0	24-0	41-2	40-0	10-2	35-5	38-8	26-8	3-8
	1917	25-3	19-1	24-8	25-8	28-6	28-6	35-7	27-2	52-0	48-3	11-3	41-3	45-6	33-2	6-3
Three Rivers.....	*1900	12-0	8-0	8-0	8-0	10-0	13-0	16-0	14-0	25-0	18-0	6-0	24-0	25-0	14-0	2-6
	*1905	15-0	10-0	9-0	12-0	11-0	14-0	18-0	15-0	30-0	22-0	7-0	25-0	26-0	15-0	3-0
	1910	17-0	13-8	10-9	14-8	15-5	17-0	21-8	19-7	30-5	24-0	7-4	25-3	27-1	18-7	3-2
	1913	18-0	12-0	12-7	15-0	17-4	15-8	21-3	17-0	38-0	27-7	8-2	28-7	31-5	20-0	3-6
	1914	18-6	13-0	10-5	16-0	18-0	17-8	23-8	18-0	33-5	28-3	8-0	29-5	31-4	20-0	4-0
	1915	21-2	15-0	11-8	17-8	16-8	16-4	25-8	18-4	33-3	27-3	8-5	32-7	34-4	19-8	4-1
	1916	23-0	17-7	12-8	18-0	19-2	18-1	26-3	20-6	40-3	32-4	8-4	36-6	38-8	27-7	4-5
	1917	28-2	20-1	17-5	24-3	27-2	28-7	40-4	29-7	53-3	44-1	10-6	43-7	46-3	33-0	5-6
Sherbrooke.....	*1900	10-12	8-0	12-0	10-0	10-0	12-0	.....	10-0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	10-12	8-0	12-0	10-0	10-0	12-0	.....	10-0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	19-4	10-3	10-3	15-3	17-0	17-4	19-7	20-6	33-2	25-1	7-0	25-7	30-0	17-3	5-0
	1913	22-2	14-7	12-9	18-0	17-4	17-1	21-3	19-0	35-0	31-2	6-8	28-0	34-9	20-0	5-0
	1914	19-8	15-6	15-9	17-8	17-5	17-8	22-8	19-8	32-2	.....	7-1	28-8	33-8	20-3	5-0
	1915	23-0	15-0	15-0	.....	16-8	17-4	24-2	18-5	31-7	29-9	7-9	29-8	36-7	23-6	5-0
	1916	24-2	16-4	19-2	.....	20-3	19-5	26-4	21-0	40-4	36-7	8-1	33-8	39-3	26-1	5-1
	1917	27-5	19-2	20-0	.....	28-1	25-7	38-4	31-2	52-5	47-0	9-0	43-8	50-3	33-5	7-6
Sorel.....	*1900	10-0	8-0	8-0	10-0	11-0	11-0	15-0	12-0	30-0	20-0	6-0	23-0	25-0	18-0	2-6
	*1905	12-0	9-0	9-0	12-0	12-0	11-0	17-0	13-0	35-0	23-0	7-0	24-0	26-0	18-0	2-6
	1910	15-0	11-0	11-0	14-0	13-0	15-0	20-0	18-5	37-5	30-0	8-0	26-0	28-0	15-0	3-0
	1913	20-1	12-7	13-0	17-1	18-1	17-1	22-7	18-8	33-8	28-5	7-1	27-6	31-2	19-5	3-2
	1914	22-3	16-0	15-9	20-0	18-6	18-0	25-4	18-8	34-1	30-9	7-0	26-4	29-3	20-3	3-9
	1915	21-5	15-5	18-0	19-0	18-0	16-8	25-3	17-2	33-8	32-7	7-1	29-7	32-4	22-6	3-6
	1916	22-1	15-2	18-5	20-9	18-8	18-7	31-3	19-5	36-8	32-6	8-0	32-6	36-6	23-9	3-9
	1917	28-3	19-2	21-8	28-3	27-7	27-5	37-3	28-2	48-3	41-8	10-0	41-8	45-0	30-8	5-8
St. Hyacinthe.....	*1900	8-0	5-0	5-0	6-0	8-0	8-0	10-0	10-0	13-0	12-0	4-0	25-0	.....	15-0	3-3
	*1905	9-0	7-0	6-0	7-0	8-0	8-0	12-0	12-0	15-1	13-0	5-0	25-0	.....	15-0	3-1
	1910	12-7	10-3	8-4	11-1	15-0	16-4	18-0	17-0	27-6	24-5	6-3	27-9	27-7	16-0	3-0
	1913	15-3	10-3	13-4	14-7	16-5	15-0	26-1	18-0	29-8	40-0	6-5	31-0	30-6	19-5	2-8
	1914	19-2	14-3	13-0	17-0	15-9	14-9	26-4	18-0	27-0	37-5	7-2	.....	30-9	19-5	2-9
	1915	17-7	13-8	14-3	18-0	16-5	14-7	24-4	16-4	29-1	35-0	6-9	.....	32-4	.....	3-2
	1916	19-1	14-1	15-0	19-0	18-6	17-0	25-3	18-8	36-5	45-0	7-3	.....	37-8	20-4	3-7
	1917	24-6	16-0	15-8	26-4	25-6	25-4	30-8	24-5	47-3	44-0	8-4	.....	44-5	28-3	6-0
St. John's.....	*1900	12-0	8-10	6-10	8-10	10-0	10-0	14-0	12-0	25-0	23-0	5-0	23-0	25-0	18-0	3-1
	*1905	15-0	12-0	10-0	12-0	12-0	18-0	15-0	23-0	20-0	20-0	6-0	28-0	30-0	20-0	3-1
	1910	17-7	14-4	16-4	18-2	16-5	16-4	20-2	20-0	27-4	.....	6-9	25-3	28-0	17-2	3-2
	1913	20-0	16-0	18-0	18-0	16-0	16-0	20-0	18-0	31-1	28-0	8-0	31-0	33-3	19-0	3-5
	1914	20-7	15-6	15-5	18-6	17-2	17-1	21-8	18-0	34-3	30-2	7-8	29-0	31-2	25-2	2-8
	1915	20-2	14-7	18-4	23-3	17-2	17-2	21-6	17-8	30-4	27-0	7-2	31-1	34-1	25-0	3-3
	1916	23-1	15-3	17-3	22-1	20-6	19-4	24-3	19-3	37-3	33-9	7-8	34-8	37-4	25-4	3-4
	1917	27-9	18-3	23-4	26-9	27-7	28-6	34-7	30-3	49-6	44-2	8-8	43-8	46-3	34-2	4-0

*Price at middle of December.

†Not quoted during summer months in many cities.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, 1910 and 1913-1917.—Continued.

Locality.	Year.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.						Sugar.						Coal.		Wood		Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in working-man's quarters.		
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Quebec:—Continued.																				
Three Rivers.....																				
Sherbrooke.....																				
Sorel.....																				
St. Hyacinthe.....																				
St. Johns.....																				

* Price at middle of December.

‡ Per load about ‡ cord at Quebec, 1900-1916.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, 1910, and 1913-1917.—Continued.

Locality.	Year.	Beef.		Veal, forequarter, per lb.	Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	Pork.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	Eggs.		Milk, per quart.	Butter.		Cheese.		Bread
		Sirloin steak, best, per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.			Fresh roasting per lb.	Salt, short cut mess, per lb.			New laid, per doz.	Packed, per doz.		Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Quebec—Concluded.																	
Montreal.....	*1900	15-20	9-12	7-8	12-14	12-14	10-12	14-16	15-0	40-0	22-0	7-0	20-0	25-0	16-0	14-0	4-6
	*1905	17-22	10-13	7-9	15-17	11-16	12-14	18-20	18-0	55-0	26-0	8-0	26-0	30-0	18-0	16-0	5-1
	1910	18-2	15-3	11-0	15-3	16-5	16-5	18-7	19-0	31-1	24-7	7-5	27-0	29-0	18-2	16-4	4-6
	1913	23-2	14-0	13-3	18-7	20-8	19-4	24-0	19-2	40-6	32-0	8-9	29-7	33-4	21-5	19-7	4-6
	1914	25-4	18-0	13-0	17-3	19-2	19-0	24-5	20-0	36-8	...	9-1	28-9	32-5	20-0	18-0	5-1
	1915	21-6	13-3	14-4	16-7	18-2	17-9	23-7	19-2	33-6	30-1	9-2	29-5	33-9	22-1	19-3	5-3
	1916	24-3	14-4	15-0	21-8	22-8	20-3	27-5	20-1	37-0	35-3	9-7	33-7	39-3	29-1	23-3	5-6
	1917	29-8	18-6	18-9	24-8	31-9	29-7	37-3	29-2	48-6	45-0	11-4	41-1	46-7	34-9	30-8	7-2
Hull.....	*1900	10-0	10-0	8-0	10-0	12-0	10-0	12-0	12-0	25-0	20-0	6-0	23-0	25-0	13-0	12-0	2-5
	*1905	12-5	10-12	8-0	10-0	12-5	12-0	14-0	12-5	25-0	20-0	6-0	23-0	25-0	13-0	12-0	2-5
	1910	14-6	13-0	7-5	12-5	15-6	15-8	20-5	18-0	26-2	27-0	6-8	24-8	28-1	15-5	16-0	3-3
	1913	17-1	14-1	12-4	16-3	17-4	17-0	20-4	18-0	31-4	24-9	8-0	29-3	32-0	18-7	17-0	3-3
	1914	19-8	17-1	13-1	19-0	18-4	18-3	22-3	18-5	32-7	26-8	8-3	29-7	30-9	19-3	17-4	3-5
	1915	18-1	13-2	12-9	19-5	16-9	16-6	22-9	17-8	30-6	24-5	7-6	31-1	34-0	21-2	18-0	3-9
	1916	20-7	17-2	20-0	19-8	20-3	19-1	26-8	20-6	38-3	32-3	7-8	36-3	37-6	22-8	19-0	4-2
	1917	26-3	19-2	26-5	26-5	28-3	26-8	33-1	27-9	47-2	40-2	9-1	44-7	47-0	27-5	22-7	5-7
Average for Quebec																	
	*1900	11-1	8-5	7-6	9-4	10-6	10-3	13-2	12-4	27-3	29-0	6-0	22-6	24-7	15-4	14-3	3-3
	*1905	13-1	9-9	8-6	11-9	11-0	11-3	15-4	13-7	31-6	22-0	6-6	24-8	27-5	16-2	14-9	3-5
	1910	16-2	12-8	10-9	14-3	13-7	16-5	19-9	19-1	39-2	26-3	7-4	26-0	28-2	16-7	15-7	3-5
	1913	16-6	13-2	13-5	16-5	17-9	17-1	22-0	18-9	34-5	39-0	7-9	28-9	32-8	17-0	18-1	3-7
	1914	20-5	15-7	14-3	17-9	17-9	17-7	23-5	19-4	33-3	27-5	8-1	27-5	31-5	23-6	18-6	3-7
	1915	20-3	14-8	15-4	19-0	17-4	17-9	23-8	18-7	32-3	29-9	8-0	30-8	33-9	22-1	19-4	3-9
	1916	22-3	16-0	17-6	23-6	20-3	19-2	26-6	20-5	38-5	36-1	8-4	34-8	38-8	24-9	23-5	4-3
	1917	27-2	18-9	21-1	26-1	28-1	27-6	35-9	28-6	49-8	44-3	9-8	42-9	46-5	31-9	29-9	6-1
Ontario—																	
Ottawa.....	*1900	15-0	7-0	8-0	7-0	10-0	10-0	15-0	10-0	20-0	...	6-0	20-0	22-0	17-0	12-5	5-0
	*1905	18-0	8-0	8-0	9-0	9-0	12-0	18-0	12-5	24-0	...	7-0	21-0	25-0	15-0	13-0	5-0
	1910	17-7	13-5	13-0	15-6	16-4	16-0	21-8	19-5	33-3	27-1	7-0	25-0	29-0	18-1	16-8	3-2
	1913	22-8	14-2	15-7	20-5	20-4	19-9	24-0	21-6	37-6	28-7	9-0	27-4	32-2	20-5	18-0	3-4
	1914	27-2	17-6	13-4	21-3	19-9	19-3	24-3	19-1	35-8	...	8-1	23-3	31-8	21-5	19-2	3-9
	1915	26-0	17-0	16-7	22-3	19-6	18-4	26-0	19-3	34-6	35-0	8-0	31-4	35-2	23-2	20-5	4-4
	1916	28-3	18-0	20-5	23-8	21-8	20-7	27-5	20-9	39-2	38-0	8-3	36-0	40-1	26-9	24-4	4-7
	1917	34-3	24-2	25-8	32-8	33-5	32-7	40-5	31-3	52-3	46-7	9-6	45-9	49-2	33-5	30-4	6-4
Brockville.....	*1900	12-5	10-0	8-0	10-0	10-0	8-0	14-0	10-0	15-0	20-0	5-0	22-0	23-0	11-0	11-0	3-3
	*1905	15-0	12-5	10-0	12-0	11-0	10-0	15-0	11-0	30-0	24-0	5-0	32-0	33-0	12-5	12-5	3-3
	1910	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1913	22-8	15-0	12-5	15-8	19-8	18-0	24-0	18-4	31-0	28-6	7-1	30-9	32-1	19-0	19-0	4-0
	1914	27-7	17-8	15-0	21-3	23-3	21-8	25-4	18-5	33-2	30-6	8-8	29-8	33-4	19-3	19-3	3-7
	1915	25-9	18-3	15-4	20-9	19-7	19-4	22-8	17-5	30-8	31-8	7-4	32-1	36-4	21-5	20-9	4-4
	1916	26-8	17-2	13-6	23-6	23-6	18-8	28-6	20-0	36-7	35-2	7-3	36-1	39-7	24-1	24-0	4-1
	1917	31-4	23-5	18-0	25-5	30-6	25-9	37-1	23-1	49-3	48-6	9-3	45-8	48-3	30-3	29-3	6-4
Kingston.....	*1900	10-12	8-0	7-0	10-0	10-0	8-10	12-0	13-0	25-0	22-0	5-0	20-0	22-0	11-0	12-0	2-5
	*1905	10-12	8-0	7-0	10-0	10-0	8-10	16-0	14-0	28-0	22-0	5-0	20-0	25-0	19-0	15-0	2-5
	1910	18-7	13-5	8-4	14-0	17-3	16-7	21-4	19-3	34-0	25-0	5-2	23-3	27-2	16-2	13-0	3-6
	1913	20-0	15-0	10-0	15-0	19-0	15-0	21-0	17-0	33-4	...	7-0	...	33-0	20-0	18-0	4-0
	1914	25-0	18-6	15-8	20-0	20-5	17-0	21-8	17-0	33-5	...	7-1	...	36-0	20-0	18-0	4-0
	1915	20-2	18-0	14-7	18-9	18-2	17-0	21-0	17-0	30-4	34-3	7-7	29-4	34-2	20-2	19-1	4-2
	1916	23-7	18-0	14-0	22-0	23-0	20-3	23-4	17-8	35-7	34-3	8-1	29-3	38-3	22-8	20-6	4-4
	1917	30-5	22-1	18-0	24-5	29-0	28-7	32-7	26-6	50-2	49-2	9-2	43-9	46-2	33-9	29-8	6-0

* Price at middle of December.

† Not quoted during summer months in many cities.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, 1910, and 1913-1917.—Continued.

Locality.	Year.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.			Rice, good, medium, per lb.	Beans, hand-picked, per lb.	Apples, evaporated, per lb.	Prunes, medium quality, per lb.	Sugar.		Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.	Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.	Starch, laundry, per lb.	Coal.		Wood.		Coal Oil, per gallon.	Rent for 6-roomed dwelling in working-man's quarters.									
		cts.	cts.	cts.					cts.	cts.				cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Quebec:—		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.							
Montreal.....	*1900	3-5	5-0	6-0	5-0	10-0	10-0	4-0	4-0	0-65	12-0	6-0	7-00	6-00	7-00	4-00	20-25	12-14	8-10									
	*1905	3-5	5-0	6-0	5-0	10-0	10-0	5-0	5-0	0-75	12-0	6-0	7-80	6-00	7-50	4-50	22-27	13-16	10-12									
	1910	3-3	4-0	4-9	10-1	11-5	9-8	5-2	4-7	0-78	16-5	9-0	6-90	5-70	8-00	6-20	18-7	12-03	12-00									
	1913	3-5	4-8	6-2	5-2	13-7	13-5	5-1	5-2	1-06	15-8	7-7	8-30	6-60	9-30	6-40	27-4	16-00	12-50									
	1914	3-7	5-2	6-2	5-0	14-4	14-4	5-9	5-9	1-20	15-0	8-0	8-30	6-30	9-00	5-00	27-5	16-00	12-50									
	1915	4-0	4-2	6-5	5-0	10-0	12-5	7-1	7-1	0-91	15-0	8-0	8-20	6-30	8-60	5-00	25-0	16-00	12-50									
	1916	4-8	4-2	7-0	8-6	13-1	12-5	8-3	8-2	2-08	15-0	8-3	8-50	6-50	8-00	5-00	22-1	16-00	12-50									
	1917	7-1	5-3	8-8	18-4	17-7	15-8	9-2	8-7	3-35	15-0	11-0	8-70	8-00	10-50	6-30	23-0	16-00	12-50									
Hull.....	*1900	2-5	4-0	4-0	3-5	10-0	10-0	3-4	3-4	0-70	6-0	8-0	6-50	3-00	4-50	2-50	20-0	10-00	.....								
	*1905	2-5	4-0	3-5	3-5	10-0	10-0	4-0	4-4	0-70	6-0	8-0	7-30	5-00	4-00	2-00	20-0	13-00	.....								
	1910	2-7	2-8	4-0	4-4	10-0	7-2	5-5	5-0	0-69	10-0	7-9	7-40	5-40	5-40	3-20	18-0	12-80	10-00									
	1913	2-9	4-8	5-0	6-0	10-9	11-0	4-8	4-8	1-04	10-0	8-0	8-00	5-40	6-00	4-50	20-0	16-60	13-00									
	1914	3-4	5-4	5-4	6-0	11-5	11-5	5-8	5-5	1-18	10-0	8-0	8-40	3-90	5-50	4-00	20-0	16-60	14-60									
	1915	4-3	5-5	5-0	6-4	10-0	10-0	7-5	6-6	0-88	10-0	8-0	8-40	5-40	6-00	3-00	20-0	13-70	11-00									
	1916	4-7	5-0	5-6	8-7	10-0	10-0	7-9	7-3	1-97	10-0	8-0	8-50	5-30	4-30	2-60	20-0	13-20	10-30									
	1917	6-0	5-6	7-0	14-8	13-3	12-8	9-0	8-2	2-73	10-0	9-3	9-50	7-80	7-50	4-70	20-0	16-30	14-30									
Average for Quebec.	*1900	2-6	4-0	4-1	3-9	9-5	9-7	4-7	4-2	0-57	10-3	7-7	6-30	4-50	5-10	3-20	19-2	8-90	6-70									
	*1905	2-8	4-3	4-6	4-4	9-8	10-0	4-9	4-5	0-67	10-5	8-6	6-80	5-10	5-50	3-60	19-3	10-50	8-10									
	1910	3-1	4-0	4-7	5-6	11-6	11-1	5-5	5-0	0-71	12-6	8-7	7-00	5-30	6-40	4-50	19-6	11-40	11-00									
	1913	3-2	4-5	5-2	5-8	12-2	12-1	5-4	5-6	0-91	12-6	8-5	7-90	5-60	7-10	4-60	20-5	14-10	9-80									
	1914	3-3	5-0	5-5	6-0	12-4	12-8	6-1	5-5	0-93	11-9	8-4	7-80	5-40	6-20	5-10	20-4	14-33	10-28									
	1915	4-1	4-9	5-9	6-6	11-3	12-5	7-4	6-6	0-89	12-3	8-4	7-80	5-40	7-00	4-90	20-6	14-24	9-76									
	1916	4-4	4-9	6-2	9-0	12-8	12-8	8-3	7-7	1-85	12-3	8-5	8-20	6-00	6-80	4-70	19-9	15-16	9-77									
	1917	6-6	5-7	7-8	15-8	14-9	14-5	9-4	8-6	3-04	12-6	10-8	10-20	9-70	10-20	7-40	21-6	15-50	10-70									
Ontario:—																												
Ottawa.....	*1900	2-6	2-5	4-0	3-0	10-0	9-0	4-5	4-0	0-60	10-0	6-0	7-50	5-00	4-00	2-50	25-0	12-50	.....								
	*1905	2-8	2-5	5-0	4-0	9-0	10-0	4-5	4-0	0-80	10-0	7-0	7-50	5-00	4-50	3-00	25-0	14-20	.....								
	1910	3-3	3-7	4-7	5-0	10-8	10-6	5-4	4-9	0-61	10-0	7-8	7-50	5-50	6-50	3-50	20-4	12-00	9-20									
	1913	3-8	4-6	5-0	6-5	10-0	12-0	5-4	5-0	1-05	10-0	8-0	7-90	5-60	7-10	4-40	22-0	17-50	12-40									
	1914	3-6	4-4	5-0	5-8	10-2	11-4	5-7	5-3	1-14	11-5	7-8	8-30	6-50	6-60	4-50	25-0	23-30	16-30									
	1915	4-3	4-8	6-0	6-4	12-5	12-5	7-9	7-5	0-90	12-5	8-0	7-90	5-10	7-00	4-50	23-8	24-00	17-00									
	1916	4-9	5-0	6-0	9-5	12-5	12-5	8-8	8-4	1-92	12-5	8-0	8-30	5-30	7-00	4-50	20-0	24-00	17-00									
	1917	6-6	6-3	7-8	14-5	14-3	15-3	9-4	8-9	2-89	12-5	10-7	9-50	9-90	8-30	4-50	26-7	24-00	17-00									
Brockville.....	*1900	3-0	3-0	5-0	2-5	6-0	8-0	5-0	4-5	0-75	5-0	6-0	6-00	4-00	4-00	3-00	15-0	8-00	5-00									
	*1905	3-0	3-0	5-0	3-0	8-0	10-0	5-0	4-5	0-90	6-0	6-0	6-50	4-50	4-50	3-50	18-0	10-00	7-00									
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1913	3-0	3-5	5-0	5-8	11-0	10-9	5-0	4-5	1-08	9-0	8-0	7-40	5-00	6-50	5-00	20-0	12-40	9-50									
	1914	3-2	4-3	5-9	7-3	11-3	11-8	5-9	5-4	1-24	9-1	8-2	7-60	5-00	6-10	5-00	20-0	14-20	10-50									
	1915	3-9	5-2	5-2	7-7	11-3	13-7	7-7	7-1	0-99	10-0	10-0	7-60	.....	6-00	5-00	20-0	12-70	9-30								
	1916	4-3	4-6	5-4	10-5	13-3	14-8	9-0	8-3	2-21	10-0	10-0	7-80	.....	5-60	4-70	20-0	13-20	9-80								
	1917	6-5	6-0	8-8	14-9	15-0	15-1	10-1	9-3	3-02	10-0	11-2	8-80	.....	13-50	.....	22-6	15-10	10-10							
Kingston.....	*1900	2-0	4-0	5-0	5-0	10-0	7-0	4-5	4-0	0-75	10-0	7-0	5-50	4-50	5-00	3-50	20-0	8-30	4-60									
	*1905	3-0	4-0	5-0	5-0	10-0	7-0	5-0	4-0	1-00	10-0	7-0	6-50	5-00	7-00	4-50	20-0	10-00	6-80									
	1910	3-0	4-8	5-5	5-3	9-8	9-2	5-6	5-4	0-63	12-1	8-7	6-90	5-80	7-10	4-40	18-0	.....	7-72								
	1913	3-5	5-0	5-0	6-0	12-5	12-5	6-5	6-5	1-12	10-0	10-0	7-80	5-50	7-00	5-00	15-0	13-00	11-00									
	1914	3-5	5-0	5-3	6-0	12-5	12-5	6-8	5-7	1-16	10-0	8-0	7-80	5-50	7-00	5-00	15-0	15-40	13-00									
	1915	3-8	4-6	5-0	7-6	12-5	11-9	7-7	6-9	0-92	10-0	8-0	7-80	5-50	7-00	5-00	15-0	16-00	13-50									
	1916	4-1	4-5	5-0	8-5	12-5	11-5	8-1	7-1	2-43	10-0	9-3	8-30	5-80	7-70	5-60	15-0	16-00	13-50									
	1917	6-9	6-0	7-2	12-3	11-3	14-2	9-5	8-6	2-93	10-2	10-4	9-30	9-50	8-90	7-00	19-5	16-00	13-50									

*Price at middle of December.

†Price has been 10c. and 15c. back to 1914, 10c. being prevailing price.

‡Slabs.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, 1910, and 1913-1917—Continued.

Locality.	Year.	Beef.		Veal forequarter, per lb.	Pork.		Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	Eggs.		Milk, per quart.	Butter.		Cheese.		Bread
		Sirloin steak, best, per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.		Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	Fresh roasting, per lb.		New laid, per doz.	Packed, per doz.		Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Ontario—Continued.															
Belleville.....	*1900	12-3	15-0	10-0	12-5	12-5	12-0	18-20	12-5	20-22	16-0	5-0	25-0	28-0	13-15
	*1905	12-5	15-0	10-0	12-5	12-5	12-0	20-0	14-0	25-0	23-0	5-6	25-28	27-28	15-0
	1910	17-8	9-7	10-8	14-2	16-0	14-1	23-7	19-5	23-6	23-6	5-8	25-4	26-5	17-1
	1913	19-0	13-3	14-3	17-0	16-0	16-0	26-2	18-6	28-0	28-0	6-1	33-1	33-5	20-0
	1914	22-8	15-5	15-9	19-3	16-8	17-0	27-9	18-0	29-8	.....	6-5	30-0	31-8	20-0
	1915	20-9	15-0	15-6	19-2	16-1	.....	27-8	17-8	26-8	129-0	7-0	3-2	35-0	23-2
	1916	20-3	15-2	16-3	20-8	19-6	.....	34-3	20-0	33-3	141-5	7-4	36-9	38-0	24-8
	1917	28-2	21-4	24-4	30-5	28-5	.....	43-8	29-6	46-3	50-0	9-7	46-0	47-1	32-7
Peterborough.....	*1900	12-5	10-0	10-0	12-5	10-0	9-0	13-0	15-0	25-0	20-0	5-0	20-0	25-0	17-0
	*1905	12-5	10-0	10-0	12-5	12-0	10-0	15-0	18-0	25-0	20-0	6-0	20-0	25-0	18-0
	1910	19-0	11-7	11-6	16-2	17-2	19-0	23-8	20-0	25-7	21-5	6-0	23-0	27-5	18-0
	1913	21-0	13-9	14-2	19-7	19-1	16-5	25-4	20-0	28-5	27-2	7-0	28-5	32-0	20-0
	1914	24-5	16-0	17-7	18-8	20-0	17-4	25-8	19-7	29-8	.....	7-0	28-4	30-8	20-1
	1915	23-8	17-2	16-5	19-0	20-0	18-0	24-3	18-4	27-0	133-4	7-0	32-3	34-4	22-0
	1916	26-2	17-4	16-6	22-9	23-4	19-5	28-6	21-7	34-7	31-2	7-3	36-0	38-4	25-2
	1917	30-9	20-8	23-4	30-4	30-8	24-4	41-5	31-3	45-8	47-8	9-7	45-7	47-4	33-6
Orillia.....	*1900	12-5	8-0	10-0	10-0	12-5	12-0	14-0	13-0	22-0	18-0	5-0	19-2	22-0	16-0
	*1905	15-0	10-0	10-0	12-0	12-5	12-0	18-0	15-0	27-0	25-0	5-0	24-0	26-0	.....
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1913	21-6	16-8	16-5	16-9	19-1	.....	25-8	19-6	28-4	27-2	7-2	26-0	33-6	20-0
	1914	27-5	18-2	19-0	18-2	19-1	.....	26-7	19-2	29-4	.....	7-9	25-7	32-5	19-8
	1915	26-8	17-0	17-5	17-7	18-9	.....	26-5	18-0	27-6	132-5	8-0	33-1	21-5	19-0
	1916	29-5	18-4	19-2	20-3	21-8	.....	29-8	21-5	31-7	34-0	8-2	32-0	36-5	26-0
	1917	33-3	22-8	25-9	23-9	29-8	.....	41-0	29-5	42-3	42-5	9-3	40-1	43-6	32-3
Toronto.....	*1900	12-14	10-0	8-9	9-10	10-13	8-0	10-14	13-0	22-0	18-0	.....	22-0	25-0	14-0
	*1905	16-0	14-0	11-12	11-12	14-0	10-0	14-16	11-0	26-0	21-0	.....	23-0	27-0	15-0
	1910	20-7	8-0	10-4	14-0	19-6	17-1	21-8	18-6	33-6	29-1	8-1	25-7	30-9	16-9
	1913	22-5	12-8	13-0	17-0	20-0	13-0	23-1	18-0	33-6	26-7	9-6	30-4	32-1	20-0
	1914	26-8	15-8	16-8	20-0	20-0	13-6	22-2	17-1	37-7	32-9	10-0	27-5	29-0	20-6
	1915	22-5	14-0	15-5	18-8	18-5	14-4	24-5	15-6	35-8	32-2	10-0	31-9	35-2	24-1
	1916	29-4	17-0	20-9	27-4	23-4	19-6	30-3	19-6	41-9	36-2	10-3	36-1	40-9	25-6
	1917	33-1	19-6	25-0	34-4	32-5	28-8	39-4	29-9	52-7	50-0	12-1	43-0	40-3	35-8
Niagara Falls. .	*1900	15-0	9-0	10-0	12-0	13-0	.....	18-0	13-0	25-0	20-0	5-0	.....	25-0	20-0
	*1905	18-0	12-0	12-0	14-0	10-0	.....	22-0	15-0	30-0	25-0	6-0	.....	30-0	20-0
	1910	18-0	10-0	14-0	19-0	19-3	16-0	24-3	19-6	30-4	31-2	7-0	29-3	31-7	17-0
	1913	23-0	15-0	17-8	22-2	22-6	18-0	26-0	20-0	33-4	28-3	8-0	30-8	35-0	23-2
	1914	25-0	16-6	20-0	25-0	25-4	20-4	26-5	20-0	34-2	.....	8-0	30-0	34-9	23-0
	1915	25-0	18-0	20-0	23-8	21-9	20-0	20-0	26-0	32-6	135-0	8-0	32-5	36-9	24-7
	1916	26-8	18-2	21-8	25-0	24-9	20-0	30-8	21-9	39-4	133-3	8-3	37-3	41-4	29-3
	1917	32-9	22-3	26-2	31-3	34-0	20-3	43-0	31-6	52-8	.....	10-3	45-0	51-3	33-1
St. Catharines....	*1900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	18-1	11-5	11-9	15-6	15-9	15-8	24-3	18-7	29-0	26-6	7-0	25-8	29-3	16-6
	1913	22-2	15-0	20-2	21-1	18-0	16-0	23-5	20-0	31-8	25-2	8-0	27-0	34-5	22-0
	1914	24-5	18-2	22-2	22-2	17-3	15-8	23-8	18-3	34-0	31-4	8-0	28-6	31-8	22-0
	1915	23-9	15-9	18-9	18-9	18-5	15-0	23-4	16-6	32-0	133-3	8-0	32-9	34-5	24-3
	1916	29-5	16-4	19-3	19-4	25-3	17-7	28-3	19-9	38-0	38-3	8-3	37-3	39-4	28-8
	1917	32-1	21-6	23-3	27-0	33-3	24-6	37-7	30-3	50-4	45-3	10-4	47-3	48-1	31-4

*Price at middle of December.

†Not quoted during summer months in many cities.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, 1910, and 1913-1917.—Continued.

Locality.	Year	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.				Apples, evaporated, per lb.	Prunes, medium quality, per lb.		Sugar.		Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.	Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.	Starch, laundry, per lb.	Coal.		Wood		Coal Oil, per gallon	Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in working-men's quarters.					
		cts	cts	cts	cts.		cts.	cts.	cts	cts				\$	cts.	cts.	\$		\$	\$	\$	cts.	\$	\$
Ontario—Continued Belleville.....	*1900	2.0	2.5	5.0	5.0	.....	.....	5.0	4.5	1-1.05	10.0	8.0	6.75	5.25	5.00	4.50	15.0	10.00	8.00			
	*1905	2.5	3.0	5.0	.....	10.0	.....	5.0	4.5	1-1.05	10.0	8.0	6.80	5.00	7.50	5.00	15.0	12-15	9-12			
	1910	3.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	8.5	6.0	5.4	0.57	10.0	9.1	6.80	5.00	6.00	.....	25.0	9.90	7-12				
	1913	3.0	4.0	5.0	7.1	.....	11.6	5.5	5.0	1.31	9.8	8.4	8.10	7.60	6.20	5.00	20.0	13.75	9.90				
	1914	3.0	4.2	5.0	7.0	.....	12.1	5.9	5.4	1.25	10.0	8.0	7.80	6.80	6.80	5.50	20.0	14.30	11.60				
	1915	3.8	4.7	5.0	7.5	.....	12.5	7.5	6.9	0.84	10.0	8.0	7.80	5.00	7.50	5.00	20.0	13.50	11.00				
	1916	3.9	5.0	5.8	9.6	.....	12.8	8.4	7.8	2.20	10.0	8.4	7.90	5.70	7.40	5.00	20.0	13.50	11.00				
	1917	6.4	5.8	8.1	14.4	.....	15.5	9.2	8.6	2.90	10.0	11.2	9.80	7.20	7.40	6.40	20.0	16.00	13.10				
Peterborough..	*1900	2.8	3.0	5.0	5.0	9.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	0.75	10.0	8.0	.....	.....	5.00	2.50	20.0	10.00	8.00			
	*1905	2.8	3.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	4.8	0.75	10.0	10.0	.....	.....	5.00	2.80	20.0	12.00	9-12			
	1910	2.9	4.2	5.0	5.0	11.9	10.1	5.9	5.3	0.59	10.0	10.0	7.50	5.50	6.20	2.50	20.0	12.00	.....				
	1913	3.0	4.1	5.0	7.1	12.7	12.8	5.0	4.5	1.24	10.0	10.0	8.20	5.50	6.60	3.20	20.0	14.60	11.30					
	1914	2.9	4.5	6.7	7.0	12.5	13.5	6.3	5.3	1.20	10.0	10.0	7.30	5.60	6.50	3.20	20.0	14.10	10.90					
	1915	3.9	5.0	5.0	7.6	12.5	15.0	7.6	7.1	0.82	10.0	10.0	7.40	5.80	6.50	2.90	20.0	11.00	7.50					
	1916	3.9	5.2	6.0	9.9	12.6	15.0	8.9	8.2	2.36	10.0	10.0	7.90	6.00	6.80	2.70	20.0	11.80	8.10					
	1917	6.6	7.2	9.0	14.4	15.0	15.4	9.9	9.2	3.04	11.9	11.7	9.60	10.80	9.30	6.10	22.9	15.90	12.00					
Orillia.....	*1900	2.0	2.5	8.0	.....	.....	.....	5.0	4.5	70-75	10.0	7.0	.....	.....	5.00	3.50	15-20	6.00	6-800
	*1905	2.4	2.5	8.0	.....	.....	10.0	6.3	5.5	40-45	10.0	5.6	7.30	5.30	4.80	2.50	.....	.....	.....		
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1913	2.9	3.4	5.0	5.6	11.0	10.2	4.9	4.7	1.06	10.0	7.2	8.00	6.00	6.70	4.50	17.5	14.10	10.90					
	1914	3.1	3.5	5.5	5.7	12.5	10.2	5.6	5.4	1.10	10.0	7.5	7.30	6.00	6.50	4.40	12.5	12.00	9.30					
	1915	3.6	4.0	5.0	7.1	10.0	12.5	7.7	6.9	0.66	10.0	8.0	6.90	5.70	5.50	3.60	17.5	11.00	7.60					
	1916	3.9	3.9	5.8	9.7	12.3	12.5	9.1	8.3	1.84	10.0	8.3	7.70	6.00	5.60	3.90	17.5	11.80	9.10					
	1917	6.0	5.6	7.6	14.6	14.7	12.9	9.7	8.9	2.66	10.0	11.2	9.80	10.50	8.50	5.50	19.8	13.10	11.00					
Toronto.....	*1900	2.2	3.0	5.0	4.0	9.0	8-10	5.0	4.7	0.75	10.0	7.0	6.00	4.50	6.00	5.00	.....	12-14	10-12				
	*1905	3.0	3.3	5.0	4.0	10.0	12.5	5.3	5.0	0.75	10.0	7.0	7.00	5.50	7.50	6.50	.....	14-16	12-12				
	1910	3.2	3.2	4.4	4.8	9.8	7.9	5.6	5.0	0.77	10.0	7.0	6.90	5.70	7.80	5.50	18.0	17.00	19.75					
	1913	2.9	2.5	5.0	5.1	10.0	10.3	5.1	4.9	1.07	10.0	7.0	7.90	5.50	8.50	5.50	23.1	24.90	20.40					
	1914	3.1	3.1	5.4	5.9	11.7	13.3	5.6	5.3	1.11	10.0	7.3	7.80	5.50	8.60	5.60	20.3	23.50	19.00					
	1915	3.8	4.3	6.0	7.0	12.5	12.5	7.0	6.6	0.87	10.0	8.0	7.70	5.60	9.00	6.00	20.0	18.40	12.00					
	1916	3.8	3.9	7.4	8.9	.....	12.8	8.2	7.6	2.28	12.0	8.2	8.20	6.50	9.70	6.80	20.0	18.20	11.20				
	1917	6.4	5.3	8.1	15.3	15.3	16.1	9.4	8.8	3.25	12.0	10.7	9.50	11.20	12.80	9.10	20.8	23.80	13.90					
Niagara Falls..	*1900	2.8	3.5	5.0	4.0	10.0	10.0	5.5	5.0	0.75	12.5	8.0	5.50	4.00	.....	.....	20.0	14-15	.....				
	*1905	2.8	3.5	5.0	5.0	12.5	10.0	5.5	5.0	1.00	12.5	10.0	6.30	4.00	.....	.....	20.0	16-17	.....				
	1910	3.2	3.5	5.0	4.0	14.0	10.0	5.9	5.0	1.13	10.0	8.0	6.20	4.00	6.90	5.00	20.0	15.00	10.20					
	1913	2.9	4.0	5.0	7.3	.....	10.5	5.9	5.4	1.50	12.5	9.6	6.70	5.00	7.00	5.00	18.3	15.45	10.65				
	1914	2.9	4.3	5.0	7.1	12.5	13.0	6.3	5.3	1.32	13.4	10.0	6.30	5.00	7.00	5.00	19.5	17.20	13.30					
	1915	3.7	5.0	5.0	7.8	.....	12.9	8.2	7.5	1.11	12.5	10.0	6.60	5.00	.....	.....	20.0	16.50	12.50		
	1916	3.8	5.0	5.9	9.9	.....	12.3	9.2	8.4	2.32	12.5	10.0	7.40	5.50	.....	.....	20.0	15.50	11.60		
	1917	6.8	5.2	7.4	13.6	.....	15.5	9.9	9.1	3.10	12.5	11.3	8.80	8.50	.....	.....	20.0	15.50	11.50		
St. Catharines.	*1900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	3.5	3.9	5.1	5.0	.....	10.0	6.4	5.4	0.75	10.0	8.0	6.80	.....	8.00	4.00	17.0	11.00	.....				
	1913	2.8	3.1	5.0	6.6	10.0	13.5	5.5	5.0	1.47	10.0	8.5	7.70	4.90	8.50	7.50	20.0	15.30	14.00					
	1914	3.1	3.7	5.5	6.7	10.0	13.4	5.9	5.8	1.28	10.0	8.5	8.10	6.40	8.50	7.50	19.8	16.00	14.00					
	1915	3.6	4.6	6.5	7.9	.....	12.7	7.6	7.0	1.09	10.0	8.5	7.40	4.90	.....	.....	17.0	16.00	14.00		
	1916	4.0	4.4	6.2	11.0	.....	12.3	9.2	8.4	2.38	10.8	8.7	7.60	5.60	.....	.....	15.3	16.00	14.00		
	1917	6.4	5.8	8.7	14.9	16.0	15.4	10.4	9.4	3.39	11.4	11.3	8.60	9.20	.....	.....	21.0	16.00	14.00			

*Price at middle of December.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, 1910, and 1913-1917.—Continued.

Locality.	Year.	Beef.		Veal, forequarter, per lb.	Pork.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Eggs.		Butter.		Cheese.		Bread
		Sirloin steak, best per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.		Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	Fresh roasting, per lb.		Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	New laid, per doz.	‡Packed, per doz.	Milk, per quart.	Dairy tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Ontario—Continued.														
Hamilton.....	*1900	9-10	8-0	7-0	8-0	8-10	8-0	9-10	10-11	23-25	17-20	6-0	23-24	26-28
	*1905	11-12	8-0	9-0	9-10	10-12	10-0	12-0	12-0	22-24	17-20	7-0	24-0	26-28
	1910	17-5	13-0	13-3	15-0	18-1	18-2	24-2	19-0	32-6	27-8	7-0	27-7	30-9
	1913	21-0	13-4	16-3	14-0	20-2	19-9	22-9	17-0	32-8	24-8	8-0	29-2	32-5
	1914	24-8	15-5	17-4	20-6	20-4	20-0	22-3	17-6	33-5	33-4	8-0	28-8	31-9
	1915	23-7	16-0	20-0	19-0	21-7	20-0	23-3	15-5	32-8	32-3	8-0	30-7	34-2
	1916	26-2	17-5	21-8	25-3	24-0	17-4	27-5	19-3	37-9	39-4	8-3	35-7	38-8
	1917	30-0	21-2	25-4	29-8	31-0	24-0	37-9	28-4	48-3	50-0	10-5	44-0	46-3
Brantford.....	*1900	13-0	10-0	10-0	12-5	10-0	10-0	12-5	13-0	20-0	.....	5-0	20-0	25-0
	*1905	15-0	10-0	8-0	15-0	15-0	13-0	15-0	15-0	25-0	18-0	5-0	28-0	25-0
	1910	19-3	11-3	11-8	17-0	17-4	15-9	23-0	19-7	28-5	†29-4	6-0	.....	26-5
	1913	25-0	12-5	15-0	20-0	20-0	.....	23-0	18-0	28-7	28-5	7-0	.....	35-0
	1914	25-0	17-3	17-5	23-0	20-8	21-5	26-2	18-6	21-4	.....	7-0	29-3	33-3
	1915	25-0	16-0	16-6	23-3	20-8	20-8	20-8	18-0	30-7	†34-4	7-0	31-3	34-7
	1916	26-5	16-7	16-5	24-8	24-5	23-0	27-1	21-2	37-8	32-1	6-8	36-4	39-6
	1917	32-8	22-3	26-3	33-3	34-1	31-5	38-9	31-1	51-0	47-0	8-6	46-0	47-8
Galt.....	1915	23-0	15-0	15-0	22-0	18-0	18-0	23-0	17-2	27-9	†35-0	7-0	30-3	33-7
	1916	23-5	15-5	16-6	21-5	19-8	19-8	24-3	19-3	34-8	35-6	8-0	35-3	38-4
	1917	28-8	21-8	23-7	27-5	30-5	25-0	34-7	28-1	45-9	45-0	9-5	45-8	48-3
Guelph.....	*1900	15-0	10-0	11-0	12-5	10-0	8-0	13-0	12-0	18-0	13-0	5-0	16-0	20-0
	*1905	18-0	12-5	12-5	15-0	12-5	10-0	17-0	14-0	18-0	13-0	5-0	20-0	24-0
	1910	19-5	13-2	12-4	16-3	19-1	17-2	22-8	19-6	26-3	25-8	6-1	23-7	26-8
	1913	22-8	14-9	20-6	21-6	20-9	16-9	22-7	20-0	29-6	†31-1	7-0	28-4	32-2
	1914	25-3	18-2	20-4	21-4	21-9	17-5	23-2	18-0	32-6	†33-6	7-0	27-8	32-0
	1915	23-9	17-4	19-2	21-0	20-2	18-0	22-4	18-0	30-3	†32-4	7-0	30-4	33-7
	1916	27-0	17-9	21-7	22-5	26-1	21-2	27-2	20-3	34-5	35-3	7-3	34-9	38-3
	1917	33-7	23-5	24-4	28-5	29-8	27-3	37-6	29-3	48-3	47-0	9-0	43-9	47-2
Kitchener.....	*1900	12-5	15-0	10-0	12-5	12-5	12-0	18-20	12-5	20-22	16-0	5-0	25-0	28-0
	*1905	12-5	15-0	10-0	12-5	12-5	.....	20-0	14-0	25-0	23-0	5-6	25-28	25-28
	1910	17-2	12-6	13-8	18-2	19-0	19-0	22-6	19-3	26-5	†28-6	6-0	24-8	28-2
	1913	21-0	16-0	18-3	18-0	19-8	17-0	24-1	18-1	28-3	†33-0	7-1	28-3	32-0
	1914	24-5	19-8	19-8	18-8	21-4	17-8	24-8	18-2	31-1	†34-3	8-0	27-9	30-3
	1915	23-2	18-0	20-8	21-8	20-4	18-2	24-4	17-7	29-7	†34-2	7-4	29-8	32-3
	1916	23-8	18-5	22-0	16-3	24-1	.....	29-6	20-0	34-9	†37-0	7-4	34-6	37-4
	1917	31-1	22-8	24-8	25-0	32-4	28-3	40-3	30-9	45-8	46-8	9-3	43-8	45-8
Woodstock.....	*1900	12-5	10-0	10-0	12-5	10-0	10-0	17-0	13-0	20-22	.....	5-0	20-0	22-0
	*1905	15-0	15-0	12-5	15-0	12-5	12-5	18-0	13-0	25-27	.....	6-0	25-0	27-0
	1910	18-1	11-4	11-4	14-5	18-6	17-2	24-7	19-9	25-7	†28-5	6-0	25-2	28-7
	1913	24-0	13-5	14-5	17-5	20-3	20-0	24-1	18-0	27-0	22-3	7-0	29-1	32-9
	1914	23-3	14-9	16-3	21-6	21-9	20-0	25-0	18-0	29-0	.....	7-0	30-2	33-0
	1915	25-0	15-0	16-5	20-0	20-5	20-0	25-5	18-0	27-9	†32-2	7-0	31-8	34-6
	1916	27-0	15-5	17-9	23-3	26-3	20-0	30-2	20-3	33-2	33-3	7-5	36-0	39-3
	1917	32-4	21-9	24-0	27-3	34-1	20-0	41-2	30-2	44-6	46-7	9-2	43-8	47-6
Stratford.....	*1900	12-5	8-0	8-0	10-0	12-0	10-0	12-5	12-5	18-0	15-0	5-0	18-0	.....
	*1905	15-0	10-0	10-0	12-5	14-0	12-0	16-0	14-0	20-0	16-0	6-0	23-0	25-0
	1910	18-0	14-1	13-1	16-0	19-6	18-3	24-0	16-8	24-4	†24-7	6-0	23-0	24-0
	1913	20-0	15-0	15-0	17-0	22-0	20-0	25-5	17-6	27-0	27-0	7-0	26-4	28-7
	1914	22-9	16-3	15-8	18-5	22-0	19-6	27-3	17-6	27-9	.....	7-0	25-9	28-8
	1915	24-7	16-4	17-8	20-8	21-5	17-3	28-4	16-4	27-6	†34-1	7-0	28-7	30-9
	1916	26-8	17-1	18-0	26-3	24-1	17-6	29-1	19-8	32-8	34-6	7-0	33-3	36-3
	1917	30-7	19-3	25-6	30-8	34-1	28-2	37-0	28-8	43-9	46-7	8-5	41-6	43-9

*Price at middle of December.

†Not quoted during summer months in many cities.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, 1910, and 1913-1917—Continued.

Locality.	Year.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.		Rice, good, medium, per lb.	Beans, hand-picked, per lb.	Apples, evaporated, per lb.	Prunes, medium quality, per lb.	Sugar.		Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.	Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.	Starch, laundry, per lb.	Coal.		Wood.		Coal oil, per gallon.	Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in working-man's quarters.	
		cts.	cts.					Granulated, dollar lots, per lb.	Yellow, dollar lots, per lb.				Anthracite, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Bituminous, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	Hard, best, per long cord.	Soft, per cord.		With sanitary conveniences.	Without sanitary conveniences.
Ontario—Continued		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$	cts.	cts.	\$	\$	\$	\$	cts.	\$	\$	
Hamilton.....	*1900	3-0	4-0	5-0	3-5	9-0	10-0	5-0	4-5	65-70	10-0	6-0	5-50	4-00	8-00	7-00	14-0	10-00	8-00
	*1905	3-0	4-0	5-0	3-5	9-0	10-0	5-0	4-5	0-75	10-0	6-0	6-80	5-00	8-00	7-00	14-5	10-00	8-00
	1910	2-9	4-0	5-0	5-0	5-0	9-2	6-0	5-8	0-75	8-0	8-0	6-80	5-50	7-00	5-50	13-0	15-00	10-00
	1913	3-0	4-0	5-0	5-3	12-0	14-0	5-8	5-6	1-16	10-0	8-0	7-60	6-00	9-60	7-60	13-0	18-00	14-00
	1914	3-2	4-3	5-0	5-5	12-0	14-0	4-3	5-6	1-13	10-0	8-0	7-30	6-00	9-30	7-30	13-0	17-00	13-50
	1915	3-6	4-8	5-0	7-1	12-0	14-0	7-3	6-8	0-95	10-0	8-0	7-30	6-00	9-00	7-00	13-0	16-50	12-50
	1916	3-7	4-4	5-9	10-2	12-9	12-4	8-5	7-9	2-14	10-0	8-0	7-80	6-70	7-50	6-30	19-5	17-40	13-50
	1917	6-1	5-9	8-5	14-8	14-2	15-3	10-1	9-2	2-91	10-0	9-8	9-00	9-20	7-00	8-60	20-0	21-00	16-20
Brantford.....	*1900	2-0	3-0	5-0	3-0	.....	10-0	5-0	4-5	0-75	10-0	8-0	6-00	5-00	6-00	4-50	16-0	10-00	8-00
	*1905	3-0	3-0	5-0	4-0	.....	10-0	5-5	5-0	0-85	10-0	8-0	6-80	5-00	6-80	5-50	13-0	14-00	10-00
	1910	3-4	5-0	7-0	4-9	.....	8-0	6-0	5-6	0-65	10-0	8-0	6-80	4-60	8-00	5-00	16-0	.....	10-00
	1913	3-0	5-0	5-0	7-0	.....	12-5	5-9	5-4	1-02	10-0	8-0	8-00	5-80	8-00	6-50	16-0	14-00	11-00
	1914	3-2	4-5	6-0	7-0	.....	12-5	6-3	5-4	1-10	10-0	8-0	7-70	6-00	7-00	5-00	20-0	14-40	10-70
	1915	3-5	4-7	9-0	6-3	.....	12-5	7-8	7-2	1-09	10-0	8-0	7-60	5-80	8-00	6-00	13-0	13-00	9-50
	1916	3-8	4-3	9-1	9-7	13-0	12-8	9-2	8-3	2-40	10-0	9-2	7-90	6-40	8-10	6-20	13-0	14-10	9-80
	1917	6-3	6-0	8-7	15-8	13-0	17-0	9-8	9-0	3-15	10-0	12-7	9-10	10-30	9-60	9-20	19-7	15-80	12-30
Galt.....	1915	4-0	5-0	5-5	6-0	.....	14-8	8-1	6-3	0-79	10-0	8-3	7-40	.....	10-00	7-50	13-0	10-00	8-00
	1916	4-1	4-6	6-0	8-3	.....	13-8	9-2	8-1	2-33	10-0	8-3	7-80	.....	10-10	7-50	19-3	11-30	8-70
	1917	5-9	6-1	8-0	17-3	.....	17-0	10-1	9-1	3-07	10-0	10-0	9-30	9-00	11-40	8-20	23-3	15-30	11-30
Guelph.....	*1900	2-0	3-0	5-0	5-0	4-0	10-0	6-0	5-0	0-75	10-0	8-0	5-80	4-00	5-00	3-50	23-0	9-00	6-00
	*1905	2-4	4-0	5-0	5-0	4-0	10-0	5-0	4-0	0-69	10-0	8-0	7-00	5-00	8-00	5-00	22-0	10-00	7-30
	1910	2-7	3-8	5-0	5-0	9-3	10-0	5-8	5-2	0-63	10-0	8-0	6-80	5-00	8-00	5-80	13-5	.....	10-00
	1913	2-8	4-0	5-0	5-8	.....	12-5	6-4	5-7	1-27	10-0	8-0	7-50	5-00	8-10	5-10	13-0	13-00	10-00
	1914	2-9	4-6	5-4	5-0	.....	12-5	6-7	5-9	1-10	10-0	8-0	7-40	5-50	8-40	5-50	13-0	13-70	10-00
	1915	3-7	5-6	6-8	7-9	10-0	12-5	8-8	7-8	0-88	10-0	8-0	7-40	5-20	8-00	5-50	13-0	14-00	10-00
	1916	3-8	5-3	7-0	10-6	.....	12-5	9-3	8-5	2-22	10-0	8-3	7-70	5-53	8-50	5-50	13-1	14-00	10-00
	1917	6-2	6-0	8-8	15-8	.....	14-6	10-1	9-2	3-21	11-0	11-8	8-90	8-10	10-50	6-80	21-8	14-20	10-20
Kitchener.....	*1900	2-4	4-0	5-0	3-0	.....	8-3	5-5	5-0	0-75	10-0	8-0	6-00	5-00	6-00	4-50	20-0	.....	.....
	*1905	2-4	..	5-0	..	.....	..	..	..	..	..	8-0	7-00	5-00	8-00	6-50	.....	.....	.....
	1910	2-7	4-1	4-9	4-8	9-3	9-0	5-7	5-0	0-70	10-0	8-5	6-90	4-50	8-00	5-00	20-0	12-00	10-00
	1913	2-8	4-1	5-0	6-1	9-3	11-3	5-2	4-8	1-20	10-0	9-0	7-80	5-90	8-60	5-50	22-0	16-00	13-60
	1914	3-1	4-5	7-6	5-4	7-6	13-7	5-9	5-5	1-13	10-0	9-0	7-80	6-00	8-60	5-60	21-9	15-70	13-00
	1915	3-5	4-9	5-0	7-0	7-6	12-5	7-5	6-9	0-89	10-0	9-0	7-60	.....	8-50	5-50	20-0	13-50	9-00
	1916	3-9	5-0	6-8	9-7	11-8	12-5	8-8	8-8	2-28	10-0	10-0	7-90	.....	8-50	5-50	20-0	14-00	10-40
	1917	6-5	6-1	7-8	15-7	13-0	16-6	9-5	9-5	3-06	10-0	11-5	9-10	7-90	10-90	6-90	23-0	17-80	12-80
Woodstock.....	*1900	2-0	3-5	5-0	5-0	.....	7-0	6-3	6-0	1-00	10-0	10-0	6-80	5-00	7-00	4-00	.....	10-00	7-00
	*1905	2-3	3-5	5-0	5-0	.....	8-5	5-5	5-3	1-00	10-0	10-0	7-00	5-00	8-00	5-00	.....	11-00	7-00
	1910	2-8	3-8	4-5	4-9	9-9	8-5	6-0	5-3	0-73	10-0	9-4	6-70	4-30	7-60	6-00	16-5	.....	8-00
	1913	2-7	3-5	5-0	5-5	10-0	10-4	5-9	5-3	1-20	10-0	10-0	7-70	5-00	8-50	5-00	13-0	12-00	8-00
	1914	3-1	4-0	5-6	5-0	9-5	12-5	6-4	5-8	1-28	10-0	10-0	7-50	5-00	8-50	5-00	13-0	12-00	8-00
	1915	3-6	4-8	7-0	7-1	8-0	12-5	8-0	7-4	0-94	10-0	10-0	7-30	5-00	8-50	6-00	13-0	12-00	8-00
	1916	3-9	4-5	6-3	9-7	12-5	12-5	9-3	8-6	2-39	10-0	8-3	8-00	5-90	8-60	6-10	13-0	12-00	8-00
	1917	6-1	5-9	7-9	17-3	17-5	16-1	10-6	9-6	3-10	10-0	10-6	9-30	9-70	10-00	5-00	22-7	12-00	8-00
Stratford.....	*1900	2-0	3-0	5-0	4-0	10-0	9-0	6-5	5-0	0-90	10-0	6-0	6-00	6-00	4-00	3-00	13-0	8-12	6-8
	*1905	2-4	3-0	5-0	4-0	10-0	7-0	6-5	5-0	1-00	10-0	6-0	7-00	7-00	5-00	3-50	13-0	12-14	8-10
	1910	2-9	4-5	5-0	5-0	8-5	9-8	6-4	5-3	0-64	10-0	10-0	6-80	6-50	8-50	7-00	13-0	.....	10-00
	1913	3-0	4-0	5-0	5-0	10-0	11-6	7-0	5-5	1-21	10-0	10-0	7-50	7-50	8-50	7-00	13-0	16-00	10-00
	1914	3-2	4-0	5-5	5-4	10-0	8-9	6-7	5-3	1-07	10-0	10-0	7-50	6-00	8-50	7-00	13-6	15-90	9-90
	1915	3-7	4-5	5-0	7-0	.....	12-5	7-5	6-9	0-86	10-0	10-0	7-20	6-00	8-50	7-00	20-0	15-00	10-00
	1916	3-8	4-6	5-8	10-3	.....	12-5	8-6	7-3	2-40	10-0	10-0	7-70	6-70	8-50	7-00	20-0	15-00	10-00
	1917	6-1	5-4	7-4	13-1	.....	15-2	9-7	9-3	2-96	10-0	11-5	9-10	8-60	9-40	7-80	20-7	15-00	10-00

*Price at middle of December.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, 1910, and 1913-1917.—Continued.

Locality.	Year.	Beef.		Veal, forequarter, per lb.	Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	Pork.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Eggs.		Butter.		Cheese.		Bread		
		Sirloin steak, best, per lb	Medium chuck, per lb.			Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut, mess per lb.		New laid, per doz.	Packed, per doz.	Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.			
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.		
Ontario—Continued.																	
London.....	*1900	12.5	8.0	8.0	8.0	10.0	10.0	13.0	13.0	22.0	18.0	5.0	22.0	25.0	14.0	12.0	2.5
	*1905	15.0	10.0	12.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	17.0	13.0	28.0	24.0	5.0	25.0	27.0	17.0	15.0	2.5
	1910	18.0	12.0	12.9	15.0	17.8	18.4	22.9	19.6	26.6	24.0	6.0	24.7	28.9	18.5	15.9	3.9
	1913	22.4	15.3	15.8	19.3	19.5	19.5	24.9	18.0	31.0	28.0	7.0	29.0	32.3	20.9	18.8	4.0
	1914	25.2	18.0	19.5	21.8	19.6	20.0	25.0	18.0	31.4	.....	7.0	20.6	32.1	21.8	19.8	4.0
	1915	25.0	17.8	19.8	21.8	19.0	21.3	25.9	18.0	30.1	130.8	7.0	32.7	35.4	23.7	21.1	4.4
	1916	26.8	18.3	20.3	24.4	23.8	25.5	29.0	20.3	35.7	42.0	7.6	29.9	39.2	26.4	25.2	4.7
	1917	31.5	22.7	24.8	28.5	30.8	32.8	40.8	29.8	48.2	48.0	9.2	45.3	47.7	34.3	30.5	6.7
St. Thomas.....	*1900	15.0	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	.....	15.0	12.5	18.0	.....	5.0	20.0	23.0	14.0	12.5	2.5
	*1905	15.0	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	.....	18.0	14.0	25.0	23.0	5.0	23.0	28.0	18.0	15.0	2.5
	1910	19.7	13.2	12.8	16.7	18.5	18.0	22.9	20.4	26.2	23.8	6.0	25.0	28.8	18.3	16.5	3.7
	1913	22.8	14.7	14.4	18.4	20.0	17.6	23.9	18.5	28.7	130.0	7.0	28.6	32.3	22.2	19.3	3.3
	1914	25.5	16.4	16.6	20.8	20.2	.....	23.6	19.5	29.3	.....	7.0	25.8	32.6	20.2	19.3	3.6
	1915	24.6	15.6	17.6	19.2	19.7	18.2	24.6	18.4	27.2	132.5	7.0	31.4	35.4	25.7	21.4	4.6
	1916	26.3	17.5	18.3	23.3	23.8	22.6	28.6	21.2	33.4	45.0	7.4	36.3	40.0	27.1	24.6	4.7
	1917	30.2	21.3	22.0	25.0	32.1	29.2	37.9	29.3	44.8	46.0	7.3	43.3	47.6	34.6	30.8	6.8
Chatham.....	*1900	12.5	8-10	10-12	10.0	12.5	15.0	.....	12.5	18.0	.....	5.0	20.0	.....	16.0	15.0	2.6
	*1905	12.5	10.0	10-12	12.0	12.5	15.0	.....	13.0	25.0	.....	6.0	20-25	.....	16.0	15.0	2.5
	1910	17.0	12.4	14.6	16.3	18.1	16.6	23.9	19.9	23.7	123.8	6.3	23.4	27.6	16.8	16.0	4.2
	1913	20.0	15.0	17.5	19.6	22.1	17.7	25.7	17.8	25.3	23.3	7.6	27.6	31.1	18.0	18.0	3.8
	1914	22.6	17.5	20.1	21.3	21.9	18.9	24.0	17.8	26.9	.....	8.0	28.0	30.8	20.0	20.0	3.4
	1915	23.6	17.5	19.8	20.0	21.0	17.0	22.1	16.8	26.0	.....	8.0	30.2	33.4	22.3	22.1	4.4
	1916	24.7	18.5	21.3	24.6	23.8	19.8	29.5	19.4	30.5	.....	8.3	34.6	37.1	24.8	24.8	4.6
	1917	29.7	21.8	24.0	25.0	30.8	24.8	39.6	30.8	43.8	34.3	9.9	43.8	47.5	31.8	31.8	6.2
Windsor.....	*1900	15.0	10.0	12.5	12.5	12.5	10.0	18.0	12.5	15.0	.....	5.0	18.0	22.0	16.0	.....	3.3
	*1905	20.0	12.5	15.0	12.5	12.5	12.5	20.0	15.0	18.0	.....	6.0	20.0	25.0	16.0	.....	3.3
	1910	18.0	11.2	9.0	12.5	17.9	15.8	22.1	18.5	27.9	130.0	7.3	28.6	33.8	22.0	20.0	3.6
	1913	23.0	14.0	15.0	18.0	20.0	16.0	23.0	20.0	29.2	.....	8.4	32.9	36.3	24.0	20.0	4.0
	1914	25.2	17.3	18.5	20.0	21.3	17.3	27.2	19.6	31.6	.....	9.3	32.9	35.4	24.0	20.0	4.1
	1915	25.5	19.2	20.0	18.0	20.0	15.0	23.1	15.0	30.0	134.5	10.0	32.1	34.4	24.0	22.0	4.5
	1916	26.3	19.2	20.0	20.0	26.3	17.1	28.4	19.3	34.9	41.5	10.7	36.6	40.4	27.7	25.0	4.7
	1917	31.7	23.0	23.8	27.8	35.8	.....	37.9	29.5	49.0	39.8	12.3	45.5	46.4	35.0	31.3	6.7
Owen Sound.....	*1900	15.0	10.0	10.0	12.5	10.0	.....	12.0	15.0	20.0	18.0	.....	20.0	25.0	16.0	15.0	.....
	*1905	15.0	10.0	12.5	12.5	12.5	.....	13.0	15.0	24.0	22.0	.....	24.0	29.0	16.0	15.0	.....
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1913	22.0	14.8	15.0	15.0	18.5	18.1	24.7	17.0	28.5	128.8	7.0	26.2	26.5	18.0	18.0	4.0
	1914	24.8	16.3	16.0	16.0	19.3	18.5	22.8	17.0	28.9	.....	7.0	25.5	30.0	19.8	18.0	4.0
	1915	24.0	16.0	18.0	18.0	17.0	16.6	23.7	17.2	27.8	133.0	7.0	28.3	31.9	21.3	18.0	4.0
	1916	24.5	16.0	18.8	18.8	19.8	17.1	28.3	19.4	32.0	35.0	7.2	33.3	36.5	24.1	23.4	4.4
	1917	29.6	16.5	24.2	24.2	27.0	23.8	37.2	28.0	42.7	45.0	8.7	40.8	43.8	30.2	30.5	6.2
Cobalt	*1900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1913	23.6	14.9	15.0	19.8	19.7	18.3	22.8	17.0	36.5	27.4	10.8	.....	35.3	20.0	.....	3.3
	1914	28.3	18.3	16.0	23.3	20.8	17.9	23.4	17.8	41.7	31.6	11.8	.....	35.0	20.0	16.0	3.6
	1915	26.3	18.2	19.5	22.7	22.1	19.0	24.3	18.2	39.3	32.1	10.9	33.5	35.7	21.2	19.6	3.6
	1916	29.3	20.8	20.1	25.0	25.0	18.9	32.9	20.0	42.9	36.0	10.7	37.4	40.4	.....	25.4	6.6
	1917	33.8	24.2	26.7	27.4	32.2	28.9	39.7	29.5	55.9	45.6	13.8	43.3	47.9	34.6	30.8	8.1

*Price at middle of December.

†Not quoted during summer months in many cities.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, 1910, and 1913-1917.—Continued.

[illegible]

*Price at middle of December.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, 1910, and 1913-1917.—Continued.

Locality.	Year.	Beef.		Veal forequarter, per lb.	Mutton, hindquarter per lb.	Pork.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	Eggs.		Milk, per quart.	Butter.		Cheese.		Bread
		Sirloin steak, best per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.			Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut, mess per lb.			New laid, per doz.	†Packed, per doz.		Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints per lb.	Canadian, old per lb.	Canadian, new per lb.	
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Ontario—Concluded.																	
Sault Ste. Marie..	*1900																
	*1905																
	1910	18-9	12-7	14-3	16-6	18-3	17-6	21-9	19-2	36-3	28-1	8-	25-7	30-2	16-7	16-	4-5
	1913	25-4	16-3	18-2	21-8	20-6	16-2	23-2	18-	36-3	28-3	9-3	27-2	34-3	20-	18-	4-6
	1914	28-	18-7	21-9	22-1	21-5	18-3	23-3	17-4	36-5	30-3	9-8	27-7	33-3	21-6	19-	4-9
	1915	25-3	22-	22-	20-	22-	22-	24-	16-	34-9	27-9	9-7	29-8	35-5	25-	23-7	5-3
	1916	26-5	17-5	21-5	21-3	22-1	22-3	26-7	18-8	39-4	28-6	9-6	33-9	36-8	27-2	23-4	5-6
	1917	33-8	21-4	24-2	28-9	31-2	23-7	39-1	29-6	56-9	40-	10-9	45-1	50-3	34-6	32-	7-2
Port Arthur.....	*1900	15-	12-5	15-	15-	15-	12-5	15-	17-	20-	18-		20-	23-			
	*1905	18-	12-5	12-5	18-	18-	14-	18-	17-	23-	25-		25-	28-			
	1910	20-3	14-2	12-4	20-	21-3	19-6	24-2	19-2	39-8	31-6	10-	30-5	35-1	20-	19-6	4-6
	1913	25-	15-6	19-9	23-7	23-2	18-	25-9	19-2	41-1	32-3	10-3	30-4	35-4	21-3	20-4	5-3
	1914	25-3	15-9	19-8	24-2	24-1	18-	28-9	19-7	40-2	33-8	11-8	29-8	34-7	20-	20-	5-5
	1915	24-5	16-6	18-	20-8	19-4	18-	25-8	20-	37-1	31-7	11-	32-5	37-4	25-	24-2	5-4
	1916	27-3	17-9	23-3	24-9	21-8	19-1	31-7	21-3	44-2	36-	10-8	37-0	42-3	26-3	26-3	5-6
	1917	28-9	19-9	26-5	31-3	30-7	27-7	41-5	31-1	52-5	47-9	11-2	45-5	50-6	30-	30-	7-8
Fort William.....	*1900	15-	12-5	15-	15-	15-	12-5	15-	17-	20-	18-		20-	23-			
	*1905	18-	12-5	12-5	18-	18-	14-	18-	17-	23-	25-		25-	28-			
	1910	20-3	14-2	12-4	20-	21-3	19-6	24-2	19-2	39-8	31-6	10-	30-5	35-1	20-	19-6	4-6
	1913	25-	15-8	19-3	24-3	23-4	18-8	25-4	19-2	40-8	30-4	10-2	30-4	35-3	20-5	20-	5-3
	1914	15-8	16-4	21-1	23-6	23-5	18-8	28-9	19-5	42-5	33-9	11-8	29-4	34-3	20-	20-	5-5
	1915	25-	16-	20-2	21-6	19-4	18-4	25-8	20-	37-9	31-7	11-0	31-7	37-4	25-	24-2	5-3
	1916	27-3	17-6	23-3	25-7	23-3	19-2	31-7	21-3	45-	36-	10-8	37-	42-3	25-8	26-3	5-6
	1917	28-8	19-9	26-0	31-0	30-8	27-2	41-9	31-2	53-6	48-6	11-2	45-5	50-6	30-0	30-0	7-7
Average for Ontario.	*1900	13-2	9-7	9-8	10-9	11-1	10-2	11-	12-7	20-8	17-7	5-2	20-3	23-8	15-	13-	3-2
	*1905	15-1	11-2	10-9	12-8	12-5	11-8	16-9	13-9	24-7	21-4	5-6	23-3	26-5	16-	14-3	3-3
	1910	18-6	12-2	12-2	16-1	18-3	17-3	23-4	19-3	29-2	27-1	6-8	25-9	29-3	18-	16-3	3-8
	1913	22-4	14-8	16-	18-9	20-2	17-7	24-2	18-6	31-5	28-3	7-9	30-4	33-	20-5	18-5	3-8
	1914	25-3	17-1	18-0	21-	20-9	18-5	25-	18-4	33-	32-3	8-3	28-1	32-3	20-8	18-9	3-9
	1915	24-3	16-9	18-1	20-4	19-8	18-3	24-4	17-6	30-9	32-7	8-1	31-2	34-6	23-6	21-1	4-3
	1916	26-3	17-5	19-3	22-9	23-4	19-6	29-0	20-2	36-6	36-2	8-4	35-2	39-0	26-0	24-0	4-7
	1917	31-4	21-6	24-2	28-3	31-6	27-1	39-2	29-8	48-7	46-0	9-9	44-4	47-2	32-9	30-1	6-7
Manitoba:—																	
Winnipeg.....	*1900	15-18	10-	12-5	12-15	12-5	12-	18-	12-5	15-20	15-20	5-5	20-	22-25	12-15	15-	
	*1905	20-	12-5	14-	17-	18-	18-	20-	15-	20-25	20-25	6-3	20-25	22-28	15-	15-	
	1910	20-8	11-4	12-5	19-3	20-8	18-	27-	21-6	35-8	28-6	8-9	26-5	34-3	17-6	15-8	
	1913	25-	16-	17-	24-	22-	18-	35-	18-	37-1	32-8	10-	31-2	37-5	22-7	20-	5-
	1914	27-	19-3	18-	23-5	22-	18-	35-	18-	34-6	33-5	9-8	26-9	32-8	23-	20-	5-
	1915	27-	16-8	18-	24-	22-	18-	35-	18-	32-7	27-7	10-	27-	36-1	23-	22-	5-4
	1916	27-	17-	18-	25-	22-	18-	35-	19-2	40-	31-4	10-1	30-6	40-7	25-8	24-2	5-4
	1917	29-1	18-3	19-2	31-	32-8	26-1	38-2	31-8	49-7	37-2	11-4	35-	46-8	36-1	31-	6-1
Brandon.....	*1900	15-	10-	10-	20-	15-	15-	20-	15-20	25-			20-		13-		5-
	*1905	10-20	12-5	12-5	20-	15-	15-	25-	20-	28-			27-5	30-	15-		4-
	1910	18-	12-5	12-9	19-3	19-2	17-3	29-1	22-9	32-5	26-	8-3	27-3	32-7	18-3	18-3	3-9
	1913	23-7	17-3	18-3	21-5	18-5	18-	30-	20-	33-8	33-5	10-1	30-	35-9	22-5	22-5	3-6
	1914	25-	18-	18-	22-	19-		32-5	20-	34-2	33-3	10-	29-	33-3	21-4	21-6	4-1
	1915	24-6	17-	18-5	21-4	18-9	15-7	25-	19-5	30-9	30-8	10-	27-7	35-4	23-8		4-4
	1916	26-8	17-9	19-9	22-3	20-	18-	30-	22-	34-8	31-9	9-2	32-2	39-	23-8		7-
	1917	27-3	19-1	19-	27-1	25-3	26-5	40-4	30-6	42-5	33-8	11-	36-	45-3	32-6		

*Price at middle of December.

†Not quoted during summer months in many cities.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, 1910, and 1913-1917.—Continued.

Locality.	Year.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.		Rolled oats, per lb.		Rice, good, medium, per lb.		Beans, hand-picked, per lb.		Apples, evaporated, per lb.		Prunes, medium quality per lb.		Sugar.		Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.		Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.		Starch, laundry, per lb.		Coal		Wood		Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in working man's quarters'		
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Ontario:—																												
Sault Ste. Marie....		*1900																										
		*1905																										
		1910	3-2	4-8	5-5	5-5	11-5	11-3	6-3	5-8	7-2	10-10	10-10	7-7	5-50	5-70	4-60	24-8	14-70	10-70								
		1913	3-4	5-6	6-6	6-4	10-11	11-5	5-9	5-4	1-02	10-10	9-2	8-60	5-30	6-00	4-20	23-3	18-40	16-30								
		1914	3-7	4-8	6-6	7-1	11-9	12-9	6-9	6-5	1-00	10-10	9-3	8-60	4-70	5-20	3-90	23-3	16-80	14-80								
		1915	4-2	5-5	5-5	8-8	12-5	7-1	6-3	91	10-10	10-8	8-20	4-50	4-50	3-50	23-5	12-50	10-60									
		1916	4-6	4-8	5-9	9-8	9-8	12-5	8-1	7-0	1-96	10-8	8-2	8-40	4-80	4-80	3-80	18-2	12-00	10-00								
		1917	6-7	6-1	8-8	15-3	15-4	16-5	10-5	9-5	2-95	13-13	11-9	9-80	9-20	7-70	5-80	23-6	22-50	14-00								
Port Arthur.....		*1900																										
		*1905																										
		1910	3-2	3-8	5-5	5-5	12-1	10-10	6-5	5-8	1-01	10-10	9-6	8-30	6-20	5-00	3-80	29-6	18-60	14-60								
		1913	3-6	3-8	5-5	5-3	12-7	13-4	6-1	6-1	1-23	10-4	10-8	8-30	5-80	6-00	3-70	24-2	22-30	17-30								
		1914	3-7	3-8	5-3	5-1	13-4	13-3	6-4	6-1	1-32	10-10	10-8	8-50	6-00	5-80	3-90	25-1	22-00	16-80								
		1915	3-9	4-9	5-4	8-8	13-1	15-1	7-6	6-1	1-15	10-10	10-7	7-90	6-00	4-70	3-20	25-1	16-60	10-10								
		1916	4-0	4-7	7-9	11-7	13-9	14-8	8-9	8-3	1-50	10-1	10-1	8-30	6-20	5-20	3-70	25-1	16-00	10-00								
		1917	6-2	6-1	6-8	13-5	16-5	14-4	10-3	9-3	2-42	11-5	13-1	10-00	9-30	6-70	5-50	25-1	18-20	11-40								
Fort William.....		*1900																										
		*1905																										
		1910	3-2	3-8	5-5	5-5	12-1	10-10	6-5	5-8	1-1	10-10	9-6	8-30	6-20	5-00	3-80	29-6	18-60	14-60								
		1913	3-3	4-5	5-5	5-1	10-5	10-2	5-8	5-5	1-28	10-4	8-3	8-40	5-80	5-90	3-60	25-1	22-25	17-15								
		1914	3-7	3-9	5-3	5-3	13-3	12-2	6-2	6-1	1-35	10-10	8-8	8-50	6-00	5-90	3-90	25-1	22-00	16-80								
		1915	3-9	4-9	7-5	7-2	13-1	15-1	7-3	6-7	1-20	10-10	10-7	7-90	6-00	4-80	3-30	25-1	17-30	10-20								
		1916	4-0	4-4	8-8	11-7	13-9	15-1	8-9	8-2	1-50	10-10	10-8	8-30	6-20	5-20	3-70	25-1	16-00	10-00								
		1917	6-2	6-1	7-8	14-2	15-8	14-4	10-3	9-3	2-48	12-3	13-1	9-90	9-00	6-70	5-50	25-1	18-70	11-10								
Average for Ontario...		*1900	2-4	3-3	5-1	4-4	8-7	9-1	5-3	5-1	7-4	9-9	7-6	6-20	4-90	5-30	3-90	18-3	10-00	7-40								
		*1905	2-7	3-6	5-1	4-8	9-3	9-8	5-3	4-7	9-1	9-9	7-8	6-90	4-80	6-20	4-50	11-4	12-10	8-80								
		1910	3-1	4-1	4-9	5-1	10-5	9-6	5-9	5-3	76	10-10	8-7	7-10	5-30	6-40	4-40	19-4	13-90	10-70								
		1913	3-4	4-1	5-2	6-1	11-2	11-9	5-8	5-2	1-21	10-5	8-8	7-90	5-70	7-30	5-00	19-4	16-40	12-40								
		1914	3-2	4-3	5-7	5-9	11-6	12-4	6-2	5-6	1-19	10-2	8-9	7-80	5-80	7-20	5-20	19-6	17-05	12-72								
		1915	3-8	4-8	5-7	7-4	11-4	13-3	7-8	7-1	95	10-2	9-0	7-60	6-00	6-90	5-10	19-5	15-42	10-98								
		1916	4-0	4-7	6-5	10-0	12-9	13-2	8-9	8-1	2-17	10-4	9-1	8-10	6-00	7-30	5-10	19-1	15-30	11-06								
		1917	6-4	6-0	8-2	15-2	15-2	15-4	9-9	9-1	3-00	10-9	11-2	9-90	9-20	9-20	6-50	21-8	17-40	13-20								
Manitoba:—																												
Winnipeg.....		*1900	2-4	4-1	6-1	5-15	10-10	6-1	5-3	5-3	90	10-10	10-10	9-00	6-60	5-70	35-15	15-18										
		*1905	2-4	4-1	4-5	3-12	10-10	6-1	5-3	5-3	50	10-10	10-10	9-00	6-60	5-70	35-15	15-18										
		1910	3-4	4-7	7-5	4-6	11-4	10-10	6-1	5-6	1-14	13-3	10-10	10-70	9-00	7-00	6-00	25-1	22-50	19-00								
		1913	2-8	5-5	6-4	5-3	11-3	9-8	6-4	6-4	97	10-10	8-2	11-10	9-00	7-00	6-00	25-1	32-50	23-80								
		1914	3-4	5-5	6-5	5-12	10-8	6-7	6-6	1-66	10-8	8-11	10-00	8-80	7-00	6-00	25-1	29-60	23-80									
		1915	3-9	5-8	7-4	5-8	12-12	12-12	7-6	7-1	1-32	10-10	8-11	10-00	8-50	7-00	6-00	25-1	20-80	18-30								
		1916	3-9	6-6	6-8	8-12	12-12	12-12	8-6	8-0	1-66	10-10	8-11	10-00	8-70	7-30	6-30	25-1	20-00	18-00								
		1917	6-4	6-8	7-1	12-2	13-8	13-9	9-8	9-4	2-46	10-10	10-5	11-80	9-90	8-40	7-00	25-1	23-30									
Brandon.....		*1900	2-5	3-6	6-1	5-15	8-10	6-1	5-5	5-5	60	15-15	10-10	11-50	9-50	6-00	3-80	35-15	15-00									
		*1905	2-5	3-5	6-1	4-13	15-8	6-1	5-8	5-8	75	15-15	10-10	11-50	9-50	6-00	3-80	35-15	20-00									
		1910	3-4	4-9	6-1	5-15	10-5	6-9	6-8	6-8	97	10-7	10-10	11-40	9-00	6-60	4-70	35-15	27-20	17-70								
		1913	3-6	5-5	7-1	6-5	13-11	11-9	6-9	6-7	77	13-3	10-10	11-60	9-30	8-10	6-30	30-1	26-50	17-50								
		1914	3-4	5-5	7-9	8-5	11-7	11-8	6-7	6-3	1-72	15-15	10-4	11-50	9-00	7-50	5-90	29-2	23-60	16-60								
		1915	3-9	5-8	5-7	9-1	12-5	12-5	7-6	7-1	1-09	13-1	12-5	11-80	8-90	7-50	5-50	25-1	19-20	13-60								
		1916	4-0	5-9	6-7	10-12	12-5	12-5	9-2	8-6	1-23	13-2	12-3	11-70	8-70	8-00	6-00	25-1	19-00	13-50								
		1917	6-3	5-7	6-1	10-17	15-3	10-3	8-4	1-85	15-15	12-1	13-10	10-10	10-10	10-10	8-10	25-1	19-00	13-50								

*Price at middle of December.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, 1910, and 1913-1917.—Continued.

		Beef.				Pork.				Eggs.			Butter.		Cheese.		Bread
		Sirloin steak, best, per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.			Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short, cut mess per lb.			New laid, per doz.	Packed per doz.	Milk, per quart.	Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Average for Manitoba.	*1900	15.7	10.	11.2	16.7	13.7	13.5	19.	15.	21.2	17.5	5.5	20.	23.5	13.2	15.	5.
	*1905	17.5	12.5	13.5	18.5	16.5	16.5	22.5	17.5	25.2	22.5	6.2	25.	27.	15.	15.	4.
	1910	19.4	11.9	12.7	19.3	20.	17.6	28.6	22.2	34.1	27.3	8.6	26.9	33.5	17.9	17.	4.5
	1913	24.4	16.6	18.1	22.7	20.2	18.	32.5	19.	35.4	33.9	10.	30.6	36.7	22.6	21.2	4.4
	1914	26.	18.7	18.	22.7	20.5	18.	33.8	19.	34.4	33.4	9.9	27.9	33.1	22.2	20.7	4.3
	1915	25.8	16.9	18.2	22.7	20.4	16.9	30.	18.8	31.8	29.2	10.	27.3	35.7	23.4	22.	4.8
	1916	26.9	17.5	19.	23.7	21.0	18.	32.5	20.6	37.4	31.7	9.7	31.4	39.9	24.8	24.2	4.9
	1917	28.2	18.7	19.1	29.1	29.1	26.3	39.3	31.2	46.1	35.5	11.2	35.5	46.1	34.3	31.0	6.5
SASKATCHEWAN:— Regina.....	*1900	18.	15.	15.	18.	15.	.....	20.	20.	30.	.....	10.	.....	30.	15.	15.	6.6
	*1905	18.	15.	15.	18.	15.	.....	20.	15.	30.	.....	10.	20.	30.	14.	14.	6.6
	1910	21.4	15.2	17.8	20.6	19.1	16.7	33.4	24.5	32.5	14.	9.8	30.	35.5	20.	20.	5.3
	1913	25.	18.	22.	23.3	23.3	22.	32.	20.	38.3	30.6	11.5	30.4	37.	20.	20.	4.4
	1914	30.	18.7	23.5	26.5	25.	22.	32.	20.	35.4	33.3	10.4	27.1	35.	22.1	22.1	4.1
	1915	29.9	17.2	20.4	25.2	18.2	17.2	31.8	19.2	30.7	23.9	10.1	28.7	34.6	24.2	25.	4.8
	1916	30.5	16.7	23.3	30.3	23.	17.	36.1	22.1	34.1	35.0	10.4	32.1	38.8	25.8	.....	5.3
	1917	33.8	18.2	25.	32.5	27.	17.8	45.8	30.2	46.9	42.5	11.6	37.1	44.6	35.4	35.	7.4
Moose Jaw.....	*1900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.5	15.	15.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	18.7	12.8	15.	19.1	17.5	17.	28.	22.	37.	32.2	10.6	30.8	36.	19.5	20.	6.2
	1913	27.	17.6	20.	26.2	22.	18.8	24.7	19.	37.	35.	11.	34.2	38.	21.3	21.4	4.5
	1914	30.	20.	20.	25.5	20.8	20.	26.6	18.	31.3	35.	10.4	29.2	36.6	20.8	20.	5.
	1915	26.3	20.	20.	22.7	18.	30.4	18.5	33.3	33.3	11.	31.7	37.9	25.	25.	25.	5.8
	1916	25.	20.8	20.8	22.5	23.5	19.	32.5	20.6	35.8	38.3	10.3	35.8	40.4	25.5	25.	5.4
	1917	32.	27.	28.3	28.3	27.	23.3	40.	28.3	44.6	50.	10.9	41.3	45.	34.	35.	6.7
Prince Albert....	*1900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1913	22.5	14.6	15.	21.3	19.1	18.	28.4	19.	35.4	28.5	11.	28.4	38.4	25.	25.	4.2
	1914	22.5	15.5	15.5	22.	17.6	18.	26.5	18.	31.9	26.	10.4	25.	34.	23.	23.5	4.2
	1915	23.5	16.5	16.5	22.	16.5	15.	25.	18.2	28.6	31.7	10.	27.7	35.	25.	23.6	4.3
	1916	24.	21.7	18.4	24.	17.5	16.8	29.2	.....	32.3	.....	10.	30.8	36.	25.4	.....	4.9
	1917	28.3	21.7	22.3	28.3	23.3	21.3	40.4	28.3	43.1	.....	10.6	38.3	47.3	33.8	.....	6.4
Saskatoon.....	*1900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1913	26.2	16.7	19.9	25.	21.1	20.	27.5	20.	37.9	30.	12.5	32.5	42.6	25.	25.	6.
	1914	27.5	18.	20.8	26.3	20.	20.	29.0	20.	34.6	28.8	10.8	27.9	36.9	25.	23.6	3.8
	1915	26.5	15.7	18.7	25.7	18.2	20.2	30.4	20.	20.7	31.	10.	30.2	38.8	.....	24.2	6.6
	1916	27.4	15.8	17.7	27.0	21.8	20.	31.0	20.8	35.3	28.3	10.	31.5	40.2	25.0	26.1	4.6
	1917	30.1	20.3	21.2	30.2	27.7	23.7	38.9	30.8	45.7	30.	11.6	40.1	47.3	35.	28.5	6.4
Average for Saskatchewan.	*1900	18.	15.	15.	18.	15.	15.	20.	17.5	22.5	25.	10.	20.	30.	15.	15.	6.6
	*1905	18.	15.	15.	18.	15.	15.	20.	13.1	29.	25.	10.	22.5	30.	14.	14.	6.4
	1910	20.	14.	16.4	19.8	19.3	16.8	30.7	23.2	34.7	23.1	10.2	30.4	35.7	19.7	20.	5.7
	1913	25.2	16.7	19.2	22.5	21.4	19.7	28.1	19.5	37.1	31.	11.5	31.7	39.	22.8	22.8	4.5
	1914	27.5	18.	19.9	25.1	20.8	20.	28.8	19.	33.3	29.4	10.5	27.3	35.6	22.7	22.2	4.
	1915	26.6	17.4	18.9	23.2	18.9	17.6	29.4	18.9	30.6	29.9	10.3	29.6	36.6	24.7	24.5	5.5
	1916	27.3	18.8	20.1	26.0	21.5	18.2	32.2	15.9	34.4	33.9	10.2	32.6	38.9	25.4	25.6	5.1
	1917	31.1	21.8	24.2	29.8	26.2	21.5	41.3	29.4	45.1	40.8	11.2	39.2	46.1	34.6	32.8	6.7

*Price at middle of December.

†Not quoted during summer months in many cities.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, 1910, and 1913-1917—Continued.

Locality.	Year.	Sugar																		Coal		Wood		Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in working-man's quarters.													
		Flour, ordinary family, per lb.		Rolled oats, per lb.		Rice, good, medium, per lb.		Beans, hand-picked, per lb.		Apples, evaporated, per lb.		Prunes, medium quality, per lb.		Granulated, dollar lots, per lb.		Yellow, dollar lots, per lb.		Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.		Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.		Starch, laundry, per lb.		Anthracite, per ton of 2,000 lbs.		Bituminous, per ton of 2,000 lbs.		Hard best, per long cord		Soft, per cord.		Coal Oil, per gallon. ¹		With sanitary conveniences.		Without sanitary conveniences.	
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$	cts.	cts.	\$	\$	\$	\$	cts.	\$	\$	cts.	\$	\$	cts.	\$	\$	cts.	\$	\$	cts.	\$	\$				
Average for Manitoba.	*1900	2-2	3-6	6-0	5-0	15-0	9-0	6-0	5-2	75	17-5	10-0	11-50	9-50	6-00	3-80	35-0	18-00	15-00																		
	*1905	2-4	3-8	5-2	3-6	13-5	9-0	6-0	5-5	62	12-5	10-0	10-80	9-50	6-30	4-40	35-0	25-00	18-00																		
	1910	3-2	4-8	6-8	4-8	13-2	10-2	6-5	6-2	1-60	12-0	10-0	11-00	9-00	6-60	5-20	35-0	24-80	17-70																		
	1913	3-2	5-0	6-7	5-9	12-2	10-8	6-6	6-5	87	11-6	9-1	11-30	9-10	7-50	6-10	27-5	29-50	18-20																		
	1914	3-4	5-0	7-2	6-7	11-9	11-3	6-7	6-4	1-69	12-5	9-2	11-30	8-90	7-30	5-90	27-1	26-63	20-20																		
	1915	3-9	5-8	6-6	7-4	12-3	12-3	7-6	7-1	1-20	11-5	10-2	11-50	8-70	7-30	5-70	25-0	19-77	15-98																		
	1916	4-0	6-0	6-4	9-2	12-5	12-3	8-9	8-3	1-45	11-6	10-2	11-30	8-70	7-70	6-20	25-0	19-50	15-75																		
	1917	6-3	6-3	6-6	11-1	15-6	14-6	10-1	8-9	2-15	12-5	11-3	12-50	9-90	9-30	7-50	25-0	21-20																			
Saskatchewan:—																																					
Regina.....	*1900	3-0	3-5	8-3	5-0	12-5	12-5	10-0	10-0	45	15-0	15-0	13-00	6-80	.....	.....	35-0	18-00	10-00																
	*1905	3-5	3-5	8-3	5-0	12-5	12-5	8-0	8-0	0-75	15-0	12-5	12-50	8-50	8-50	.....	35-0	18-00	15-00																	
	1910	3-6	4-8	7-7	6-0	13-0	9-6	7-1	5-0	1-04	16-5	10-0	12-60	8-50	7-90	7-60	35-0	31-11	18-00																		
	1913	3-7	5-0	6-2	5-0	15-0	12-5	6-5	6-2	1-25	15-0	10-0	13-30	10-00	9-00	8-50	30-0	41-70	23-50																		
	1914	3-8	4-3	7-8	6-5	15-0	13-5	7-5	6-6	1-67	17-1	10-0	13-30	9-70	9-40	8-70	30-0	41-70	23-30																		
	1915	3-9	5-2	6-3	7-9	12-9	14-8	8-5	8-1	1-45	15-8	13-7	13-10	8-30	.....	6-60	25-8	26-70	12-30																	
	1916	4-2	4-6	8-0	9-7	12-5	15-0	9-3	9-2	1-60	15-0	15-0	13-10	8-00	.....	6-70	25-0	25-00	8-00																	
	1917	6-3	6-1	8-1	14-8	12-9	15-8	10-0	10-4	2-12	15-0	15-0	14-30	8-90	10-00	8-10	28-8	26-30	9-10																		
Moose Jaw.....	*1900	3-0	3-3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0-75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....								
	*1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	3-5	4-0	5-3	6-3	13-1	10-5	6-4	6-0	1-35	10-2	15-0	13-50	8-00	.....	8-80	35-0	34-40	25-00																	
	1913	3-4	4-3	6-0	5-7	14-6	14-5	6-6	5-9	0-85	15-0	15-0	13-20	8-30	.....	8-00	30-8	30-00	20-00																	
	1914	3-6	4-4	6-4	5-0	15-0	15-0	7-5	6-7	1-50	15-0	15-0	13-50	8-30	8-00	30-0	28-00	18-00																		
	1915	4-1	5-6	7-0	6-0	10-0	14-4	9-4	7-9	1-42	15-0	15-0	13-40	7-90	.....	8-00	30-0	19-20	11-70																	
	1916	4-4	4-7	7-0	10-8	11-7	12-5	9-6	8-6	1-55	15-0	15-0	13-20	7-80	.....	8-10	30-0	17-10	10-00																	
	1917	6-4	6-0	10-0	13-1	15-0	13-5	10-7	9-7	2-11	15-0	15-0	14-40	8-10	.....	8-00	33-3	20-00	10-00																	
Prince Albert....	*1900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1913	3-5	4-6	7-9	6-7	12-9	12-5	6-4	6-2	1-09	13-3	10-4	13-50	11-00	5-50	4-50	34-0	35-00	20-00																		
	1914	3-3	4-6	8-3	6-8	13-2	12-5	7-1	6-9	1-30	10-2	9-3	13-50	10-90	5-00	4-50	20-0	26-30	15-20																		
	1915	3-6	4-9	6-0	8-0	12-5	12-5	8-6	8-3	1-28	10-0	8-0	13-50	10-50	4-10	3-10	25-0	22-50	15-00																		
	1916	3-7	4-2	7-9	9-7	14-6	12-5	9-9	9-7	1-20	14-0	12-8	13-60	9-50	5-60	4-50	25-0	20-20	13-80																		
	1917	5-9	5-4	8-3	10-0	15-0	12-9	10-6	10-0	1-41	15-0	15-0	15-00	8-40	6-90	5-90	27-9	15-40	11-10																		
Saskatoon.....	*1900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	*1905	2-2	3-0	.....	.....	9-1	8-3	6-3	.....	0-60	.....	.....	15-00	8-25	.....	5-25	.....	.....	.....															
	1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1913	3-8	4-0	5-6	7-6	14-5	14-1	6-9	6-2	1-24	15-0	13-0	13-90	10-00	7-50	6-50	30-0	42-40	32-10																		
	1914	3-6	4-3	7-8	7-7	13-9	12-5	7-7	7-1	1-63	23-7	15-0	13-40	9-60	7-10	6-30	30-0	27-00	17-00																		
	1915	3-9	5-3	10-0	10-0	13-6	12-5	8-3	7-7	1-32	26-0	15-0	13-00	8-00	7-30	6-30	30-0	20-00	12-00																		
	1916	4-0	5-0	6-2	10-0	15-4	13-0	9-9	9-3	1-25	20-0	12-5	13-60	8-60	7-60	6-00	30-0	20-00	12-00																		
	1917	6-2	5-7	6-4	11-6	15-9	14-8	10-1	10-1	1-96	21-4	15-0	14-30	8-70	8-30	7-20	30-0	23-90	12-10																		
Average for Saskatchewan.	*1900	3-0	3-3	8-3	5-0	12-5	12-5	10-0	10-0	0-60	15-0	15-0	13-00	6-80	8-00	8-00	35-0	18-00	10-00																		
	*1905	2-8	3-3	8-3	5-0	10-7	10-4	7-1	8-0	0-67	15-0	12-5	13-80	8-40	8-50	6-90	40-0	18-00	15-00																		
	1910	3-5	4-4	6-5	6-1	13-0	10-0	6-7	5-5	1-19	15-7	10-1	13-00	8-20	7-90	8-20	35-0	32-70	21-50																		
	1913	3-6	4-9	6-4	6-3	14-2	13-4	6-6	6-1	1-11	15-1	12-1	13-50	9-80	7-30	6-90	31-2	38-30	23-90																		
	1914	3-6	4-4	7-6	6-5	14-3	13-4	7-5	6-8	1-52	16-5	12-3	13-40	9-70	7-20	6-80	30-0	30-74	18-38																		
	1915	3-8	5-2	7-3	7-9	12-2	13-6	8-7	8-0	1-34	15-3	12-9	13-20	8-90	5-80	5-90	27-7	22-08	11-21																		
	1916	4-1	4-6	7-3	10-1	13-6	13-3	9-7	9-2	1-40	16-0	13-8	13-30	8-50	6-60	6-30	27-5	20-57	10-94																		
	1917	6-7	5-8	8-2	12-4	14-7	14-3	10-4	10-1	1-90	16-6	15-0	14-50	8-50	8-40	7-30	30-0	21-40	10-60																		

¹Price at middle of December.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, 1910, and 1913-1917.
Continued.

Locality.	Year.	Beef.		Veal, forequarter, per lb.	Pork.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	Eggs.		Milk, per quart.	Butter.		Cheese.		Bread	
		Sirloin steak, best per lb.	Medium chuck, per lb.		Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	Fresh roasting, per lb.			Salt, short cut, mess per lb.	New laid, per doz.		Packed, per doz.	Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.		Canadian, new, per lb.
Alberta:—		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	
Medicine Hat....	*1900																
	*1905	15-0	10-0	15-0	18-0	18-0	12-0	16-0	12-0	35-0	25-0	6-0	22-25	30-0	15-0	14-0	5-0
	1910																
	1913	30-0	19-6	27-5	25-0	25-0	19-8	25-0	18-3	45-4	36-6	12-0	32-0	41-7	25-0	25-0	6-0
	1914	29-2	15-8	25-0	24-7	22-1	18-0	26-0	14-6	35-0	38-2	10-8	27-9	37-5	25-0	25-0	4-8
	1915	27-8	16-6	22-7	24-3	20-7	18-2	26-2	18-2	34-6	26-6	11-0	30-5	39-6	25-0	25-0	6-9
	1916	28-0	15-8	25-0	26-0	21-7	18-0	25-0	15-5	37-5	41-7	9-9	28-8	41-3	26-7	26-7	6-0
	1917	28-6	17-2	28-3	29-3	28-3	20-8	37-9	24-7	46-7	46-3	12-7	45-0	49-6	31-7	34-2	6-7
Calgary	*1900																
	*1905																
	1910	17-5	10-7	12-0	18-3	18-2	19-5	26-8	20-2	40-0	30-4	9-0	25-2	36-2	19-1	18-3	5-6
	1913	25-0	16-7	20-2	23-2	21-4	19-8	28-2	20-0	37-4	35-0	9-8	29-6	36-6	20-3	20-3	5-7
	1914	22-9	15-0	20-0	22-0	20-0	18-0	27-1	15-0	37-6	33-6	10-0	25-4	36-9	22-0	22-0	4-6
	1915	21-4	12-8	18-0	20-3	17-0	15-8	22-4	15-8	37-3	31-9	10-0		37-7	28-4	24-3	4-6
	1916	24-8	14-0	20-5	25-9	22-9	20-3	28-1	20-4	42-1	40-8	10-0	40-0	39-4	31-4	27-5	4-7
	1917	29-4	19-8	23-5	33-2	33-3	28-4	37-4	30-2	51-7	45-0	10-7	43-8	48-8	34-6	33-3	6-7
Edmonton.....	*1900	12-0	10-0	10-0	15-0	10-0	10-0	14-0	10-0	30-0		5-0	20-0	25-0	20-0	15-0	2-5
	*1905	15-0	12-0	15-0	17-0	12-0	12-0	18-0	12-0	35-0	30-0	5-0	23-0	30-0	20-0	20-0	4-6
	1910	15-0	11-1	13-7	18-0	19-2	21-0	23-6	19-9	33-0	33-3	8-8	30-0	35-0	20-0	20-0	4-8
	1913	27-5	14-4	21-4	26-6	22-8	20-0	28-0	20-0	38-7	32-5	10-0	32-2	39-0	21-3	20-0	5-0
	1914	23-4	14-6	24-8	24-0	19-3	19-5	27-3	19-1	37-9		9-4	30-6	34-6	20-0	20-0	4-7
	1915	21-6	14-7	19-7	21-2	16-9	17-4	24-3	15-5	31-7	25-8	9-0	28-8	33-8	21-5	20-4	4-5
	1916	23-0	15-5	19-5	23-2	19-6	17-4	28-4	20-3	43-2	33-6	9-2	34-1	40-5	25-5	24-0	4-5
	1917	27-7	17-0	21-6	30-3	30-6	28-1	41-4	28-3	47-1	40-5	10-6	40-2	47-5	33-3	29-0	6-2
Lethbridge.....	*1900	10-0	5-0	12-5	12-5	10-0		16-0	15-0	40-0		10-0	30-0	35-0	20-0	20-0	5-0
	*1905	10-0	5-0	12-5	12-5	10-0		17-0	15-0	40-0		10-0	30-0	35-0	20-0	20-0	5-0
	1910	16-5	15-2	14-0	12-5	15-2		31-5	23-5	55-0	40-0	9-0		35-0	20-0	20-0	5-0
	1913	25-4	12-8	19-0	25-0	20-0	18-6	27-7	17-3	39-5	37-5	10-0	32-5	38-0	21-0	20-0	5-0
	1914	26-2	17-7	20-2	24-2	20-4	18-8	28-3	16-7	38-0		10-0	30-2	37-5	24-0	21-7	5-0
	1915	25-8	18-4	21-0	26-3	19-8		28-5	16-9	36-3	33-8	10-0	30-9	37-5	25-0	25-0	5-7
	1916	26-0	18-5	20-0	27-5	22-7		30-4	19-8	42-5	41-3	10-2	35-8	41-7	27-1	27-1	5-7
	1917	30-9	21-4	25-4	32-8	28-3		40-8	32-1	50-8	48-0	11-0	45-0	51-5	34-2	34-2	8-3
Average for Alberta.	*1900	11-0	7-5	11-2	13-7	10-0	10-0	15-0	12-5	35-0	27-0	7-5	25-0	30-0	20-0	17-5	3-7
	*1905	13-3	9-0	14-1	15-8	13-5	12-0	17-0	13-0	36-6	27-5	7-0	28-1	31-6	18-3	18-0	4-8
	1910	19-4	13-9	15-9	18-4	20-2	20-1	26-7	20-9	45-5	35-9	9-7	27-9	37-2	21-0	20-8	5-3
	1913	26-7	14-7	20-2	24-9	21-4	19-5	27-9	19-1	38-5	35-0	9-9	31-4	37-9	30-9	20-1	5-2
	1914	25-4	15-8	22-5	23-7	20-4	18-6	27-2	16-4	37-1	33-0	10-1	28-5	36-6	22-8	22-2	4-8
	1915	24-1	15-6	20-3	23-0	18-6	17-1	25-3	16-6	34-9	29-5	10-0	39-1	37-1	24-9	23-7	5-4
	1916	25-5	16-0	21-3	25-7	21-7	18-6	28-0	21-5	41-3	39-3	9-8	34-7	40-7	27-7	26-3	5-2
	1917	29-2	18-9	24-7	31-4	30-1	25-8	39-4	28-8	49-1	44-9	11-3	43-5	49-4	33-4	32-7	6-9
British Columbia:—																	
Fernie.....	1915	24-8	18-4	19-4	26-7	21-0	18-0	24-0	17-6	41-9	32-1	12-2	31-5	39-8		23-8	6-1
	1916	24-2	16-4	22-2	28-8	23-5	19-3	28-3	20-6	41-3	31-5	10-5	30-2	45-0		26-2	6-6
	1917	29-3	19-4	27-8	32-3	32-2	30-0	40-4	32-3	52-9	43-1	11-9	42-5	50-0		30-5	8-0
Nelson.....	*1900	20-0	10-0	20-0	18-0	20-0	15-0	17-0	13-0		26-0	10-0	20-0	25-0	15-0	15-0	5-0
	*1905	18-0	10-0	18-0	16-0	18-0	15-0	20-0	14-0	60-0	29-0	10-0	22-0	28-0	18-0	18-0	5-0
	1910	19-8	11-0	14-2	18-5	19-2	18-5	27-5	20-8	49-2	33-1	12-5	30-8	37-9	20-0	20-0	6-5
	1913	29-8	21-8	16-0	25-0	25-0	22-0	28-0	25-0	49-6	35-0	15-0	30-0	45-0	20-0	20-0	4-2
	1914	28-2	20-0	16-0	24-5	24-1	22-0	31-5	25-0	45-6	36-6	15-0	32-1	41-2	20-0	20-0	6-3
	1915	26-6	18-6	16-9	25-0	20-0	19-3	31-5	20-4	43-3	34-0	12-7	37-1	43-1	27-5	27-5	6-3
	1916	26-6	18-5	17-8	25-0	20-2	19-0	31-8	20-4	47-9	37-9	12-5	37-5	42-1	30-0	30-0	6-8
	1917	29-3	21-3	25-3	28-3	27-5	23-7	39-2	30-3	57-9	40-4	13-1	42-7	49-2	35-8	30-0	8-3

*Prices at middle of December.

†Not quoted during summer months in many cities.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, 1910, AND 1913-1917.
Continued

Locality.	Year	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.		Rolled oats, per lb.		Rice, good, medium, per lb.		Beans, hand-picked, per lb.		Apples, evaporated, per lb.		Prunes, medium quality, per lb.		Sugar.		Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.		Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.		Starch, laundry, per lb.		Coal.		Wood.		Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in working quarters.				
Alberta:—		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$	cts.	cts.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	cts.	\$	\$					
Medicine Hat..	*1900																													
	*1905	3-6	3-8	7-0		6-0	12-5	10-0	6-3	5-5	0-90	22-5	10-0									4-00			45-0		12-00			
	1910																													
	1913	3-6	5-0	8-0		8-0	12-5	11-6	8-3	7-7	1-16	15-0	12-5												40-0	25-00	20-00			
	1914	3-4	5-3	7-7		8-0	15-8	13-1	7-0	6-5	1-65	15-0	12-5												40-0	24-70	19-20			
	1915	3-9	5-7	5-2		8-0	12-4	11-9	9-3	8-4	1-15	15-8	12-3												40-0	17-10	11-00			
	1916	4-2	5-0	6-8		9-7	16-3	11-3	8-5	8-2	1-11	20-0	12-2												40-0	15-00	10-00			
	1917	5-8	5-0	8-5		15-4	18-3	16-0	11-1	10-3	2-24	20-0	12-5												39-6	17-60	11-90			
algary.....	*1900																													
	*1905																													
	1910	3-0	4-3	5-5		5-8	14-4	9-8	6-5	5-6	1-32	16-2	10-0									8-20	6-50	5-50	35-4	29-40	24-30			
	1913	3-6	3-7	6-9		7-2	13-0	9-9	5-7	5-9	0-90	16-0	10-0									7-80	6-80	5-30	40-00	35-00	40-00			
	1914	3-6	3-5	6-6		6-9	14-6	10-8	6-4	6-4	1-40	15-0	10-0									7-00	6-50	5-30	40-00	35-00	39-80			
	1915	4-0	5-5	6-3		8-0	13-4	14-6	8-7	8-4	1-07	15-0	10-0									7-00	6-50	5-30	40-00	35-00	30-00			
	1916	4-3	4-9	6-3		10-4	15-4	15-0	10-3	10-1	1-16	15-0	10-0									7-70	6-60	5-20	40-00	35-00	30-00			
	1917	6-2	6-4	6-8		15-0	21-2	17-0	11-6	10-6	2-10	15-0	13-1									6-40	6-40	5-00	4-50	35-00	30-00			
Edmonton...	*1900	3-0	3-3	7-0		6-0	10-0	10-0	5-0	4-8	0-60	20-0	12-0									3-00		2-50	2-50	40-0	14-00	12-00		
	*1905	3-3	3-5	7-0		6-0	11-0	10-0	5-5	5-0	0-75	20-0	12-0											3-00	3-00	35-0	22-60	15-00		
	1910	3-2	4-5	5-0		5-0	13-0	10-0	6-3	6-0	0-93	20-0	12-4									3-50		3-00	3-00	32-0		20-00		
	1913	3-7	4-0	8-0		7-1	12-5	11-2	6-1	5-9	1-20	15-0	12-5									4-70		3-90	3-00	35-00	24-60			
	1914	3-7	4-6	7-4		6-5	13-8	11-8	6-6	6-1	1-20	15-0	12-5											3-80	4-00	30-0	26-60	23-50		
	1915	3-7	4-4	5-6		6-4	12-5	12-3	7-8	7-3	0-91	15-0	11-7											3-10	4-00	4-00	30-0	24-50		
	1916	3-7	3-9	6-0		8-8	13-2	11-8	9-2	8-7	0-99	15-0	10-4											3-90	4-00	4-00	33-0	22-00		
	1917	6-1	5-8	7-8		14-3	17-3	15-3	11-7	11-5	2-00	15-4	13-2											4-50	4-00	4-00	30-0	22-00		
Lethbridge...	*1900	3-0	5-0	8-0		5-0	17-5	12-5	6-3	6-0	1-00	20-0	10-0											3-80		40-0		10-18		
	*1905	3-2	4-5	8-0		5-0	12-5	12-5	6-6	6-3	1-00	20-0	10-0											3-80		40-0	15-00	10-18		
	1910	3-5	4-0	5-5		5-0	12-5	12-5	6-5	6-6	1-85	15-0	10-0											4-30		35-0	16-00	12-00		
	1913	3-6	4-9	8-0		6-6	11-8	11-8	6-7	6-6	0-95	20-0	12-5											4-90		35-0	21-40	12-50		
	1914	3-6	5-0	8-4		7-7	13-5	12-5	7-1	6-8	1-80	20-0	13-1											4-80		35-0	21-30	11-90		
	1915	3-9	6-1	9-4		10-0	15-0	15-0	8-7	8-0	1-92	20-0	15-0											4-70		34-1	17-20	11-00		
	1916	4-4	5-0	8-7		10-8	15-0	15-0	9-8	9-0	1-46	20-0	15-0											4-80		8-00	30-0	15-50		
	1917	6-5	7-1	9-8		18-3	18-4	18-0	10-9	10-6	2-60	20-0	16-0											5-30	7-00	9-40	30-0	16-20		
Average for Alberta.....	*1900	3-0	4-1	7-5		5-5	13-7	11-2	5-6	5-3	0-80	20-0	11-0											3-80		2-50	40-0	18-00	11-00	
	*1905	3-2	3-8	7-3		5-5	12-0	10-8	6-1	5-5	0-88	20-8	10-6												3-00	40-0	25-00	13-60		
	1910	3-2	4-2	5-3		6-9	13-3	10-8	6-4	6-1	1-36	17-1	10-8												5-80	3-00	5-50	34-1	22-70	
	1913	3-6	4-4	7-7		7-2	12-5	11-1	6-7	6-5	1-05	16-5	11-9												6-20	5-90	4-60	4-00	34-9	
	1914	3-6	4-6	7-5		7-3	14-4	13-3	6-8	6-4	1-51	16-2	12-2												7-00	6-00	4-60	4-30	35-0	
	1915	3-9	5-4	6-6		8-1	13-3	13-5	8-6	8-0	1-12	16-4	12-2												7-00	4-70	4-60	4-10	34-8	
	1916	4-2	4-7	7-0		9-9	15-0	13-3	9-5	9-0	1-18	17-5	11-9												7-70	5-10	4-60	5-50	34-5	
	1917	6-2	6-1	8-2		15-8	18-8	16-6	11-3	10-8	2-24	17-6	13-7												6-40	5-40	5-30	5-90	33-7	
British Columbia																														
Fernie.....	1915	4-1	5-2	6-0		8-3	14-9	14-9	9-4	8-2	1-67	25-0	10-2											3-60		7-50	40-0	20-00	18-00	
	1916	4-4	5-6	6-0		9-3	15-0	15-0	10-0	9-3	1-58	25-0	10-0											3-80		7-50	40-0	20-00	18-00	
	1917	6-2	6-2	7-0		11-3	15-0	15-0	10-3	9-3	2-40	26-7	11-9												4-10		8-40	40-0	20-00	18-00
Nelson.....	*1900	2-5	3-0	7-0		5-3	12-0	8-0	6-5	6-0	1-50	20-0	10-0																	
	*1905	3-2	4-0	7-5		6-0	12-5	10-0	7-0	6-5	1-25																			
	1910	3-9	3-7	8-3		8-0	15-0	10-0	7-0	6-0	1-95	20-0																		
	1913	4-0	5-0	8-3		8-3	16-0	12-5	7-0	6-0	1-39	25-0	12-5																	
	1914	4-6	5-0	8-3		8-3	16-0	12-5	7-5	6-5	1-93	28-3	12-5																	
	1915	4-7	5-7	8-3		8-3	15-1	12-5	9-0	7-9	1-47	25-8	12-5																	
	1916	4-3	5-8	8-3		8-3	15-0	12-5	9-5	8-6	1-55	25-0	12-5																	
	1917	6-4	6-5	8-5		10-4	15-8	17-9	10-8	9-7	2-60	24-2	13-1																	

*Price at middle of December. †Price per 100 lb. bag. ‡40c. in 5 gal. cans, 50c. per single gallon.

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, 1910, AND 1913-1917—Concluded.

Locality.	Year.	Beef.		Veal, forequarter, per lb.	Mutton, hindquarter, per lb.	Pork.		Bacon, best smoked, per lb.	Lard, pure leaf, per lb.	Eggs.		Milk, per quart.	Butter.		Cheese.		Bread
		Sirloin steak, best, per lb	Medium chuck, per lb.			Fresh roasting, per lb.	Salt, short cut, mess, per lb.			New laid, per doz.	†Packed, per doz.		Dairy, tub, per lb.	Creamery prints, per lb.	Canadian, old, per lb.	Canadian, new, per lb.	
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
British Columbia—Continued.																	
New Westminster	*1900	22-0	12-5	14-0	18-0	16-0	.....	25-0	14-0	40-0	25-0	8-0	25-0	30-0	15-0	15-0	5-0
	*1905	25-0	14-0	18-0	22-0	18-0	.....	25-0	16-0	30-0	25-0	9-0	35-0	30-0	16-0	16-0	6-0
	1910	19-3	13-1	16-1	22-0	20-0	16-3	29-1	21-8	46-2	34-0	10-0	33-8	39-0	20-0	20-0	6-6
	1913	25-0	19-3	23-0	23-0	19-7	33-3	33-3	19-3	45-4	37-5	12-5	35-0	41-3	25-8	25-0	5-0
	1914	25-2	18-4	22-7	25-0	24-4	20-0	34-4	15-4	42-9	.....	10-5	30-0	39-2	29-2	25-0	6-8
	1915	25-5	15-4	19-8	25-7	19-7	15-8	25-4	18-0	37-7	32-1	10-3	31-2	36-6	29-6	24-9	5-6
	1916	27-1	18-3	23-6	29-9	25-0	17-3	26-8	18-0	44-0	33-4	10-2	34-6	42-3	30-0	25-7	5-8
	1917	30-7	20-7	30-6	32-3	28-7	22-4	37-8	32-8	54-2	45-5	12-0	48-3	53-8	34-6	.....	9-2
Vancouver.....	*1900	18-20	12-15	18-0	18-0	18-0	15-0	25-0	12-0	35-0	20-0	8-0	25-0	30-0	22-0	18-0	4-0
	*1905	21-0	15-0	20-0	20-0	20-0	18-0	27-0	12-0	35-0	25-0	10-0	25-0	30-0	22-0	20-0	4-0
	1910	21-3	12-0	13-5	20-9	20-1	17-8	33-1	20-9	48-5	35-4	10-4	28-0	37-7	20-0	.....	5-1
	1913	26-4	16-6	21-5	22-7	22-9	18-5	30-0	17-0	51-9	34-2	10-2	30-0	37-6	22-7	20-0	5-6
	1914	24-9	15-5	22-2	22-2	19-9	18-5	31-6	15-5	48-4	36-5	10-0	30-4	39-0	25-7	21-2	5-1
	1915	22-7	14-6	22-4	23-3	16-2	18-0	31-9	15-5	42-3	28-8	10-0	25-7	36-5	25-8	23-0	5-0
	1916	23-4	15-1	22-3	26-7	20-8	18-0	32-3	18-5	46-1	34-9	10-2	32-0	40-2	27-8	24-0	6-2
	1917	28-6	18-8	24-3	32-0	29-3	18-0	40-6	28-5	58-3	44-7	12-0	40-8	48-2	35-1	32-7	9-2
Victoria.....	*1900	15-0	12-5	12-15	15-0	12-15	12-5	17-0	10-0	60-0	30-0	9-0	22-5	35-0	20-0	15-0	5-0
	*1905	18-0	15-0	15-18	18-20	15-17	15-0	20-0	12-5	60-0	35-0	10-0	25-0	35-0	20-0	18-0	5-0
	1910	19-3	14-3	15-8	21-7	19-8	18-2	33-0	24-6	46-7	34-4	11-3	29-8	44-2	20-0	20-0	6-3
	1913	29-6	17-7	24-6	28-6	25-0	20-0	34-0	20-5	47-1	35-0	15-0	34-6	49-2	30-0	24-2	6-3
	1914	26-3	15-0	25-0	25-0	23-8	18-0	33-7	17-7	44-2	35-0	10-0	34-6	49-2	30-0	24-2	6-3
	1915	22-7	15-0	24-7	25-7	18-6	17-7	27-0	16-3	39-2	33-2	10-7	34-4	40-8	25-0	21-1	5-8
	1916	23-8	14-8	24-5	27-9	21-5	18-7	29-1	18-3	44-5	35-5	10-2	35-7	44-6	26-6	23-7	5-9
	1917	26-3	18-3	25-0	34-2	27-8	26-5	36-0	27-9	52-8	45-5	12-3	45-6	54-6	34-9	30-4	8-6
Nanaimo.....	*1900	18-0	12-5	15-0	20-0	18-0	.....	22-25	15-0	75-0	45-0	10-0	30-0	35-0	20-0	20-0	3-3
	*1905	18-0	15-0	15-0	19-0	18-0	.....	25-0	15-0	65-0	40-0	10-0	30-0	35-0	20-0	20-0	3-3
	1910	19-5	15-2	15-6	22-2	19-7	19-1	28-5	20-2	45-8	35-5	10-0	30-8	42-9	20-0	20-0	4-2
	1913	24-8	19-2	22-1	26-7	25-0	20-8	27-0	17-9	48-3	38-5	11-3	34-0	40-0	23-2	23-4	4-2
	1914	25-8	21-3	23-8	28-0	25-0	20-0	27-5	16-6	45-8	38-3	11-5	33-3	38-7	25-0	25-0	4-2
	1915	26-3	19-5	25-0	28-7	25-0	20-0	27-1	16-6	39-2	36-6	11-0	35-4	40-4	27-3	27-3	5-6
	1916	27-6	19-7	25-0	29-7	25-0	20-0	31-0	19-5	44-8	39-3	11-0	34-4	43-3	33-9	28-9	5-7
	1917	31-3	21-8	27-5	31-7	28-9	20-0	39-3	27-8	54-2	47-1	11-3	42-9	52-1	33-3	33-3	8-9
†Prince Rupert...	1914	30-0	20-0	25-0	30-0	30-0	20-0	31-2	18-0	45-0	32-5	20-0	.....	45-0	30-0	25-0	7-3
	1915	33-1	27-9	25-0	35-0	28-0	20-2	29-0	17-7	42-9	35-5	15-8	28-1	39-6	25-0	25-0	6-9
	1916	33-3	22-5	27-1	34-8	26-3	20-0	30-1	19-0	49-0	35-8	10-0	32-3	41-0	26-7	25-0	6-1
	1917	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Average for British Columbia.....																	
Average for British Columbia.....	*1900	18-4	11-2	16-1	17-8	17-1	14-1	21-5	12-8	52-5	29-2	9-0	24-5	31-0	18-4	16-6	4-4
	*1905	20-0	13-8	17-5	17-9	18-0	16-0	23-0	13-9	50-0	30-8	9-8	27-5	31-6	19-2	18-4	4-6
	1910	19-8	13-7	15-0	21-2	19-8	17-9	30-3	21-5	47-3	34-5	10-8	30-6	40-3	20-0	20-0	5-7
	1913	27-1	18-9	20-8	26-2	24-1	20-2	30-6	19-9	48-3	36-0	16-0	32-7	42-6	24-3	22-6	5-1
	1914	26-1	18-0	21-9	24-9	23-4	19-7	31-7	18-8	45-6	37-7	11-8	32-1	41-2	25-2	22-7	5-6
	1915	25-9	18-5	21-9	27-1	21-2	18-4	28-0	17-1	40-9	33-2	10-7	31-9	39-5	26-7	24-7	5-7
	1916	26-6	17-9	23-2	29-0	23-2	18-9	29-9	19-2	45-4	35-5	10-7	34-2	42-6	28-3	26-2	6-2
	1917	29-2	20-1	26-7	31-8	29-1	23-2	38-9	29-9	55-1	44-4	12-1	43-8	51-3	34-8	31-4	8-7

AVERAGE FOR THE DOMINION.																	
AVERAGE FOR THE DOMINION.	*1900	13-6	9-8	10-0	11-8	12-3	10-9	15-4	13-1	25-7	20-2	6-1	22-1	25-5	16-1	14-6	3-7
	*1905	15-2	12-3	11-3	12-2	13-1	12-5	17-8	14-1	30-0	23-4	6-6	24-7	27-7	17-6	15-7	3-9
	1910	18-8	13-0	12-8	16-8	18-0	17-2	24-5	20-3	33-3	28-4	8-0	26-0	31-9	18-5	17-5	4-4
	1913	22-2	14-8	15-7	19-1	19-5	17-6	24-7	19-2	33-7	28-1	8-6	29-0	33-9	20-5	19-1	4-1
	1914	24-4	16-7	17-3	20-8	20-2	18-6	25-9	18-6	34-4	32-0	8-8	28-6	33-7	21-4	19-8	4-3
	1915	23-9	16-5	17-4	21-0	19-0	17-8	25-4	17-9	32-6	31-3	8-3	28-8	35-6	23-5	21-7	4-7
	1916	25-4	17-1	18-6	23-1	22-0	19-2	28-8	20-0	38-0	35-7	8-9	34-6	39-5	25-9	24-4	5-0
	1917	30-0	20-6	22-6	27-8	29-6	26-3	38-4	29-6	48-8	44-6	10-3	43-2	47-9	32-9	30-3	6-9

* Price at middle of December. † Not quoted during summer months in many cities. ‡ Not included in averages

RETAIL PRICES OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION, CANADA, 1900, 1905, 1910, AND 1913-1917—Concluded.

Locality.	Year.	Flour, ordinary family, per lb.			Rolled oats, per lb.			Rice, good, medium, per lb.			Beans, hand-picked, per lb.			Apples, evaporated, per lb.			Prunes, medium quality, per lb.			Sugar.		Potatoes, per bag of 1½ bushels.	Vinegar, White Wine, XXX, per quart.	Starch, laundry, per lb.	Coal.		Wood.		Coal Oil, per gallon.	Rent for 6 roomed dwelling in working-man's quarters.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
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SECTION VII.

PRICES IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

The movement of prices in other countries for which statistics are available is shown in tables of index number or of actual prices taken from official reports, journals, etc. The accompanying tables show the movement from month to month in recent years as compared with Canada in wholesale and retail prices. In the General Summary these movements are illustrated by means of charts. It will be noticed that the greatest increases have appeared in Europe and that prices decreased in Australia and New Zealand owing to the reduction in shipping available for carrying food products to Europe. In all countries most of the staple foods as well as many materials have been under governmental regulation. In some cases, especially wheat, flour, and bread the trade has been almost completely under government control through ministers, boards, commissioners, or committees set up for that purpose. The most notable feature in this was the policy adopted by Lord Rhondda on becoming Food Controller for the United Kingdom, July, 1917. He announced that prices would be fixed only where the Government could obtain effective control of the trade at all stages from producer to consumer. For wheat, flour, and bread the policy was adopted of supplying wheat to millers and flour to bakers, and bread to householders below cost, the government bearing the loss. The cost of food had risen steadily until July but eased off slightly in August and October following the adoption of this policy and was only $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent higher in December than in July. The British Government has taken over the transportation and supply of imported foods and now extended its control to trade in the United Kingdom. In France the government had subsidized the supply of bread and flour from the early part of the war and had also early taken over the supply of imported foods. Similar measures were taken by other countries as it was found that the fixing of prices was ineffective unless the trade in the commodities affected was under control of the Government. In many cases, production was also encouraged and stabilized by the guarantee of prices to the producer.

THE COURSE OF RETAIL PRICES OF FOODS AND GROCERIES IN CANADA, THE UNITED KINGDOM AND CERTAIN OTHER COUNTRIES.

Date	Canada 29 foods 60 cities	United King- dom 21 foods 600 towns	Austra- lia and groceries 46 foods 30 towns	New Zea- land 59 foods 25 towns	Austria 18 foods Vienna	Portugal 20 articles	Spain Barce- lone	France 13 articles Paris	Italy 7 foods 40 cities	Hol- land 29 articles 40 cities	Norway 24 articles 20 towns	Sweden 51 articles 44 towns	United States 17 foods 45 cities
1900 ...	\$5.48	88.5a	...	906b	...	100.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1905 ...	5.95	91.0a	...	990b	...	104.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1910 ...	6.95	96.8a	...	991b	...	103.0	...	...	...	113	...	...	93
1911 ...	7.14	96.8a	...	983b	...	108.7	...	...	...	115	100	...	92
1912 ...	7.33	101.3a	1,140	1,017b	...	108.5	...	...	100	119	108	...	98
1913 ...	7.33	101.6a	1,106	1,037b	...	111.1	...	...	...	114	114	...	100
1914 ...	7.73	103.4a	1,155	1,098b	...	110.2	...	...	...	116	115	...	102
1915 ...	7.86	131.5a	1,423	1,201b	...	122.9	101.8	...	...	142	135	...	101
1916 ...	8.79	160.0	1,506	1,268b	...	151.1	108.1	...	...	167	191	...	114
1917 ...	11.42	199.0	1,481	1,360b	...	...	121.2	...	...	...	...	...	146
1914													
Jan....	7.73	...	1.099	...	...	...	...	...	95.7	...	112	...	104
Feb....	7.75	...	1.106	1,063	...	...	...	...	95.6	...	113	...	101
March...	7.68	...	1.141	...	...	...	...	...	95.7	...	113	...	99
April...	7.50	...	1.161	...	...	...	...	...	96.2	113	111	...	97
May....	7.42	...	1.168	1,077	...	...	...	...	94.0	...	112	...	98
June...	7.35	...	1.174	...	...	...	...	...	94.8	...	114	...	99
July....	7.42	...	1.184	...	...	...	...	1.075	94.3	...	113	100	102
Aug....	7.68	105	1,168	1,070	102.5	...	...	...	95.6	...	120	103	107
Sept...	7.83	110	1,157	1,087	99.3	...	...	...	99.1	...	117	...	107
Oct....	7.99	112	1,156	1,096	104.2	...	...	...	97.6	121	115	...	105
Nov....	7.95	112	1,162	1,126	108.5	...	...	...	99.1	...	117	107	105
Dec....	7.95	116	1,206	1,169	117.5	...	...	...	100.1	...	120	...	105
1915													
Jan....	7.97	118	1,240	1,190	121.4	...	100.6	1,295	102.0	129	123	...	103
Feb....	7.99	122	1,236	1,205	133.1	...	100.1	...	103.6	130	124	113	101
March...	7.88	124	1,269	1,205	142.7	...	98.8	...	105.8	135	127	...	98
April...	7.79	124	1,318	1,212	165.6	...	98.9	1,230	106.5	139	128	...	99
May....	7.84	126	1,372	1,191	175.7	...	100.0	...	108.3	142	133	121	100
June...	7.84	132	1,443	1,200	178.6	...	97.7	...	108.2	145	134	...	100
July....	7.77	132	1,443	1,200	178.6	...	98.8	1,238	113.6	148	135	...	100
Aug....	7.80	132	1,522	1,213	186.3	...	101.1	...	117.6	147	138	124	100
Sept...	7.78	134	1,623	1,196	196.4	...	103.7	...	118.8	147	140	...	101
Oct....	7.74	135	1,544	1,202	217.2	...	103.2	1,266	120.0	145	140	...	105
Nov....	7.82	140	1,551	1,254	221.6	...	106.6	...	121.3	148	143	128	104
Dec....	8.02	141	1,519	1,254	221.6	...	109.2	...	123.7	150	152	...	105
Dec....	8.13	144	1,502	1,245	212.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

THE COURSE OF RETAIL PRICES OF FOODS AND GROCERIES IN CANADA, THE UNITED KINGDOM AND CERTAIN OTHER COUNTRIES—*Concluded.*

Date	Canada 29 foods 60 cities	United King- dom 21 foods 600	Austra- lia 46 foods and groceries	New Zea- land 59 foods 25 towns	Austria c 18 foods Vienna	Portu- gal 20 articles	Spain Barce- lone	France 13 articles	Italy 7 foods 40 cities	Hol- land 29 articles	Norway 24 articles	Sweden 51 articles	United States 17 foods 45 cities
1916													
Jan....	8-28	145	1,504	1,236	.....	.....	106-5	1,430	125-1	153	159	130	107
Feb....	8-40	147	1,577	1,243	210-2	.....	106-8	.....	125-0	155	162	.....	106
March..	8-36	148	1,566	1,247	210-4	.....	105-0	.....	125-4	158	168	.....	107
April... 8-34	149	1,520	1,258	221-5	.....	.....	106-8	1,423	124-9	161	175	.....	109
May.... 8-37	155	1,524	1,269	228-1	.....	.....	104-4	.....	126-2	164	185	134	109
June... 8-51	159	1,519	1,276	248-9	.....	.....	105-2	.....	125-7	168	197	.....	112
July... 8-46	161	1,516	1,276	.....	.....	.....	105-5	1,387	124-6	170	199*	.....	111
Aug.... 8-63	160	1,491	1,284	277-6	.....	.....	105-6	.....	124-7	170	205*	142	113
Sept... 8-67	165	1,468	1,264	268-6	.....	.....	109-9	.....	124-6	173	206*	.....	118
Oct.... 9-30	168	1,454	1,289	.....	.....	.....	110-0	1,451	124-2	179	206*	.....	121
Nov.... 9-81	173	1,465	1,313	276-7	.....	.....	113-8	.....	125-0	183	211*	152	126
Dec.... 10-11	184	1,459	1,340	268-8	.....	.....	118-2	.....	130-6	186	219*	.....	126
1917													
Jan.... 10-27	187	1,453	1,359	271-7	175-9	114-4	1,491	136-0	186	.....	.....	160	128
Feb.... 10-46	189	1,462	1,346	.....	185-1	113-4	.....	145-6	187	.....	.....	166	133
March.. 10-70	192	1,462	1,346	.....	190-9	110-8	.....	151-5	191	231*	.....	170	133
April... 10-77	194	1,473	1,357	279-3	182-2	113-2	1,577	154-6	192	240*	.....	175	145
May.... 11-82	198	1,473	1,367	283-3	183-7	116-0	.....	157-7	203	257*	.....	175	151
June... 11-89	202	1,473	1,365	.....	.....	113-6	.....	161-1	208	.....	.....	175	152
July... 11-62	204	1,470	1,357	311-6	.....	116-0	.....	161-7	212	.....	.....	177	146
Aug.... 11-68	202	1,502	1,363	273-2	.....	124-7	1,971	165-2	.....	295-3*	.....	181	149
Sept... 11-65	206	1,506	1,376	.....	.....	126-5	.....	177-0	.....	.....	.....	187	153
Oct.... 11-81	197	1,506	1,392	.....	.....	133-3	1-982	198 e	.....	308-7*	.....	192	157
Nov.... 12-10	206	1,503	1,396	.....	.....	134-7	.....	207 e	.....	314-4*	.....	200	155
Dec.... 12-24	205	1,492	1,417	.....	.....	138-0	d	211 e	.....	.....	.....	212	157

a Calculated from the annual index number and percentage level, August-December, 1914.

b Four chief centres only.

c Calculated by the British Board of Trade from official published figures.

*Base changed: July-December re-calculated to former base, 1911.

d. January, 1918, 2056.

e Milan, only.

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA, THE UNITED KINGDOM, THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE AND AUSTRALIA.

	Canada	United Kingdom		United States.					France	Australia
	Department of Labour	Eco- no- mist	Statist b	Bureau of Labour Sta- tistics	Annalist	Brad- street	Dun	Gibson	Statist- ique Générale	Bureau of Census and Statistics
No. of commodities	272a	44	45	346	25c	96	200	22c	45	92
	1890—1899 =100	1901—1905 =100	1867—1877 =100	1913 =100	1890—1899 =100				1901—1910 =100	1911 =100
						\$	\$			
1890.....	110.3	102.2	72	83.5	109.252		90.876	43.4		1,053
1895.....	95.6	87.6	62	69.2	94.604	6.4346	81.251	42.0		760
1900.....	108.2	110.5	75	81.7	99.388	7.8839	93.355	44.2		894
1905.....	113.8	103.3	72	85.7	110.652	8.0987	99.315	47.3	98.3	910
1906.....	120.0	109.5	77	90.6	114.364	8.4176	104.842	49.8	103.8	948
1907.....	126.2	118.0	80	95.8	117.940	8.9045	110.462	50.9	109.0	1,021
1908.....	120.8	109.0	73	90.8	125.756	8.0094	110.728	54.2	100.9	1,115
1909.....	121.8	107.0	74	93.6	133.852	8.5153	115.434	59.2	101.4	993
1910.....	124.2	113.3	78	67.3	137.172	8.9881	121.301	59.3	108.1	1,003
1911.....	127.4	113.6	80	95.6	131.068	8.7132	116.616	56.9	113.2	1,000
1912.....	134.4	123.4	85	98.8	143.254	9.1867	122.858	62.6	117.8	1,172
1913.....	135.5	122.3	85	100.0	139.980	9.2076	118.576	58.1	115.6	1,088
1914.....	136.1	120.8	86	99.0	146.069	8.9030	122.188	60.8	117.9	1,149
1915.....	148.0	150.6	108	100.0	148.050	9.8530	124.563	64.0	161.6	1,604
1916.....	182.0	196.4	137	123.0	175.720	11.8251	148.808	74.9	217.6	1,504
1917.....	237.0	250.0	174	175.0	261.796	15.6385	204.121	110.8	302.4	1,662

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN CANADA, THE UNITED KINGDOM, THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE AND AUSTRALIA—*Concluded.*

	Canada	United Kingdom		United States					France	Australia
	Department of Labour	Economist	Statist b	Bureau of Labour Statistics	Annalist	Brad-Street	Dun	Gibson	Statistique Generale	Bureau of Census and Statistics
No. of commodities	272a	44	45	346	25c	96	200	22c	45	92
	1890—1899 =100	1901—1905 =100	1867—1877 =100	1913 =100	1890—1899				1901—1910 =1000	1911 =100
1914						\$	\$			
January.....	136.5	119.0	83.5	100.0	142.452	8.8857	124.528	58.2	115.4	1,085
April.....	136.7	117.5	82.3	98.0	141.120	8.7362	119.791	57.7	115.7	1,112
July.....	134.6	116.6	82.4	99.0	144.879	8.6563	119.708	58.9		
August.....	136.3	122.6	87.9	102.0	152.106	8.7087d	120.740	64.9	116.8	1,185
September.....	141.3	126.4	89.3	103.0	160.776	9.7572	126.975	68.6		
October.....	138.7	124.2	89.8	99.0	150.245	9.2415	123.531	62.9		
November.....	137.5	125.5	88.8	98.0	150.008	8.8820	124.340	63.1	123.7	1,225
December.....	137.6	128.3	91.6	97.0	146.779	9.0354	124.183	62.3		
1915										
January.....	138.9	136.5	96.4	98.0	150.95	9.1431	124.168	64.7	143.0	1,367
April.....	146.4	151.2	105.9	99.0	153.21	9.7753	125.090	67.8	156.3	1,660
July.....	150.2	149.1	106.4	101.0	147.29	9.8598	124.058	64.4	163.7	1,822
October.....	152.4	153.2	110.0	101.0	140.91	9.9774	126.663	60.0	182.4	1,544
1916										
January.....	172.1	174.5	123.6	110.0	153.17	10.1936	137.666	65.6		
February.....	175.9	182.2	127.0	111.0	158.36	11.1415	142.260	68.2	205.1	1,502
March.....	177.9	182.4	130.4	114.0	158.10	11.3760	142.110	69.5		
April.....	181.0	190.5	134.2	116.0	165.73	11.7598	145.690	71.3		
May.....	183.3	196.3	135.4	118.0	168.28	11.7485	146.197	72.3	218.0	1,493
June.....	183.6	191.5	131.0	118.0	165.77	11.6887	145.397	70.8		
July.....	180.9	191.1	130.5	119.0	170.11	11.5294	145.142	71.9	210.6	
August.....	180.7	198.7	134.5	123.0	175.79	11.4414	143.930	76.1	211.5	1,505
September.....	183.4	201.0	131.4	127.0	184.58	11.7803	152.018	78.4	214.2	
October.....	188.2	208.7	141.5	133.0	190.13	12.0399	152.355	82.2	223.0	
November.....	200.5	217.2	150.8	143.0	209.53	12.7992	164.840	87.1	228.2	1,514
December.....	207.4	223.0	151.3	140.0	208.04	13.6628	168.090	85.1	235.2	
1917										
January.....	212.7	225.1	159.3	150.0	208.88	13.7277	169.562	87.4	241.2	
February.....	219.9	230.5	164.0	155.0	229.33	13.9427	176.273	90.5	260.8	1,525
March.....	224.9	240.9	169.0	160.0	239.00	14.1360	186.244	96.4	264.6	
April.....	231.1	244.5	173.0	171.0	262.50	14.5769	190.012	109.2	286.7	
May.....	243.8	246.0	175.0	181.0	268.16	15.1203	208.435	118.5	295.9	1,587
June.....	246.8	256.6	180.4	184.0	276.53	15.4680	212.585	114.2	307.7	
July.....	248.7	254.4	176.9	185.0	265.20	16.0680	211.950	116.4	309.8	
August.....	247.3	257.1	175.7	184.0	267.59	16.3985	218.779	117.9	312.1	1,715
September.....	246.1	256.1	176.4	182.0	276.80	16.6441	215.010	119.4	323.6	
October.....	244.7	259.1	180.6	180.0	280.20	16.9135	219.679	120.1	327.9	
November.....	252.3	262.2	182.9	182.0	276.80	17.0701	220.750	119.9	338.9	1,804
December.....	257.1	265.7	185.1	181.0	279.25	17.5966	220.172	121.4	351.8	

a 230 commodities, 1890-1909: 272, 1910-1914: 271 during 1915.

b Continuing Sauerbeck's index number.

c Foods only.

d August 15, 1914: \$9.8495.

*Quarter beginning that month.

THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The Labour Department of the Board of Trade for some years published an index number of wholesale prices, covering 45 commodities. The calculation was made annually, no figures being given by months, and appeared in the January issue of the *Labour Gazette* and in other publications of the Board of Trade. An index number of retail prices including 21 commodities was also published each year in the *Labour Gazette*. In August, 1914, in addition to the regular monthly returns from dealers in nearly 100 towns, statistics on prices were obtained in about 600 towns and places of all sizes by means of the extensive machinery of the labour exchanges. From these returns the changes in prices of the chief foods were calculated each month and shown in the *Labour Gazette*, by percentages of the level in July, 1914, the figures for large towns and

small towns being shown separately, with the average for all towns. The publication of the retail food prices index number each year based on the year 1900, ceased after the end of 1914. On the formation of the Ministry of Labour early in 1917 the Labour Department was transferred from the Board of Trade to the new ministry. While the retail prices records and the issue of the *Labour Gazette* continued under the new ministry, the wholesale prices records continued under the Board of Trade. Index numbers of wholesale prices have been published monthly for some years by the *Economist* and the *Statist*, London, the latter continuing since 1912 the index number of Mr. Sauerbeck.

The Retail Food Prices record of the Ministry of Labour.

The changes in the retail prices of the principal staple foods throughout the United Kingdom have been shown for each month since the beginning of the war in the *British Labour Gazette*. For each commodity the percentage of increase over the average price in July, 1914, is shown for large towns, those having populations over 50,000, for small towns and villages, and for the United Kingdom. The accompanying tables show the increases from month to month over prices in July, 1914. Prices of bread have been given monthly in the *Labour Gazette* for some years.

The *Labour Gazette* for January, 1918, contained the following note on prices during 1917:—

In arriving at these general percentage increases, the relative importance given to each article included in the returns is the same for 1917 and January, 1918, as for July, 1914. For the purpose of a record of prices movements, this statistical assumption is necessary as it is impracticable to vary the proportions in accordance with the very frequent changes in dietary necessitated by the variations in supplies and prices. Apart from the statistical difficulties, it is doubtful whether it would be possible to obtain reliable information at the present time as to these changes in working-class household budgets. It may, however, be stated, by way of illustration, that if eggs were omitted from the dietary, margarine substituted for butter, and the consumption of sugar and fish reduced to one-half of that prevailing before the war, the general percentage increase between July, 1914, and 1st January, 1918, instead of being 106 would be 59, this figure comparing with 47 for 1st January, 1917.

Between 1st January, 1917, and 1st January, 1918, the advance in the percentage increase since July, 1914, was greatest in bacon, eggs, and fish; for bread, flour, and potatoes a net decrease was recorded.

With bacon the increase in price was nearly continuous throughout the year, and amounted to over 9d. per lb. during the twelve months. The average price of fresh eggs fell seasonally from 3¼d. on 1st January, 1917, to a minimum of about 2d. in April; by December it had risen to over 4d. Almost the whole of the increase in the prices of fish occurred during September to December.

The average price of bread rose from about 10d. per 4 lbs. on 1st January, 1917, to 11½d. in May, after which it remained almost stationary until the introduction of the subsidised 9d. loaf in September. The movements in the price of flour were somewhat similar. The average price of potatoes ranged from 10½d. to 11¼d. per 7 pounds in the first half of 1917; since the 1917 crop it has been 6½d. to 7d.

Prices of British meat increased by about 3¾d. per pound between the beginning and the summer of 1917, but by the end of the year were reduced to a level about 1½d. per lb. above that of twelve months earlier. With imported meat the increase to the summer and the subsequent decrease were both less than with British meat.

The average price of tea rose from 2s. 4d. per lb. at the beginning of 1917 to about 3s. 2d. at the beginning of December. Since then there has been a decrease of over 1½d. per lb. For granulated sugar the average price was about 5½d. per lb. up to the beginning of May; there was then an increase, and from July to the end of the year it remained at 6d.

Milk averaged 5½d. per quart from January to September, when an advance began which raised the average price to 7d. at the beginning of 1918. There were considerable fluctuations in the price of butter during the first half of 1917, but on 1st August prices were about the same as at 1st January, 1917. Since then about 5d. has been added to the price per pound. The average price of margarine rose from 9d. per lb. on 1st January to a maximum of 1s. 0½d. on 1st July; subsequent reductions have brought it to 11¾d. per lb. Cheese rose by 4d. per lb. between January and June, but Government control has reduced the average price to within 1½d. of that a year ago.

With reference to items of expenditure other than food there have been substantial increases, except with regards to rents; but the average advance has not been so great as with food. The increase from July, 1914, to 1st January, 1918, in the cost of all the items ordinarily entering into working-class family expenditure, including food, rent, clothing, fuel and light, &c., may be estimated at between 80 and 85 per cent., taking the same quantities of the various items at each date and between 85 and 90 per cent. if increases due to taxation are included.

RISE IN RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD, JULY, 1914, TO DECEMBER 31, 1917.

(Percentage of increase each month over July, 1914.)

	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.
January.....		18	45	87
February.....		22	47	89
March.....		24	48	92
April.....		24	48	92
May.....		26	55	98
June.....		32	59	102
July.....		32.5	61	104
August.....	5.5	34	60	102
September.....	10	35	65	106
October.....	12	40	68	97
November.....	12.5	41	78	106
December.....	16	44	84	105

AVERAGE PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN RETAIL FOOD PRICES OVER JULY, 1914.

	1915.		1916.		1917.		1918.
	1st Jan.†	1st July.	1st Jan.	1st July.	1st Jan.	1st July.	1st Jan.
Beef, British—							
Ribs.....	8	37	35	60	64	96	81
Thin flank.....	15	46	45	81	84	132	101
Beef, chilled or frozen—							
Ribs.....	18	46	47	83	85	120	116
Thin flank.....	32	64	63	102	101	157	137
Mutton, British—							
Legs.....	6	29	28	55	59	100	77
Breast.....	16	42	41	80	84	142	92
Mutton, frozen—							
Legs.....	19	41	42	86	86	131	134
Breast.....	28	61	63	120	122	191	162
Bacon, streaky.....	9	18	31	38	56	76	139
Fish.....	51	64	97	81	131	127	196
Flour.....	18	49	49	45	88	109	52
Bread.....	18	41	42	44	73	100	54
Tea.....	14	28	48	50	51	74	98
Sugar (granulated).....	69	68	93	158	170	188	189
Milk.....	6	10	29	33	57	60	99
Butter—							
Fresh.....	12	15	34	32	73	65	103
Salt.....	10	16	32	32	71	65	105
Cheese.....	10	33	32	51	75	108	91
Margarine.....	5	4	7	17	25	74	66
Eggs.....	62	24	105	45	175	95	242
Potatoes.....	11*	2*	5*	109	122	144	37
General percentage increase.....	19†	32.5	45	61	87	104	106

*Decrease. †Large towns only.

RETAIL PRICES OF BREAD, 1914, 1915, 1916 AND 1917.

(Average of Predominant Prices in Great Britain per 4 lbs.).

	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.
	d.	d.	d.	d.
January.....	5.70	6.60	8.25	10.25
February.....	5.75	7.25	8.75	10.25
March.....	5.75	8.00	9.00	10.50
April.....	5.50	8.00	8.75	11.25
May.....	5.50	8.25	8.75	11.50
June.....	5.50	8.50	8.75	11.50
July.....	5.50	8.00	8.25	11.50
August.....	5.75	8.00	8.25	11.50
September.....	6.00	8.00	9.00	11.50
October.....	6.00	7.75	9.00	9.00*
November.....	6.25	7.75	9.50	9.00*
December.....	6.25	8.00	10.00	9.00*

*9.2d. is the average price for delivered bread.

The Board of Trade Index Number of Wholesale Prices.

The accompanying tables bring the index number of the Board of Trade up to 1917. The following notes from the Board of Trade Journal for January 17, 1918, describe the movement for 1917:—

The general level of wholesale prices in 1917 shows a further considerable rise, the index number for the year (242.9), based upon the price movements of forty-seven principal articles weighted in accordance with their estimated consumption in 1881-90, being by far the highest recorded in the statistics of the Board of Trade.

In the coal and metals group the index number was nearly 10 per cent higher in 1917 than in 1916 when there was an increase of 42 per cent over the figure for 1915. Zinc and lead show decreases compared with 1916 while the other items in the group increased in price.

The figures for textiles (raw materials) show an average rise of nearly 50 per cent compared with the index number for a year earlier, due principally to raw cotton and flax with increases of 74 per cent and 71 per cent respectively.

The index number for the group relating to food, drink and tobacco increased by nearly 30 per cent over the number for 1916, each of the items in the group except cocoa and hops contributing to the increase.

In the group of miscellaneous items, petroleum shows a decrease of 6 per cent and rubber an increase of less than one half of one per cent. The other items show large increases ranging from 22 per cent to 45 per cent, the figures for the whole of the group representing an increase of 25 per cent on those for the previous year. Comparing the figures for 1917 with those for 1913, it will be seen that there has been a rise of 97 per cent in the index number of the coal and metals group, of 100 per cent in the textile raw materials, of 109 per cent in the food, drink, and tobacco group and of 134 per cent in the group of miscellaneous materials, the general index number showing a rise of 108.5 per cent. An adjustment of the system of weighing so as to correspond with the relative importance of the various articles in 1917, instead of their relative importance in 1881-90, appears unlikely to affect seriously the measure of the rise between 1913 and 1917 in the general index number. Satisfactory material for effecting such an adjustment is, however, not available at present.

THE BOARD OF TRADE INDEX NUMBER OF WHOLESALE PRICES EACH YEAR, 1871-1917.

(Prices in 1900=100.)

Year.	Index No.	Year.	Index No.	Year.	Index No.
1871.....	135.6	1888.....	101.8	1904.....	98.2
1872.....	145.2	1889.....	103.4	1905.....	97.6
1873.....	151.9	1890.....	103.3	1906.....	100.8
1874.....	146.9	1891.....	106.9	1907.....	106.0
1875.....	140.4	1892.....	101.1	1908.....	103.0
1876.....	137.1	1893.....	99.4	1909.....	104.1
1877.....	140.4	1894.....	93.5	1910.....	108.8
1878.....	131.1	1895.....	90.7	1911.....	109.4
1879.....	125.0	1896.....	88.2	1912.....	114.9
1880.....	129.0	1897.....	90.1	1913.....	116.5
1881.....	128.6	1898.....	93.2	1914 (Jan-July).....	113.6
1882.....	127.7	1899.....	92.2	1914 (Aug-Dec).....	122.6
1883.....	125.0	1900.....	100.0	Year 1914.....	117.2
1884.....	114.1	1901.....	96.7	1915.....	143.9
1885.....	107.0	1902.....	96.4	1916.....	186.5
1886.....	101.0	1903.....	96.9	1917.....	242.9
1887.....	98.8				

THE BOARD OF TRADE INDEX NUMBER OF WHOLESALE PRICES BY GROUPS, 1900-1917.

Year.	Coal and Metals.	Textiles (Raw Materials.)	Food, Drink and Tobacco.	Miscellaneous.
1900.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1901.....	82.2	93.3	100.1	96.3
1902.....	76.1	92.3	101.4	92.5
1903.....	74.1	101.7	100.6	91.7
1904.....	70.9	112.9	101.2	88.3
1905.....	71.3	106.7	101.2	91.1
1906.....	78.3	121.1	101.0	95.6
1907.....	86.9	127.4	105.5	99.7
1908.....	78.5	109.8	107.0	94.8
1909.....	73.6	112.4	108.7	96.5
1910.....	76.6	136.2	109.2	104.3
1911.....	74.7	128.9	111.6	105.5
1912.....	84.9	119.6	119.6	110.1
1913.....	92.5	135.0	117.7	109.4
1914 (Jan-July).....	86.2	135.1	114.8	106.2
1914 (Aug-Dec).....	88.8	116.8	130.4	119.1
Year 1914.....	86.7	123.8	120.9	111.3
1915.....	116.7	119.8	154.1	143.8
1916.....	165.8	180.1	189.4	204.0
1917.....	182.0	270.1	246.1	256.0

The Wholesale Prices Index Number of the Economist.

The *Economist*, London, a weekly journal of economics, finance, commerce, etc., has published for many years an index number of wholesale prices at the end of each month. Prior to November, 1911, the base period was 1845-1850 and the number of articles included was 22, chiefly raw or primary commodities. At that date the base period was changed to 1901-1905 and the list of commodities was increased to 44. The index numbers for the groups are averaged for each quarter but not for each year by the compilers.

In its review of the prices movement for 1917 the *Economist* noted that the chief increase in the group cereals and meats occurred in the second half of 1916 and that the seasonal decrease which occurs during the first half of each year, had continued during 1917 into the second half of the year as a result of governmental regulations over the trade and prices of meat and livestock. Tea and butter were particularly scarce until the middle of 1917 and prices advanced until regulated by the Food Controller. In textiles there has been a continuous rise since the beginning of 1915 when a recovery from the slump in the latter part of 1914 had begun. In this rise cotton predominated. Iron and steel had been more or less steady, the result of state control being visible. The same influence had appeared in the coal prices after the middle of 1916.

THE ECONOMIST'S INDEX NUMBER BY GROUPS, 1914-1917.

(Average prices 1901-1905 100.)

Date.	Cereals and Meat.	Other Food Products (Tea, Sugar, etc.)	Textiles.	Minerals.	Miscellaneous (Rubber, Timber, Oils, etc.)	Total.	Percentage Change.
Basis (average 1901-5).....	500	300	500	400	500	2200	100.0
January 1, 1914.....	563	355	642	491	372	2623	119.2
April 1, 1914.....	560	350½	628½	493	367	2597	118.0
July 1, 1914.....	565½	345	618	471½	351	2549	115.9
End July, 1914.....	579	352	616½	464½	353	2565	116.6
Aug. ".....	641	369	626	474	358	2698	122.6
Sept. ".....	646	405	611½	472½	645	2780	126.4
Oct. ".....	656½	400½	512	453	657	2732	124.2
Nov. ".....	633	407½	512	473	684½	2780	125.5
Dec. ".....	714	414½	509	476	686½	3003	127.3
Jan. 1915.....	786	413	535	521	743	3303	136.5
Feb. ".....	845	411	552½	561½	761	3131	142.3
Mar. ".....	840	427	597	644	797	3305	150.2
April ".....	847	439½	594½	630	816	3327	151.2
May ".....	893	437	583	600	814	3327	151.2
June ".....	818	428	611	624	779	3250	147.7
July ".....	838½	440½	603	625	774	3281	149.1
Aug. ".....	841	438½	603	610½	778	3296	149.8
Sept. ".....	809½	438½	667	619½	769½	3336	151.6
Oct. ".....	834	470½	681	631½	781	3371	153.2
Nov. ".....	834	443½	691	667½	826	3500	159.1
Dec. ".....	871½	444	731	711½	848½	3634	165.1
Jan. 1916.....	897	446	782½	761½	884½	3810	174.5
Feb. ".....	946½	465	805½	801½	897½	4008	182.2
Mar. ".....	983	520½	796½	851	913	4013	182.4
April ".....	949½	503	794½	895	1019	4190	190.5
May ".....	970½	511	805	942	1019	4319	196.3
June ".....	1024	529	794	895	1015	4213	191.5
July ".....	961	520	797	881	1040	4204	191.1
Aug. ".....	999½	531½	882	873	1086	4372	198.7
Sept. ".....	1018	536½	837	858½	1075	4423	201.0
Oct. ".....	1124½	543	900½	850½	1087½	4596	208.7
Nov. ".....	1177½	558	1091	850½	1102	4779	217.2
Dec. ".....	1204	553	1124½	824½	1112	4908	223.0
Jan. 1917.....	1310	561	1137	825½	1119½	4953	225.1
Feb. ".....	1312½	581½	1189	829½	1159½	5072	230.5
Mar. ".....	1346	610½	1226	834½	1283	5300	240.9
April ".....	1362	642	1240	842	1293	5379	244.5
May ".....	1376½	648	1261½	830½	1286½	5412	246.0
June ".....	1432½	652½	1441	841½	1278½	5646	256.6
July ".....	1433½	607	1512	840	1266½	5559	254.4
Aug. ".....	1333½	670	1304½	830	1311½	5658	257.1
Sept. ".....	1342	726	1309½	822½	1354½	5634	256.1
Oct. ".....	1221½	724	1376½	824	1354	5704	259.1
Nov. ".....	1226½	679	1360	848	1444	5776	260.2
Dec. ".....	1236½	683	1684	829½	1448½	5845	265.7

PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN THE PAST SIX YEARS.

	End of 1912.	End of 1913.	End of 1914.	End of 1915.	End of 1916.	End of 1917.
Textiles—						
Cotton—Middling.....	7.13d.	7.14d.	4.47d.	7.75d.	10.64d.	23.02d.
“ 32's twist.....	10½d.	10½d.	7½d.	12d.	17½d.	37d.
Wool—Victorian, Serd., good.....	2/0½	1/11	1/9	2/5½	4½	nom.
Hemp—Manila.....	£35	£26½	£26	£47	£60	£85
Silk—Canton.....	12/-	12/6	11/6	11/6	14/6	24/-
Jute.....	£26	£35½	£17½	£27½	£42½	.....
Flax.....	£38½	£32½	nom.	nom.	£94	£147
MINERALS, ETC.—						
Cleveland pig iron, No. 3.....	67/9	50/6	54/-	78/-	87/6	95/-
Steel rails.....	135/-	130/-	127/6	220/-	225/-	217/6
Coals—Best steam, Newcastle.....	15/6	15/-	13/-	23/6	30/-	30/-
Copper—Standard.....	£76½	£64	£57	£86½	£138½	£110½
Tin—Standard.....	£227½	£167½	£144½	£168	£178½	£294
Lead—English.....	£18½	£18½	£19½	£30½	£32½	£30
Tallow.....	32/10½	34/-	30/-	44/6	50/6	71/-
Saltpetre—Bengal.....	21/-	21/-	21/-	.....	.....	.....
Petroleum.....	8½d.	8½d.	8½d.	10d.	13½d.	19½d.
FOODSTUFFS—						
Wheat.....	29/10	31/-	43/3	54/9	74/10	71/1
Barley.....	28/6	25/10	29/9	47/5	67/5	57/7
Oats.....	19/2	18/4	25/11	30/10	47/4	44/2
Beef—Inferior.....	3/-	3/10	3/4	4/6	6/2	10/6
Prime.....	6/-	5/6	6/2	6/6	8/8	13/8
Mutton—Prime.....	6/4	7/4	6/10	7/6	10/8	14/-
Sugar—West India.....	15/9	11/6	18/3	27/9	*41/10	46/6
Coffee—Santos.....	69/3	50/3	52/6	45/-	55/-	.....
Tea (common).....	5½d.	5d.	6½d.	7½d.	8½d.	15d.
Rice.....	9/6	7/7½	12/6	14/7½	20/-	26/3

*Granulated.

The Wholesale Prices Index Number of the Statist.

(Continuing the Sauerbeck Index Number).

This index number, calculated by Mr. A. Sauerbeck until 1913, is based on the 11 year period 1867-1877 and includes 45 commodities for each year back to 1846. Prior to that date Mr. Sauerbeck was able to calculate it for 18 commodities back to 1818. Prior to 1913 the index number was published yearly for some time in the *Journal* of the Royal Statistical Society. Since January, 1913, the *Statist*, London, has compiled and published the figures monthly, an annual review also appearing in the *Journal* of the Royal Statistical Society.

The level indicated by this index number for 1818 was 142, when prices were high after the Napoleonic wars. The Editor of the *Statist* states that by using the index number of Jevons, which extended back to 1782, it has been estimated that in 1809, the year of highest prices in modern times, the Sauerbeck index number would have reached 189, which is very little higher than the level at the end of 1917, 185.1.

THE SAUERBECK INDEX NUMBERS, CONTINUED BY THE STATIST.

	Veg. Food. (Corn, etc.)	Animal Food (Meat and butter.	Sugar, Coffee and tea.	Food.	Minerals.	Textiles.	Sundries.	Materials.	All.
No. of articles.....	8	7	4	19	7	8	11	26	45
1846.....	106	81	98	95	92	77	86	85	89
1851.....	73	68	84	74	75	75	79	76	75
1857.....	105	89	119	102	108	92	119	107	105
1870.....	88	98	95	93	89	106	99	99	96
1873.....	106	109	106	107	141	103	106	114	111
1890.....	65	82	70	73	80	66	69	71	72
1895.....	54	78	62	64	62	52	65	60	62
1900.....	62	85	54	69	108	66	71	80	75
1907.....	69	88	48	72	107	77	78	86	80
1913.....	69	99	54	77	111	84	83	91	85
1914.....	75	100	58	81	99	81	87	98	85
1915.....	108	126	70	107	126	92	109	108	108
1916.....	133	152	86	130	158	129	136	140	136
1917.....	174	192	113	168	172	192	174	179	174

THE SAUERBECK INDEX NUMBERS, CONTINUED BY THE STATIST.

	Veg. Food. (Corn, etc.)	Animal Food (Meat and butter.	Sugar, Coffee and tea.	Food.	Minerals.	Textiles.	Sundries.	Materials.	All.
No. of articles.....	8	7	4	19	7	8	11	26	45
1914.									
June.....	66.5	97.5	51.8	74.8	96.7	80.6	82.5	85.7	81.2
July.....	71.9	101.5	50.0	78.2	94.0	83.1	81.7	85.5	82.4
August.....	81.9	105.6	67.7	86.9	98.4	83.0	86.4	88.6	87.9
September.....	87.1	101.0	66.9	88.0	96.1	80.9	93.2	90.2	89.3
October.....	86.7	100.1	65.0	87.0	94.2	82.5	96.8	91.7	89.8
November.....	90.6	98.4	63.8	87.8	97.6	72.2	97.1	89.6	88.8
December.....	93.2	104.3	63.0	90.9	99.8	77.8	97.7	92.1	91.6
1915.									
January.....	102.3	107.9	64.1	96.3	105.3	82.4	101.1	96.5	96.4
February.....	109.3	112.1	66.4	101.3	109.1	86.5	105.4	100.6	100.9
March.....	105.6	123.7	69.7	104.7	115.7	87.3	106.3	103.0	102.7
April.....	109.0	125.0	71.9	107.1	118.6	88.4	108.4	105.0	105.9
May.....	110.1	134.5	72.0	111.1	119.6	86.5	107.5	104.3	107.2
June.....	103.0	127.5	73.4	105.8	126.6	90.6	106.2	106.9	106.4
July.....	105.4	130.3	72.9	107.7	121.2	89.6	107.1	105.5	106.4
August.....	105.6	131.8	71.4	108.1	119.6	92.6	107.7	106.3	107.0
September.....	101.1	129.3	71.5	105.2	121.6	98.3	110.2	109.6	107.8
October.....	110.3	123.4	67.7	106.2	123.9	100.2	114.7	112.7	110.0
November.....	113.3	120.4	68.5	106.5	130.9	104.7	119.2	117.9	113.1
December.....	117.6	128.1	69.8	111.4	136.0	111.7	123.9	123.4	118.4
1916.									
January.....	125.7	127.8	72.8	115.3	143.1	119.2	128.8	129.7	123.6
February.....	127.2	137.5	79.0	120.8	149.2	116.9	131.1	131.6	127.0
March.....	122.5	147.2	84.8	123.7	157.9	118.1	133.5	135.3	130.4
April.....	133.2	153.1	87.1	130.8	159.5	119.0	135.2	136.7	134.2
May.....	128.4	165.6	89.3	133.9	157.0	119.8	135.9	136.6	135.4
June.....	120.0	152.4	88.2	125.4	152.2	122.6	133.7	135.3	131.0
July.....	120.4	150.4	86.3	124.3	151.9	123.8	132.6	135.1	130.5
August.....	129.4	154.7	85.6	129.7	154.8	128.9	133.8	137.9	134.5
September.....	133.6	146.1	86.0	128.1	155.7	130.9	134.1	138.9	134.4
October.....	152.3	154.1	90.1	139.9	157.6	137.0	137.5	142.8	141.5
November.....	164.0	156.6	91.6	146.0	163.8	151.0	150.5	154.3	150.8
December.....	173.1	168.7	95.0	155.0	158.9	150.4	152.9	153.8	154.3
1917.									
January.....	179.1	175.8	96.6	160.5	161.1	157.8	156.9	158.3	159.3
February.....	177.4	184.3	100.3	163.7	163.0	167.7	162.5	164.3	164.0
March.....	187.1	187.6	104.8	170.0	165.8	174.4	165.2	168.2	169.0
April.....	189.9	190.1	104.5	172.0	165.6	172.7	179.7	173.8	173.0
May.....	186.9	197.5	105.8	173.7	171.4	180.6	175.4	176.0	175.0
June.....	189.6	206.0	110.7	179.0	170.0	200.1	175.3	181.5	180.4
July.....	174.1	201.6	107.9	170.3	169.9	201.2	175.2	181.8	176.9
August.....	168.0	193.7	116.5	166.6	163.9	198.7	179.1	182.4	175.7
September.....	162.5	187.7	120.5	163.0	167.2	204.1	185.4	186.2	176.4
October.....	162.9	189.7	131.8	166.2	169.6	213.4	188.7	191.1	180.6
November.....	161.5	191.6	132.5	166.5	174.5	216.9	191.9	194.9	182.9
December.....	160.8	196.7	135.1	168.6	173.9	216.5	197.8	197.1	185.1

THE UNITED STATES.

The Bureau of Labour Statistics in the United States Department of Labour has calculated index numbers for wholesale prices and for the retail prices of foods for some years back. Index numbers of wholesale prices have also been calculated for several periodicals and published weekly or monthly.

Index Numbers of the Bureau of Labour Statistics.

Wholesale Prices.

An index number of wholesale prices based on some 250 commodities was calculated by the Bureau from 1890-1913, using as the base period the decade 1890-1899. The number was unweighted. In the report on wholesale prices for 1914, the index number was reconstructed on a different basis, the number of commodities being increased and the current year, that is 1914, being used as the base year. In the reports for 1915 and 1916 this plan was continued, the base being changed each year. For 1917, the index number by groups has been published in the *Monthly Review* of the Bureau for February, 1918. The accompanying table gives these statistics by months back to 1913, which is used as the base year.

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES, BY GROUPS OF COMMODITIES AND BY YEARS AND MONTHS, 1913 TO 1917.

[1913=100.]

Year and month.	Farm products.	Food, etc.	Clothes and clothing.	Fuel and lighting.	Metals and metal products.	Lumber and building materials.	Drugs and chemicals.	House furnishing goods.	Miscellaneous.	All commodities.
1913: Av. for year.	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
January	97	99	100	99	107	100	101	100	100	99
February	97	98	101	102	105	101	100	100	100	100
March	98	97	101	102	102	101	100	100	99	99
April	97	96	100	99	102	101	100	100	99	98
May	98	95	100	99	102	101	100	100	99	98
June	100	99	99	100	100	101	99	100	100	100
July	101	101	100	100	98	101	99	100	102	101
August	101	104	100	100	99	99	99	100	101	101
September	104	105	100	100	99	99	100	100	101	102
October	103	102	100	100	99	98	100	100	100	101
November	101	105	100	99	96	98	101	100	100	101
December	100	101	99	96	92	98	101	100	99	99
1914: Av. for year.	103	103	98	92	87	97	103	103	97	99
January	101	102	99	99	92	98	101	103	98	100
February	102	100	99	99	92	99	101	103	98	99
March	102	97	100	99	92	99	101	103	99	99
April	103	95	100	98	91	99	101	103	99	98
May	104	96	100	93	87	98	101	103	99	98
June	104	100	100	90	86	98	101	103	98	98
July	104	103	100	90	85	97	101	103	97	99
August	109	112	100	89	85	97	100	103	97	102
September	108	116	99	87	86	96	106	103	98	103
October	103	107	98	87	83	96	109	103	95	99
November	101	106	97	87	81	95	108	103	95	98
December	99	105	97	87	83	94	107	103	96	97
1915: Av. for year.	105	104	100	87	97	94	113	101	98	100
January	102	106	96	86	83	94	106	101	98	98
February	105	108	97	86	87	95	104	101	97	100
March	105	104	97	86	89	94	103	101	97	99
April	107	105	98	84	91	94	102	101	97	99
May	109	105	98	83	96	94	102	101	96	100
June	105	102	98	83	100	93	104	101	96	99
July	108	104	99	84	102	94	107	101	96	101
August	108	103	99	85	100	93	109	101	96	100
September	103	100	100	88	100	93	114	101	96	98
October	105	104	103	90	100	93	121	101	99	101
November	102	108	105	93	104	95	141	101	100	102
December	103	111	107	96	114	97	146	101	103	105
1916: Av. for year.	122	126	127	115	148	101	143	110	120	123
January	108	114	110	102	126	99	140	105	107	110
February	109	114	114	102	132	100	144	105	106	111
March	111	115	117	104	141	101	147	105	109	114
April	114	117	119	105	147	102	150	109	111	116
May	116	119	122	104	151	102	153	109	114	118
June	116	119	123	105	149	101	150	109	121	118
July	118	121	126	105	145	98	143	111	122	119
August	126	128	128	107	145	100	132	111	123	123
September	131	134	131	110	148	100	132	111	126	127
October	136	140	137	128	151	101	135	114	132	133
November	145	150	146	150	160	103	142	115	135	143
December	141	146	155	163	185	105	143	115	136	146
1917: Av. for year.	188	177	181	169	208	124	185	155	153	175
January	147	150	161	170	183	106	144	128	137	150
February	150	160	162	178	190	108	146	129	138	155
March	162	161	163	181	199	111	151	129	140	160
April	180	182	169	178	208	114	155	151	144	171
May	196	191	173	187	217	117	164	151	147	181
June	196	187	179	193	230	127	165	162	152	184
July	198	180	187	183	257	132	185	165	150	185
August	204	180	193	159	249	138	198	165	155	184
September	203	178	193	155	228	134	203	165	154	182
October	207	183	194	143	182	134	242	165	162	180
November	211	184	202	151	173	135	232	175	164	182
December	204	185	206	153	173	135	230	175	164	181

It is noted in the *Monthly Review* that the increase since the war has been particularly great in farm products, foods, clothing, meat products, and drugs and chemicals. During 1914 the prices of many commodities increased between January and September but declined rapidly in the closing months of the year owing to the prevailing business stagnation brought about by the war. Among articles classed as fuel and lighting, metals and metal products, and lumber and building materials, prices declined throughout the year. In 1915 a reaction occurred and prices again advanced, reaching high levels later in the year. Since January, 1916, the rise in wholesale prices has been unprecedented, particularly in farm products, foods, and clothing.

Retail Prices.

An index number of retail prices of food was calculated for the period from 1890-1907 and then dropped. In 1913, another index number of retail prices was calculated, including only 15 commodities, and this has been carried on from month to month. The number of articles included has been increased from time to time, numbering 27 in 1917. In recent years the base period has been the last completed year, but in the *Monthly Review* for February, 1918, giving the index numbers for 1917, the base used is the year 1913, the numbers being given back to 1907. The accompanying table shows the average price for each commodity for each year from 1907 to 1917 so far as available, for each month of 1917, and for certain months previously. It will be noted that there was an appreciable decline in food prices in 1915 but a considerable advance thereafter.

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF

Date.	Sir- loin Steak.	Round Steak.	Rib Roast.	Chuck Roast.	Plate Boiling Beef.	Pork Chops.	Bacon, smok- ed.	Ham, smok- ed.	Lard, pure.	Hens.	Sal- mon.	Eggs, strict- ly fresh.	Butter, Cream- ery.
	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per doz	per lb.
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
1907.....	0-181	0-150	0-150	.....	.....	0-157	0-205	0-201	0-127	0-175	.....	0-285	0-328
1908.....	0-186	0-157	0-154	.....	.....	0-161	0-210	0-207	0-127	0-177	.....	0-291	0-331
1909.....	0-194	0-162	0-160	.....	.....	0-175	0-227	0-217	0-143	0-189	.....	0-315	0-349
1910.....	0-202	0-173	0-166	.....	.....	0-193	0-260	0-243	0-164	0-200	.....	0-332	0-364
1911.....	0-204	0-173	0-168	.....	.....	0-179	0-251	0-238	0-141	0-194	.....	0-318	0-339
1912.....	0-230	0-198	0-184	.....	.....	0-193	0-249	0-240	0-148	0-200	.....	0-335	0-378
1913.....	0-252	0-221	0-198	.....	.....	0-211	0-273	0-226	0-158	0-214	.....	0-338	0-385
1914.....	0-258	0-234	0-204	0-172	0-126	0-222	0-279	0-271	0-157	0-219	.....	0-348	0-364
1915.....	0-255	0-228	0-200	0-163	0-122	0-203	0-273	0-258	0-148	0-208	0-198	0-335	0-360
1916.....	0-272	0-244	0-212	0-175	0-128	0-225	0-291	0-294	0-180	0-236	0-203	0-370	0-397
1917.....	0-315	0-290	0-248	0-209	0-159	0-318	0-409	0-383	0-281	0-287	0-256	0-480	0-486
1914													
January.....	0-251	0-228	0-197	0-169	0-123	0-207	0-264	0-265	0-158	0-212	.....	0-435	0-398
July.....	0-270	0-245	0-208	0-175	0-127	0-222	0-273	0-279	0-154	0-219	.....	0-300	0-343
1915.													
January.....	0-254	0-228	0-199	0-163	0-124	0-186	0-273	0-265	0-154	0-203	0-198	0-443	0-386
July.....	0-265	0-240	0-206	0-167	0-123	0-211	0-270	0-265	0-145	0-208	0-198	0-278	0-343
1916.													
January.....	0-257	0-228	0-199	0-162	0-120	0-186	0-273	0-294	0-175	0-217	0-200	0-424	0-382
July.....	0-287	0-260	0-220	0-179	0-132	0-234	0-290	0-323	0-208	0-241	0-200	0-319	0-355
1917.													
January.....	0-276	0-247	0-216	0-174	0-132	0-236	0-296	0-306	0-214	0-255	0-214	0-544	0-453
February.....	0-287	0-260	0-225	0-186	0-141	0-261	0-307	0-318	0-219	0-267	0-216	0-506	0-469
March.....	0-295	0-267	0-233	0-193	0-146	0-279	0-333	0-338	0-238	0-276	0-222	0-349	0-461
April.....	0-317	0-289	0-252	0-212	0-161	0-306	0-382	0-365	0-264	0-290	0-236	0-386	0-508
May.....	0-322	0-296	0-257	0-218	0-166	0-306	0-416	0-388	0-278	0-293	0-257	0-398	0-465
June.....	0-328	0-301	0-261	0-222	0-170	0-309	0-425	0-391	0-280	0-288	.....	0-409	0-469
July.....	0-327	0-306	0-257	0-219	0-165	0-316	0-429	0-396	0-274	0-280	0-266	0-420	0-459
August.....	0-329	0-308	0-255	0-217	0-172	0-344	0-430	0-395	0-277	0-279	0-271	0-460	0-476
September.....	0-333	0-296	0-259	0-218	0-163	0-388	0-442	0-409	0-296	0-302	0-277	0-525	0-496
October.....	0-330	0-309	0-257	0-218	0-165	0-388	0-482	0-426	0-371	0-312	0-283	0-551	0-508
November.....	0-317	0-296	0-250	0-212	0-163	0-345	0-482	0-426	0-326	0-295	0-287	0-581	0-528
December.....	0-320	0-300	0-253	0-215	0-164	0-338	0-487	0-435	0-333	0-304	0-290	0-634	0-543

*Percentage of average prices in 1913.

FOOD IN THE UNITED STATES, 1907 TO DECEMBER 1917.

Cheese.	Milk, fresh.	Bread.	Flour.	Meal, Corn.	Rice.	Pota- toes.	Onions.	Beans, Navy.	Prunes.	Raisins, seeded.	Sugar.	Coffee.	Tea.	Index Num- ber.*
per lb.	per qt.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per lb.	per 16oz.	
cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	
	0.079		0.763	0.025		0.273					0.058			82
	0.081		0.813	0.027		0.286					0.059			84
	0.083		0.873	0.027		0.289					0.059			89
	0.086		0.863	0.028		0.261					0.060			93
	0.086		0.813	0.027		0.337					0.061			92
	0.088		0.843	0.026		0.341					0.063			98
	0.091		0.803	0.029		0.259					0.055			100
	0.091	0.056	0.833	0.030		0.280					0.059			102
0.232	0.090	0.062	1.033	0.031	0.091	0.229	0.035	0.078	0.135	0.125	0.066	0.290	0.546	101
0.256	0.092	0.066	1.076	0.032	0.091	0.399	0.049	0.110	0.134	0.120	0.080	0.290	0.546	114
0.332	0.112	0.082	1.681	0.058	0.103	0.680	0.076	0.177	0.154	0.145	0.093	0.302	0.583	146
	0.091	0.055	0.787	0.031		0.284					0.052			104
	0.088	0.055	0.787	0.031		0.405					0.052			102
0.232	0.090	0.060	0.992	0.033	0.091	0.223	0.034	0.073	0.137	0.125	0.060	0.290	0.546	107
0.232	0.087	0.063	1.003	0.033	0.091	0.223	0.035	0.076	0.135	0.125	0.070	0.299	0.546	100
0.243	0.089	0.062	0.959	0.032	0.091	0.356	0.041	0.091	0.133	0.126	0.067	0.299	0.546	107
0.243	0.088	0.062	0.927	0.033	0.091	0.352	0.053	0.117	0.134	0.128	0.087	0.299	0.546	111
0.312	0.099	0.070	1.369	0.040	0.091	0.587	0.069	0.145	0.139	0.141	0.080	0.299	0.546	128
0.315	0.100	0.071	1.369	0.041	0.091	0.761	0.122	0.149	0.141	0.141	0.081	0.299	0.546	133
0.323	0.100	0.072	1.401	0.041	0.091	0.778	0.125	0.154	0.141	0.141	0.087	0.299	0.546	133
0.330	0.102	0.075	1.649	0.047	0.095	0.887	0.134	0.167	0.145	0.142	0.096	0.299	0.551	145
0.338	0.105	0.085	2.134	0.054	0.105	0.919	0.089	0.191	0.153	0.141	0.100	0.302	0.557	151
	0.106	0.085	1.973	0.055		0.960					0.093			152
	0.111	0.088	1.766	0.059	0.106	0.645	0.051	0.195	0.160	0.148	0.091	0.306	0.590	146
0.330	0.114	0.091	1.840	0.066	0.106	0.534	0.046	0.192	0.162	0.148	0.099	0.305	0.602	149
0.328	0.114	0.091	1.840	0.066	0.106	0.534	0.046	0.192	0.162	0.148	0.098	0.305	0.612	153
0.335	0.118	0.088	1.752	0.082	0.108	0.675	0.046	0.188	0.163	0.148	0.097	0.305	0.612	157
0.348	0.127	0.088	1.680	0.070	0.111	0.465	0.049	0.180	0.165	0.150	0.095	0.302	0.617	155
0.346	0.128	0.088	1.632	0.071	0.114	0.480	0.058	0.180	0.166	0.148	0.095	0.302	0.617	155
0.345	0.131	0.083	1.608	0.071	0.116	0.465	0.050	0.188	0.164	0.150	0.094	0.303	0.621	157

The Index Number of The Annalist, New York.

The *Annalist*, New York, a weekly magazine of finance, commerce and economics, publishes in each issue and index number of the wholesale prices of 25 foods on New York and Chicago markets, selected so as to represent a theoretical family budget. The index number has been calculated for each year back to 1890 and was first published in the first issue of the journal on January 20, 1913. The commodities included are: New York markets: codfish, cornmeal, rice, beans, evaporated apples, prunes, dairy and creamery butter, cheese, coffee, sugar, fresh beef, mutton, salt pork, salt beef, spring and winter wheat flour, lard, and rye flour; Chicago markets: steers, hogs, sheep, bacon, potatoes and oats (3 series). The base period for the index number is 1890-99 and the calculation is made by taking the simple average of the percentages of changes of the several commodities. The index number therefore shows the average percentage by which these prices have risen above the levels of that decade.

THE ANNALIST INDEX NUMBER BY YEARS, 1890-1917.

1890.....	109-252	1904.....	108-664
1891.....	119-488	1905.....	110-652
1892.....	108-624	1906.....	114-364
1893.....	116-100	1907.....	117-940
1894.....	102-076	1908.....	125-756
1895.....	94-604	1909.....	133-852
1896.....	80-096	1910.....	137-172
1897.....	84-092	1911.....	131-068
1898.....	92-208	1912.....	143-254
1899.....	93-348	1913.....	139-980
1900.....	99-388	1914.....	146-069
1901.....	104-656	1915.....	148-050
1902.....	116-294	1916.....	175-720
1903.....	107-516	1917.....	261-796

THE ANNALIST INDEX NUMBER BY MONTHS, 1912-1917.

Month.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.
January.....	139-681	137-197	142-452	150-95	153-68	208-88
February.....	138-012	137-866	141-278	156-54	158-36	229-33
March.....	143-515	139-926	142-097	153-60	158-10	239-00
April.....	152-326	141-971	141-120	153-21	165-73	262-50
May.....	152-958	137-927	139-231	153-70	168-28	288-16
June.....	148-193	137-750	141-433	146-77	165-77	276-53
July.....	143-285	139-839	144-879	147-29	170-11	265-20
August.....	140-871	139-927	152-106	142-98	175-79	267-59
September.....	140-794	142-290	160-776	137-15	184-50	276-80
October.....	141-861	141-664	150-245	140-71	190-13	280-20
November.....	139-543	141-558	150-008	144-40	209-53	276-80
December.....	138-013	141-847	146-779	148-46	208-04	279-25

Bradstreet's Index Number.

The mercantile agency, the Bradstreet Company, has published quotations of prices for some years and since 1897 an index number of prices calculated back to 1892. Ninety-six commodities are included and the index number is the total cost of one pound of each commodity. Prices of ten other commodities are published, but are excluded from the calculation owing to the great fluctuations which would result from their inclusion according to this method, silver being the most noteworthy example. The commodities are divided into groups.

The accompanying tables show the index number by years back to 1892, and the figures for the groups during the past three years, by months.

BRADSTREET'S AVERAGE YEARLY INDEX NUMBERS, 1892-1916.

1892.....	\$7-7769	1900.....	\$7-8839	1908.....	\$8-0094
1893.....	7-5324	1901.....	7-5746	1909.....	8-5153
1894.....	6-6846	1902.....	7-8759	1910.....	8-9881
1895.....	6-4346	1903.....	7-9364	1911.....	8-7132
1896.....	5-9124	1904.....	7-9187	1912.....	9-1867
1897.....	6-1159	1905.....	8-0987	1913.....	9-2076
1898.....	6-5713	1906.....	8-4176	1914.....	8-9034
1899.....	7-2100	1907.....	8-9045	1915.....	9-8530
				1916.....	11-8251
				1917.....	15-6385

BRADSTREET'S INDEX NUMBER BY GROUPS, EACH MONTH, 1914, 1915, 1916 AND 1917.

Date.	Breadstuffs.	Livestock.	Provisions.	Fruits.	Hides and Leather.	Textiles.	Metals.	Coal and Coke.	Oils.	Naval Stores.	Building materials.	Chemicals and Drugs.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
1914.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
January.....	0-0934	2-4610	2-4070	0-1719	1-3350	2-3134	0-6444	0-0067	0-3505	0-0769	0-0830	0-5866	0-3509	8-8857
February.....	0-0920	2-4650	2-3139	0-1078	1-3450	2-3322	0-6750	0-0067	0-3538	0-0854	0-0831	0-5912	0-3508	8-8614
March.....	0-0930	2-4605	2-3368	0-1736	1-3350	2-3143	0-6507	0-0068	0-3539	0-0769	0-0832	0-5912	0-3471	8-8926
April.....	0-0920	2-4760	2-2441	0-1736	1-3400	2-3263	0-6452	0-0066	0-3604	0-0802	0-0826	0-5912	0-3480	8-7562
May.....	0-0914	2-4600	2-1771	0-1648	1-3400	2-3428	0-6147	0-0067	0-3604	0-0738	0-0826	0-5912	0-3195	8-6224
June.....	0-0951	2-4600	2-1770	0-1854	1-3450	2-3011	0-5787	0-0067	0-3579	0-0814	0-0823	0-5883	0-3101	8-6226
July.....	0-0889	2-4575	2-1934	0-1854	1-3500	2-3829	0-5542	0-0067	0-3585	0-0792	0-0822	0-6044	0-2909	8-7087
August.....	0-0913	2-4700	2-2438	0-1647	1-3800	2-3704	0-5707	0-0067	0-3753	0-0784	0-0822	1-0096	0-3089	8-8495
August, 15th.....	0-1001	2-4800	2-5000	0-2305	1-4300	2-4004	0-6469	0-0067	0-3792	0-0784	0-0816	1-0096	0-3454	9-7372
September.....	0-1138	2-4920	2-5205	0-2355	1-4475	2-4004	0-6469	0-0067	0-3792	0-0784	0-0816	1-0096	0-3454	9-7372
October.....	0-1073	2-4930	2-4441	0-1841	1-4375	2-2495	0-5453	0-0067	0-3636	0-0794	0-0816	1-0096	0-3454	9-7372
November.....	0-1116	2-4415	2-3753	0-1736	1-4175	2-1854	0-5279	0-0067	0-3434	0-0794	0-0816	1-0096	0-3454	9-7372
December.....	0-1139	2-4420	2-3089	0-1648	1-4250	2-1892	0-5320	0-0066	0-3503	0-0770	0-0821	0-9979	0-2547	9-0354
1915.														
January.....	0-1193	2-4170	2-4075	0-1614	1-4600	2-1729	0-5807	0-0065	0-3632	0-0736	0-0821	1-0379	0-2610	9-1431
February.....	0-1404	2-4025	2-3618	0-1614	1-4450	2-2314	0-6217	0-0066	0-3642	0-0691	0-0818	1-5207	0-2555	9-0621
March.....	0-1331	2-4125	2-2712	0-1644	1-4400	2-2465	0-6464	0-0065	0-3611	0-0690	0-0809	1-5178	0-2691	9-0497
April.....	0-1330	2-4075	2-2252	0-1608	1-4100	2-3287	0-7000	0-0061	0-3769	0-0736	0-0818	1-5341	0-2551	9-7753
May.....	0-1369	2-4160	2-2611	0-1757	1-4050	2-3497	0-7325	0-0062	0-3825	0-0769	0-0820	1-5241	0-2595	9-7578
June.....	0-1282	2-4290	2-2435	0-1727	1-4200	2-3212	0-6972	0-0062	0-3835	0-0671	0-0832	1-5316	0-2494	9-8538
July.....	0-1202	2-4320	2-2552	0-1698	1-4000	2-3517	0-7110	0-0064	0-3769	0-0679	0-0829	1-5366	0-2604	9-8538
August.....	0-1180	2-4300	2-2015	0-1698	1-5150	2-3523	0-6703	0-0064	0-3631	0-0663	0-0828	1-5029	0-2722	9-8414
September.....	0-1023	2-4235	2-1727	0-1892	1-5406	2-2508	0-6463	0-0064	0-3624	0-0633	0-0818	1-6049	0-2538	9-7934
October.....	0-1033	2-4210	2-2007	0-1995	1-5025	2-4385	0-6323	0-0069	0-3735	0-0632	0-0831	1-6139	0-2758	9-9774
November.....	0-1057	2-4230	2-3312	0-2520	1-5800	2-5273	0-6749	0-0071	0-3982	0-0867	0-0840	1-6320	0-2747	10-3768
December.....	0-1089	2-4085	2-3992	0-2545	1-5925	2-6033	0-7446	0-0071	0-4256	0-0962	0-0891	1-6469	0-2706	10-6473
1916.														
January.....	0-1169	2-4120	2-4031	0-2537	1-5900	2-7074	0-5449	0-0083	0-4702	0-0946	0-0930	1-6519	0-2683	10-6463
February.....	0-6259	2-4310	2-3879	0-2225	1-6100	2-8361	0-5116	0-0087	0-5245	0-0946	0-0981	1-6690	0-2907	11-1415
March.....	0-1112	2-4460	2-4026	0-2023	1-6350	2-8767	0-5623	0-0087	0-5435	0-0856	0-0936	1-6878	0-2873	11-3760
April.....	0-1123	2-4645	2-3480	0-2273	1-7800	2-9116	0-4876	0-0081	0-5505	0-0839	0-1048	1-6868	0-2924	11-7368
May.....	0-1144	2-4700	2-5592	0-2411	1-8100	2-9357	0-5151	0-0079	0-5547	0-0659	0-1061	1-5813	0-2870	11-7185
June.....	0-1093	2-4755	2-5248	0-2511	1-8550	2-9973	0-5026	0-0079	0-5224	0-0769	0-1091	1-4945	0-3087	11-6887
July.....	0-1090	2-4800	2-5658	0-2804	1-8700	3-0043	0-5005	0-0077	0-4860	0-0725	0-1099	1-4445	0-3118	11-5294
August.....	0-1164	2-4725	2-5857	0-2875	1-8700	3-0218	0-4842	0-0079	0-4683	0-0814	0-1041	1-2533	0-3055	11-4414
September.....	0-1460	2-4975	2-7416	0-3309	1-8650	3-1387	0-5770	0-0081	0-4793	0-0819	0-1043	1-2188	0-2997	11-7833
October.....	0-1439	2-4925	2-8439	0-3277	1-8800	3-2315	0-5948	0-0084	0-5122	0-0825	0-1044	1-2038	0-3143	12-0499
November.....	0-1632	2-4970	2-9491	0-3727	2-1650	3-4107	0-6248	0-0103	0-5518	0-0843	0-1045	1-2116	0-3521	12-7691
December.....	0-1607	2-5030	3-1047	0-3447	2-5650	3-6236	0-6331	0-0125	0-5620	0-0917	0-1163	1-2166	0-3466	13-6505
1917.														
January.....	0-1648	2-5165	3-0826	0-3002	2-6250	3-6581	0-9555	0-0137	0-5978	0-0956	0-1165	1-1941	0-3773	13-7277
February.....	0-1641	2-5510	3-1536	0-3161	2-6100	3-6541	1-0569	0-0152	0-6266	0-0917	0-1270	1-1819	0-3848	13-0427
March.....	0-1799	2-5700	3-2181	0-3161	2-6150	3-7023	1-1824	0-0179	0-6567	0-0807	0-1276	1-0414	0-3772	14-1560
April.....	0-1915	2-6065	3-4267	0-3329	2-6100	3-7968	1-1895	0-0150	0-6895	0-0891	0-1229	1-1333	0-3604	14-3769
May.....	0-2401	2-6205	3-6093	0-3204	2-6150	4-0101	1-2253	0-0153	0-7400	0-0877	0-1330	1-1532	0-3505	15-1293
June.....	0-2387	2-6390	3-6453	0-3204	2-6000	4-1692	1-3377	0-0161	0-8017	0-0817	0-1320	1-1520	0-3426	15-4680
July.....	0-2280	2-6000	3-5711	0-3880	2-5550	4-7225	1-3508	0-0169	0-7892	0-0773	0-1362	1-2795	0-3526	16-0680
August.....	0-2370	2-6125	3-6136	0-3880	2-5550	4-9022	1-3354	0-0169	0-7949	0-0769	0-1350	1-3375	0-3918	16-2985
September.....	0-2146	2-6725	3-8684	0-4285	2-4200	4-8977	1-2448	0-0177	0-8419	0-0788	0-1392	1-3916	0-4886	16-6441
October.....	0-2154	2-6965	4-0990	0-4485	2-3850	4-9030	1-1622	0-0128	0-9013	0-0832	0-1394	1-3449	0-5266	16-9185
November.....	0-2103	2-6785	4-0285	0-4285	2-3900	5-1179	1-1477	0-0101	0-9081	0-0756	0-1448	1-4261	0-4892	17-0701
December.....	0-2201	2-6475	4-2124	0-4205	2-3230	5-0851	1-2952	0-0102	0-9670	0-0804	0-1517	1-6250	0-5482	17-5966

DUN'S INDEX NUMBER OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1860-1917.

Date.	Breadstuffs.	Meats.	Dairy and Garden Products.	Other Foods.	Clothing.	Metals.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1860, January.....	23-652	10-084	14-169	8-978	22-094	26-082	16-572	121-631
1861, September.....	46-138	17-780	29-425	29-562	91-667	61-964	36-191	312-737
1870, January.....	29-076	15-253	21-175	16-240	32-986	27-682	23-056	135-473
1875, January.....	26-048	11-392	17-832	14-546	25-718	22-833	18-669	107-378
1880, January.....	22-055	9-206	14-067	11-873	22-673	25-002	15-965	122-679
1885, January.....	16-842	9-432	14-304	8-996	18-081	15-055	14-245	96-195
1890, January.....	13-765	7-029	12-675	9-935	14-845	16-240	15-111	90-191
1895, January.....	14-311	8-395	13-166	8-607	11-866	12-026	13-667	80-992
1900, January.....	18-254	7-258	13-702	9-200	17-484	18-085	26-372	95-296
1905, January.....	13-278	7-050	13-948	10-699	16-819	16-188	14-926	100-318
1906, January.....	16-554	8-426	14-399	9-822	19-313	17-141	18-809	104-464
1907, January.....	16-579	9-350	14-995	9-760	19-667	18-087	14-389	107-264
1907, July.....	20-306	10-196	14-767	10-013	20-355	17-688	20-435	113-660
1908, January.....	22-254	8-116	17-380	10-256	18-849	17-232	19-186	113-282
1908, July.....	22-826	10-197	12-552	10-456	17-233	16-542	18-359	108-174

DUN'S INDEX NUMBER OF WHOLESALE PRICES, 1860-1917—*Concluded.*

Date.	Bread- stuffs.	Meats.	Dairy and Garden Products.	Other Foods.	Clothing.	Metals.	Miscella- neous.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1909, January.....	21-480	9-142	18-104	10-396	18-024	16-919	17-783	111-848
" July.....	25-854	9-955	15-268	10-628	20-062	16-426	20-828	119-021
1910, January.....	23-830	9-642	18-906	10-803	20-635	17-496	22-122	123-434
" July.....	21-690	11-406	14-663	10-556	21-173	16-744	22-936	119-168
1911, January.....	18-010	9-483	18-073	11-196	19-644	16-519	22-177	115-130
" July.....	21-283	9-414	17-473	11-384	19-324	16-583	22-669	118-120
1912, January.....	23-523	8-920	21-286	12-261	18-630	16-371	22-437	123-438
" July.....	25-964	10-715	15-501	11-828	20-449	16-349	21-471	122-277
1913, January.....	19-883	10-912	17-925	11-073	21-015	17-942	22-082	120-832
" July.....	21-192	13-090	13-039	10-213	20-534	16-512	21-739	116-319
1914, January.....	21-961	12-150	20-087	10-950	20-664	16-170	22-546	124-528
" April.....	21-402	12-868	15-872	10-684	20-641	15-784	22-540	119-791
" July.....	21-086	12-979	17-244	10-449	20-834	15-691	21-425	119-708
" August.....	22-567	13-427	16-201	10-283	20-975	15-764	21-522	120-740
" September.....	26-253	12-839	17-432	11-729	20-398	16-126	22-198	126-975
" October.....	24-441	12-093	17-326	11-423	20-259	15-974	22-015	123-531
" November.....	25-300	11-907	18-586	10-880	19-970	15-849	21-848	124-340
" December.....	24-426	11-324	19-825	10-548	19-883	16-134	22-043	124-183
1915, January.....	25-891	10-705	19-289	10-602	19-724	16-163	21-794	124-168
" April.....	28-867	11-072	15-585	10-761	20-480	15-942	22-383	125-090
" July.....	26-467	12-134	15-563	10-724	20-902	16-607	22-561	124-958
" October.....	23-540	11-469	18-769	10-717	21-926	17-065	23-177	126-663
1916, January.....	27-318	11-494	20-509	11-212	23-420	18-893	24-820	137-666
" February.....	28-781	12-233	20-400	11-401	23-601	19-819	26-025	142-260
" March.....	26-278	12-322	20-812	11-527	23-783	20-387	26-101	142-110
" April.....	26-793	14-166	21-256	11-932	24-947	20-643	26-043	145-690
" May.....	28-773	14-611	20-633	12-070	25-139	20-889	26-082	146-197
" June.....	26-773	15-045	19-267	12-231	25-392	21-656	26-175	145-397
" July.....	28-631	14-400	19-435	12-156	25-800	21-174	25-799	145-142
" August.....	28-660	13-655	17-366	12-016	25-889	21-057	25-277	143-930
" September.....	31-061	14-690	21-541	11-962	26-516	21-224	25-024	152-018
" October.....	31-821	13-691	20-702	12-616	26-826	21-326	25-373	153-355
" November.....	36-772	14-238	24-273	13-021	29-099	21-798	25-639	164-840
" December.....	36-090	14-248	25-403	12-923	30-234	23-390	25-802	168-090
1917, January.....	36-152	15-020	25-167	12-928	30-082	24-451	25-762	169-562
" February.....	37-865	16-124	27-372	12-988	30-380	25-029	26-515	176-273
" March.....	40-955	17-031	31-509	13-166	30-389	25-977	27-217	186-244
" April.....	43-813	18-894	29-301	13-289	30-678	26-683	27-354	190-012
" May.....	55-360	19-385	30-722	13-717	32-081	28-443	28-727	208-435
" June.....	53-504	19-810	33-606	13-865	33-025	29-888	28-887	212-585
" July.....	53-918	18-824	26-449	14-225	36-527	32-390	29-617	211-950
" August.....	64-071	17-746	21-247	15-213	36-917	32-575	31-010	218-779
" September.....	54-688	19-355	22-751	15-552	38-615	32-657	31-392	215-010
" October.....	55-518	19-127	25-802	16-086	39-436	31-159	32-551	219-679
" November.....	55-680	18-168	25-886	18-720	40-444	29-843	32-009	220-750
" December.....	53-996	19-008	27-021	18-767	40-745	28-413	32-222	220-172

Dun's Index Number.

The mercantile agency, R. G. Dun and Company, New York, has published each month for some time an index number of wholesale prices, the calculations covering dates back to 1860. From 1907 to 1914 publication of the index number was discontinued, but on resumption in the weekly journal, *Dun's Review*, the figures for each month back to 1907 were published in the annual review number for 1914.

The index number is not expressed as a percentage but as the total cost on the first day of each month of a given quantity of each commodity included, about 200 commodities being taken.

The Gibson Index Number.

The Weekly Market Letter of Thomas Gibson, New York, gives in each issue an index number of the wholesale prices of 22 foods. Publication was begun in March, 1910, and prices of 50 articles, including products of the farm, mines, etc., were used for the computation until November, 1912. Since that date food products only have been included as follows: Vegetable foods (13): wheat, spring and winter wheat flour, barley, oats, corn, corn meal, potatoes, rye, centrifugal and fair refining sugar, coffee, and tea; Animal foods (9): steers (2 grades) fresh and salt beef, sheep (2 grades) mutton, hogs (2 grades), bacon, hams, butter (3 grades). In the calculation of the index number weights based on the method used in the calculation of the Dun index number are used. The index number is the sum of the relatives for the several commodities multiplied by these weights.

The accompanying tables give the index number by years from 1890 to 1917 and by months since 1909.

GIBSON'S INDEX NUMBER OF FOODSTUFFS BY YEARS 1890-1917.

1890.....	43.4	1899.....	41.6	1908.....	54.2
1891.....	50.8	1900.....	44.2	1909.....	59.2
1892.....	45.3	1901.....	44.5	1910.....	59.3
1893.....	46.0	1902.....	53.5	1911.....	56.9
1894.....	43.4	1903.....	49.0	1912.....	62.6
1895.....	42.0	1904.....	48.3	1913.....	58.1
1896.....	34.0	1905.....	47.3	1914.....	60.8
1897.....	34.7	1906.....	49.8	1915.....	64.0
1898.....	38.7	1907.....	50.9	1916.....	74.9
				1917.....	110.8

GIBSON'S INDEX NUMBER OF FOODSTUFFS BY MONTHS, 1900-1917.

—	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1909.....	55.5	56.4	59.1	60.4	63.1	63.7	60.1	57.3	57.7	57.5	57.7	59.0
1910.....	60.8	61.2	63.6	62.6	60.8	59.0	59.6	59.8	59.6	56.9	54.2	53.8
1911.....	54.3	52.9	53.3	53.1	53.5	52.9	57.5	60.1	61.2	62.0	61.3	60.8
1912.....	62.3	61.7	63.8	67.8	69.4	66.6	62.6	61.1	60.4	59.8	59.1	56.8
1913.....	53.5	57.0	57.8	59.0	57.8	57.3	58.6	59.3	60.0	58.4	58.4	58.2
1914.....	58.2	58.2	57.8	57.7	57.9	59.4	58.9	64.9	63.6	62.9	63.1	62.3
1915.....	64.7	68.0	66.7	67.8	68.3	64.3	64.4	63.1	58.5	60.0	60.0	62.1
1916.....	65.6	68.2	60.5	71.3	72.3	70.8	71.9	76.1	78.4	82.2	87.1	85.1
1917.....	87.4	90.5	96.4	109.2	118.5	114.2	116.4	117.9	119.4	120.1	118.9	121.4

FRANCE.

Index Numbers for wholesale and retail prices are computed by the General Statistical Office and published in its official quarterly journal "Bulletin de la Statistique Générale de la France et du Service d'Observation des Prix." The Index Number of wholesale prices of "La Réforme Économique" has not been published since June, 1914.

Wholesale Prices.

The accompanying table gives the index number of the General Statistical Office for recent years, showing the movement in foodstuffs and materials as well as the general movement.

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN FRANCE.

	Foodstuffs. (20).	Materials (25).	Total (45).
1914.			
1st quarter.....	118.0	113.3	115.4
2nd ".....	130.0	111.5	115.7
3rd ".....	120.3	114.1	116.8
4th ".....	121.6	125.5	123.7
1915.			
1st ".....	139.8	147.2	143.9
2nd ".....	151.1	160.5	156.3
3rd ".....	152.9	172.3	163.7
4th ".....	159.7	187.5	182.4
1916.			
1st ".....	187.9	221.8	206.7
2nd ".....	198.3	236.7	219.5
3rd ".....	189.1	236.7	215.5
4th ".....	195.7	255.2	228.8
October.....	192.6	247.2	223.0
November.....	196.2	253.8	228.2
December.....	198.3	264.7	235.2
1917.			
January.....	211.5	279.5	249.2
February.....	215.8	294.5	260.8
March.....	220.8	299.7	264.6
April.....	263.8	305.0	286.7
May.....	266.1	319.7	295.9
June.....	275.2	333.6	307.7
July.....	274.4	338.0	309.8
August.....	275.8	341.1	312.1
September.....	283.0	356.1	323.6
October.....	272.9	371.9	327.9
November.....	277.2	388.2	338.9
December.....	288.2	402.8	351.5

INDEX NUMBER OF WHOLESALE

(Average Prices)

Commodity.	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1912		
																		1st	2nd	3rd
Wheat.....	88	94	98	96	102	101	103	97	105	114	112	125	120	120	136	146	178	119	137	126
Flour.....	86	94	103	97	101	99	104	98	104	115	110	124	122	120	142	140	148	113	128	128
Rye.....	93	94	97	94	96	99	113	105	104	104	117	133	118	123	148	192	224	135	140	127
Barley.....	95	97	97	92	102	93	111	104	109	100	116	126	121	119	151	234	214	122	128	128
Oats.....	108	104	83	81	99	111	104	97	108	103	111	118	112	118	158	184	193	119	122	114
Corn.....	93	102	89	89	96	90	103	116	119	103	106	130	129	129	167	256	342	128	129	137
Potatoes.....	90	73	105	98	110	97	94	99	99	132	158	110	113	137	143	235	314	105	146	104
Rice.....	95	93	96	97	98	100	108	103	103	103	110	125	115	110	161	245	713	119	126	128
Beef—																				
1st quality	94	91	96	96	100	95	105	106	107	100	119	118	113	123	148	168	213	118	122	117
2nd "	93	90	96	95	99	93	106	108	111	108	121	121	114	126	153	171	221	121	126	119
Mutton—																				
1st quality	93	95	101	98	97	96	104	104	106	106	114	114	118	126	125	162	216	115	115	109
2nd "	90	92	101	95	95	96	103	106	112	108	118	119	118	128	123	154	211	120	118	112
Pork 1st																				
quality	94	99	93	84	95	101	119	112	93	109	133	137	121	110	149	224	309	137	137	144
Salt meat.....	93	97	95	94	98	99	122	110	92	99	123	142	135	124	179	272	360	129	146	152
Butter.....	98	92	90	97	99	107	104	106	99	107	119	110	110	109	132	163	225	132	105	98
Cheese.....	89	99	89	80	98	109	111	101	106	118	125	123	113	132	182	209	277	143	120	116
Sugar—																				
Raw.....	89	77	88	103	110	89	90	104	111	126	144	144	106	133	254	271	335	170	156	146
Refined.....	140	132	115	87	92	81	80	85	87	100	105	106	89	102	150	170	211	116	111	105
Coffee.....	97	94	92	101	104	104	97	99	101	110	127	138	123	115	115	129	165	137	138	137
Cocoa.....	107	100	100	99	95	95	111	109	93	92	95	97	105	96	123	127	141	93	96	101
Cast-iron.....	107	85	83	88	87	104	112	112	110	110	104	102	111	114	151	236	329	100	101	103
Iron.....	104	97	91	90	89	108	113	107	97	101	101	119	122	115	237	394	473	107	117	126
Copper.....	103	84	89	90	101	129	130	91	89	88	87	113	105	93	138	233	251	100	114	121
Tin.....	82	82	86	87	99	124	135	100	95	96	104	149	142	109	125	151	209	138	146	151
Lead.....	92	82	86	87	99	124	135	100	95	96	104	130	137	143	185	252	394	116	124	146
Zinc.....	78	81	93	99	113	121	109	93	103	108	116	122	107	124	366	400	353	123	119	124
Coal.....	105	96	94	88	87	92	104	114	104	114	114	114	114	116	179	276	266	114	114	114
Cotton.....	77	80	103	108	87	99	105	94	108	135	118	110	110	109	122	186	355	99	110	113
Flax.....	108	90	99	114	93	105	106	89	89	111	121	108	118	98	118	173	403	105	107	107
Hemp.....	104	127	105	110	115	122	106	71	72	68	58	73	92	77	118	173	378	63	63	72
Jute.....	96	84	83	84	105	147	126	97	83	94	129	138	182	134	141	196	400	132	133	134
Wool.....	73	84	93	95	109	122	119	89	107	111	103	106	119	131	154	221	387	104	103	104
Silk.....	86	94	106	93	95	102	126	97	102	97	96	92	98	103	93	150	202	93	90	94
Salt Hides.....	80	86	92	96	103	110	102	89	116	123	120	136	162	136	167	170	306	122	124	133
Skins.....	87	91	95	95	104	113	113	107	99	94	87	96	104	99	68	87	112	96	96	96
Tallow.....	91	103	96	83	87	99	117	99	102	122	114	114	116	108	140	207	386	112	113	116
Rape-seed																				
oil.....	100	95	82	76	82	108	129	129	100	97	112	118	122	134	199	267	537	118	120	123
Linseed oil.....	123	123	88	70	72	80	96	94	99	153	172	142	105	104	144	248	506	151	171	138
Alcohol, 90	69	76	103	106	109	102	103	105	100	126	150	143	102	123	226	419	546	161	160	142
Petrol.....	116	116	120	114	94	84	91	90	91	82	84	118	129	111	126	152	180	111	117	121
Sodium carbon-																				
ate.....	99	96	96	95	89	89	138	100	100	96	96	92	85	90	108	179	190	96	96	89
Sodium																				
nitrate.....	89	91	93	106	105	115	112	99	96	92	100	112	107	152	187	315	107	110	114	
Indigo.....	110	110	110	98	98	99	98	95	91	91	91	91	91	123	347	413	434	91	91	91
Wood, oak,																				
spruce.....	94	94	94	97	95	100	105	106	106	106	107	109	117	131	191	293	413	109	109	109
Rubber.....	82	77	88	94	104	101	88	74	131	160	93	88	68	56	49	61	64	89	89	89
Foodstuffs. (26 commodities.)	96.3	95.5	96.5	93.9	99.4	97.8	104.9	103.8	103.5	108.8	119.4	123.8	115.8	120.2	150.9	192.8	260.6	125.9	128.6	122.4
Industrial Materials. (25 commodities.)	94.3	92.4	95.0	94.7	97.3	108.5	112.3	97.5	99.2	107.6	108.6	113.7	115.3	116.1	166.9	237.6	335.8	110.3	113.6	114.9
Total (45 commodities.)	95.2	93.9	95.6	94.2	98.2	103.8	109.0	100.9	101.4	108.0	113.2	117.8	115.6	117.9	161.6	217.6	302.4	116.6	119.7	118.3

PRICES IN FRANCE, 1901-1917.

(1901-1910=100.)

1913					1914				1915				1916				1917			
4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
120	121	125	120	112	115	119	121	124	131	147	135	133	140	150	147	147	148	162	182	222
126	125	126	123	113	115	117	123	126	136	151	145	138	137	145	141	138	136	143	150	164
129	122	119	117	114	113	117	129	133	139	147	141	167	170	189	196	218	192	210	228	265
125	123	123	121	117	119	117	117	124	134	131	148	193	219	258	221	238	186	203	218	249
116	114	118	115	103	104	121	124	125	153	165	146	169	197	213	161	164	168	175	195	235
125	133	132	127	123	128	134	130	125	161	168	159	181	243	249	258	276	302	386	379	302
87	95	152	102	105	130	162	121	135	132	127	135	178	243	290	196	212	207	469	331	248
127	120	113	113	113	114	114	107	104	133	155	167	191	222	256	252	252	343	797	815	890
114	111	114	112	116	121	122	118	131	140	160	150	143	160	180	166	165	190	226	226	210
117	108	115	114	118	121	124	122	137	148	162	154	149	163	189	173	160	201	234	233	215
119	119	115	113	125	135	137	129	104	120	129	127	123	154	163	164	166	203	207	224	231
125	121	109	116	126	137	137	131	106	122	131	123	118	156	165	147	149	203	208	219	215
129	123	126	128	107	106	116	120	97	135	140	154	169	215	227	230	224	268	284	349	334
141	131	135	147	129	125	128	129	115	162	174	185	194	233	247	296	312	335	344	418	344
106	124	102	97	118	123	110	97	105	131	117	128	153	180	146	146	182	208	211	224	257
114	117	113	105	116	135	124	144	126	154	175	191	207	224	201	187	226	236	276	284	313
104	107	107	103	108	111	115	134	173	203	261	281	271	271	271	271	271	325	325	345	345
92	91	89	87	90	90	92	99	128	131	147	152	170	170	170	170	170	204	204	219	219
142	131	122	118	122	116	116	114	115	115	112	114	118	124	131	131	131	155	160	169	175
100	107	106	104	102	99	94	94	98	114	119	121	138	135	129	127	116	132	143	146	145
105	111	111	111	111	111	111	115	120	129	144	157	176	212	233	250	250	307	329	340	340
126	126	126	122	115	115	110	109	124	195	215	241	298	345	411	411	411	439	475	493	484
116	103	103	108	105	99	95	90	90	108	138	140	165	222	234	219	258	286	265	239	214
160	155	151	135	127	126	105	100	107	126	122	122	131	154	155	142	154	173	205	219	241
136	121	141	148	138	143	138	150	143	157	173	191	218	262	252	237	259	374	494	364	346
124	120	107	99	101	103	104	136	155	219	374	394	476	505	437	328	331	358	364	345	344
114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	126	152	170	191	202	222	298	294	289	266	270	267	262
118	117	113	120	126	119	125	105	89	106	109	121	151	166	169	182	229	249	344	386	443
113	117	116	118	120	120	120	77	75	89	122	127	135	174	182	169	169	371	376	394	473
94	100	96	90	84	80	79	76	75	89	122	127	135	174	182	169	169	316	326	376	495
152	159	175	184	209	195	197	188	156	117	129	150	170	209	218	206	153	341	349	430	482
113	117	119	123	116	123	136	137	128	137	152	160	167	199	208	215	261	304	349	400	496
92	91	94	100	106	107	108	104	95	88	85	90	108	141	158	147	154	174	192	223	221
164	166	163	164	157	147	138	130	130	163	164	164	178	181	209	235	256	278	278	322	345
96	104	104	104	104	104	104	101	89	77	66	67	62	72	81	87	108	115	100	109	124
115	115	115	116	117	114	105	102	111	123	121	144	174	195	209	213	211	231	323	486	505
112	114	120	128	125	126	122	130	158	174	180	204	240	270	251	249	298	386	451	584	728
110	106	105	109	101	103	103	105	106	115	133	148	181	235	231	227	299	386	474	551	618
109	97	104	100	107	106	101	115	170	187	204	226	286	352	426	440	457	511	555	555	607
125	133	133	132	119	117	111	108	108	115	119	131	141	147	154	154	154	164	178	179	202
86	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	105	102	109	109	113	158	182	197	180	184	187	194	194
118	121	111	108	107	109	109	105	107	129	148	161	171	176	182	192	198	219	263	278	501
91	91	91	91	91	91	91	107	204	357	343	337	350	361	427	432	434	434	434	434	434
111	115	117	118	118	118	118	137	153	162	170	190	242	275	297	300	300	347	358	410	536
84	78	69	67	59	58	55	55	55	50	49	47	51	59	58	62	65	69	66	63	57
118-3	117-3	118-2	114-0	113-8	118-0	129-9	120-3	121-6	139-8	151-1	152-9	159-7	187-9	198-3	189-1	195-7	217-0	268-4	277-7	279-3
115-5	115-2	115-6	115-9	114-7	113-3	111-5	114-1	125-5	147-2	160-5	172-3	187-5	221-8	236-7	236-7	255-2	291-2	319-4	345-0	387-6
116-7	116-2	116-7	115-1	114-3	113-4	115-7	116-8	123-7	143-9	156-3	163-7	182-4	206-7	219-5	215-5	228-8	258-2	296-7	315-2	339-5

Retail Prices.

The accompanying table shows the movements of retail prices as given in the Bulletin for January, 1918, with a statement of which the following is a summary:—

Since the beginning of 1911, the General Statistical Office of France has held each year investigations into the retail price of certain commodities in towns of more than ten thousand inhabitants. In 1916 an inquiry was made during each quarter. In the last quarter prices were obtained from the mayors of the towns for some thirty articles necessary for food, light or heat as the current retail prices for average qualities of each of the articles. Allowance must be made for variation in the prices according to the interpretation of the description of the article in the various towns and, also, as a result of the different prices obtaining in the several parts of the same city.

As in the case of previous investigations, index numbers have been calculated from the prices of thirteen important commodities, each of them being weighted according to its relative importance in general consumption. In determining these weights, the quantities annually consumed by a workingman's family of four living in Paris have been used as a base. These quantities, obtained by observation of the budgets of workingmen's families in Paris, are as follows:—

Quantities adopted from observations made on budgets of working families in Paris: Bread, 700 kil.: pork, 20 kil.: butter, 20 kil.: eggs, 20 doz.: milk, 300 litres: cheese, 20 kil.: potatoes, 250 kil.: beans, 30 kil.: sugar, 20 kil.: oil, 10 kil.: coal oil, 30 litres: alcohol, 10 litres.

In order to allow a general view of prices, the average of the index numbers for all France and for groups of towns has been calculated.

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES IN FRANCE (except Paris).

1910=100.

Period.	All France.	North.	East.	South East.	South.	West.
1911—1st quarter.....	1,014	1,059	1,002	1,103	1,015	993
1913—1st ".....	1,020	1,043	989	1,036	1,038	985
1914—3rd ".....	1,004	1,089	988	1,013	988	942
1915—1st ".....	1,105	1,160	1,106	1,115	1,090	1,066
1915—3rd ".....	1,235	1,279	1,205	1,231	1,261	1,197
1916—1st ".....	1,336	1,415	1,276	1,327	1,388	1,210
1916—2nd ".....	1,379	1,450	1,311	1,394	1,403	1,308
1916—3rd ".....	1,420	1,461	1,379	1,436	1,456	1,363
1916—4th ".....	1,466	1,534	1,437	1,465	1,494	1,406
1917—1st ".....	1,547	1,641	1,497	1,554	1,579	1,457
1917—2nd ".....	1,717	1,870	1,685	1,721	1,732	1,585
1917—3rd ".....	1,845	1,944	1,765	1,936	1,861	1,699
1917—4th ".....	2,008	2,083	1,920	2,104	2,001	1,888

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES IN PARIS.

1900=100.

Date.	Index Number.	Percentage above July, 1914.	Date.	Index Number.	Percentage above July, 1914.
914, July.....	1,075	0	1916, July.....	1,387	32
1915, January.....	1,295	22	" October.....	1,451	38
" April.....	1,230	16	1917, January.....	1,491	39
" July.....	1,288	22	" April.....	1,577	47
" October.....	1,266	20	" July.....	1,971	83
1916, January.....	1,439	37	" October.....	1,982	84
" April.....	1,423	35	1918, January.....	2,056	91

SWITZERLAND.

The Swiss League for Reducing the Cost of Living has calculated from the prices published by the Union of Swiss Co-operative Societies the increase in the cost of foods and other necessities for a family of two adults and three children under ten years of age having an income of about \$600 per year, since June, 1914.

INCREASES IN THE COST OF LIVING IN SWITZERLAND BY PERCENTAGES OVER JUNE 1914.

	Milk, butter, cheese, etc.	Fats and oils, edible.	Bread, flour, etc.	Peas, beans, lentils, etc.	Meat.	Eggs.	Po- tatoes	Sugar and honey.	Other foods.	All foods.	†Other neces- saries.	Total.
1915.												
September.....	7.5	24.4	38.0	61.2	23.3	50.00	14.3*	19.2	6.0	20.4	19.0	20.3
December.....	15.1	32.3	37.4	30.5	23.2	90.00	14.3	36.7	6.0	26.4	22.0	26.0
1917.												
March.....	14.2	44.3	47.4	71.4	26.7	40.0	14.3	76.1	14.9	29.9	24.5	29.4
June.....	18.3	64.5	56.0	78.1	42.3	80.0	14.3	84.9	16.6	40.6	29.0	39.5
September.....	18.8	73.2	56.0	69.8	50.5	100.9	57.1	86.2	23.3	44.5	36.5	43.8
December.....	1.2	88.4	55.9	69.3	51.8	170.0	42.9	87.4	24.2	48.3	44.1	47.9
1917.												
March.....	23.8	105.6	71.4	80.7	69.3	130.0	50.0	109.4	24.8	57.3	64.2	57.9
June.....	23.4	154.4	81.1	100.8	103.6	140.0	78.6	111.0	35.2	73.2	81.9	78.8
September.....	47.6	192.5	100.6	128.6	114.1	180.0	35.7	158.4	42.3	90.1	110.3	92.0
December.....	49.5	221.8	101.1	160.0	90.8	220.0	28.6	163.9	60.9	90.0	169.2	97.4

*Decrease. †Fuel, lighting, soap, etc.

In making these calculations no allowance is made for any change in diet, etc., from the pre-war standard. Under war conditions, rationing etc., considerable changes have occurred. Taking these into consideration it is stated that the rise in actual expenditure on food, etc., is 57.1 per cent above June, 1914, as compared with 97.4 per cent if no changes in diet, etc., had been made.

ITALY.

The Bulletin of the Italian Department of Labour publishes each month the average prices in from 40 to 43 cities of 7 staple foods, and index numbers based on the year 1912. The accompanying table gives the index numbers for each month during 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1917, as far as available.

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES OF FOODS IN 43 CITIES IN ITALY

(1912=100)

Date.	Bread, wheat	Flour, wheat	Macaroni, Spaghetti, etc.	Beef	Bacon	Oils, table	Milk	Total average for all commo- dities
1914								
January.....	95.9	92.8	98.3	87.7	100.2	93.4	102.3	95.7
February.....	93.4	90.7	97.3	91.3	104.3	92.0	100.5	95.6
March.....	93.9	91.2	97.3	87.8	105.8	95.5	98.5	95.7
April.....	93.6	99.0	96.2	87.2	103.8	92.5	100.9	96.2
May.....	91.9	90.3	96.4	88.3	101.9	93.5	95.8	94.0
June.....	92.5	90.4	96.2	90.7	103.3	92.5	97.9	94.8
July.....	92.9	91.5	95.2	86.0	103.8	92.0	98.9	94.3
August.....	95.6	93.1	101.1	88.3	100.4	94.0	97.0	95.6
September.....	94.6	93.2	98.1	86.0	100.9	96.0	102.3	96.0
October.....	98.0	94.7	102.0	89.3	102.5	93.6	103.4	97.6
November.....	101.1	99.1	101.0	91.9	101.3	94.3	105.0	99.1
December.....	106.4	104.3	104.3	87.8	102.8	93.5	102.9	100.1
1915								
January.....	110.7	111.1	109.7	90.1	103.4	90.0	99.1	102.0
February.....	115.0	116.2	114.0	93.6	102.8	93.5	94.7	103.6
March.....	114.3	123.0	116.9	94.2	102.4	92.5	97.6	105.8
April.....	114.8	121.3	119.9	93.0	105.2	95.5	96.2	106.5
May.....	115.0	122.8	119.9	98.8	107.6	97.5	96.8	108.3
June.....	111.5	118.0	120.7	104.0	111.5	95.0	97.0	108.2
July.....	113.2	120.8	121.4	118.0	120.2	98.5	103.2	113.6
August.....	116.2	123.7	127.1	126.7	124.0	104.5	101.1	117.6
September.....	114.8	121.9	124.7	130.8	128.8	104.5	106.6	118.8
October.....	113.6	121.9	128.2	133.1	129.8	107.5	105.8	120.0
November.....	115.5	125.8	127.5	133.1	130.8	109.0	107.5	121.3
December.....	118.3	126.2	131.8	137.7	132.6	109.5	109.8	123.7
1916								
January.....	120.7	130.1	133.8	135.5	133.2	113.5	110.1	125.1
February.....	121.2	128.5	132.6	136.6	131.7	115.0	109.5	125.0
March.....	120.6	126.2	134.4	141.3	132.3	115.0	108.4	125.4
April.....	117.2	122.6	134.4	139.5	137.5	117.0	106.1	124.9
May.....	118.1	124.9	136.0	143.0	137.0	118.0	106.4	126.2
June.....	117.3	123.5	135.8	141.3	136.5	117.0	108.7	125.7
July.....	111.0	116.5	137.6	143.6	138.0	117.0	108.7	124.6
August.....	108.6	112.9	137.6	140.0	139.9	120.5	113.7	124.6
September.....	108.4	112.0	138.9	138.4	141.3	120.5	112.8	124.6
October.....	109.6	111.3	137.4	137.8	136.1	123.0	114.0	124.2
November.....	108.9	111.0	134.7	150.7	141.1	121.4	107.2	125.0
December.....	111.7	113.3	140.0	140.1	163.0	130.0	116.0	130.6
1917								
January.....	115.0	115.1	141.6	144.1	185.1	134.5	116.9	136.0
February.....	114.8	113.8	144.6	153.5	217.3	154.5	120.7	145.6
March.....	115.0	113.1	152.0	160.5	232.2	164.0	123.6	151.5
April.....	114.6	112.6	156.5	171.5	230.8	166.5	129.7	154.6
May.....	113.8	112.4	154.2	183.1	237.5	166.5	136.1	157.7
June.....	114.8	113.3	156.1	194.1	241.3	170.0	137.9	161.1
July.....	118.8	116.7	156.8	191.9	240.4	170.0	137.6	161.7
August.....	132.0	129.2	158.1	195.9	245.1	173.5	143.9	168.2
September.....	135.8	133.9	157.0	204.0	281.3	177.5	149.2	177.0

For the City of Milan, the municipal Labour Office publishes the index numbers of nine articles of food, based on the year 1912.

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL FOOD PRICES IN MILAN.

(Prices in 1912=100.)

	1914.	1915.		1916.		1917.				
	July	Jan.	July	Jan.	July	April	July	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Bread.....	91	105	99	117	113	107	107	138	138	138
Flour.....	78	84	86	94	84	81	81	94	94	94
Macaroni, etc.....	96	96	95	101	121	123	130	130	126	126
Rice.....	96	77	86	87	92	101	101	135	135	135
Beef.....	81	81	97	130	144	181	275	275	309	305
Pork.....	99	108	123	130	133	236	236	205	295	295
Butter.....	84	100	98	121	136	158	196	196	206	215
Milk.....	100	90	90	93	117	133	167	167	167	167
Olive Oil.....	104	106	104	116	120	144	144	148	160	168
All.....	92	98	102	118	126	160	183	198	207	211

Wholesale Prices.

Professor Riccardo Bachi has constructed an index number of wholesale prices in Italy on the model of the index number of the *Economist*, London, England, using the same grouping, base period and a similar list of commodities. This index number by groups for each month from January, 1915 to June, 1917, was printed in the issue of the Bulletin of the General Statistical Office of France for July, 1917 and is reproduced here.

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES IN ITALY, 1915-1917.

(Average Prices 1901-1905=100.)

Date.	General.	Cereals and meats	Other foods.	Textiles.	Minerals.	Mis- cellaneous
1915						
January.....	132.7	142.9	116.0	103.5	167.0	126.4
February.....	140.7	148.4	115.1	124.9	186.7	129.0
March.....	146.5	152.3	116.8	125.0	207.9	134.2
April.....	152.3	157.1	129.7	115.8	217.8	132.7
May.....	159.9	155.0	126.7	116.3	241.3	147.7
June.....	161.3	149.5	124.6	126.3	260.3	154.5
July.....	164.4	156.9	133.4	127.0	253.3	155.8
August.....	170.0	158.0	141.4	140.2	253.0	162.1
September.....	177.8	168.2	151.1	151.8	254.8	165.8
October.....	186.4	173.5	157.4	157.2	276.1	175.7
November.....	200.4	168.5	164.3	171.1	316.0	193.0
December.....	214.8	178.2	166.2	170.3	371.1	206.2
1916						
January.....	232.3	179.9	177.9	189.1	434.3	212.0
February.....	240.5	183.5	181.7	201.1	448.7	223.3
March.....	247.8	187.9	186.8	204.6	469.7	227.3
April.....	252.7	185.7	192.9	198.8	482.8	231.9
May.....	254.5	184.3	195.8	190.7	491.9	236.2
June.....	242.8	184.8	194.7	194.1	459.7	232.8
July.....	242.8	186.2	202.2	208.9	402.8	236.5
August.....	248.1	187.3	213.0	224.2	398.4	236.7
September.....	256.7	186.2	212.2	246.3	423.7	238.7
October.....	260.2	176.3	208.4	248.3	453.3	240.1
November.....	269.5	195.5	203.5	275.7	465.7	248.1
December.....	294.6	205.7	198.7	278.8	594.2	243.7
1917						
January.....	290.0	210.4	219.6	301.3	507.1	247.6
February.....	305.3	221.8	226.7	313.1	544.4	257.7
March.....	328.3	228.0	231.2	330.3	626.6	271.0
April.....	333.7	227.0	231.2	320.5	646.9	286.0
May.....	357.4	227.2	252.6	353.7	717.9	271.6
June.....	369.9	229.7	255.8	388.8	723.6	297.1

SPAIN.

The Spanish Institute of Social Reform publishes in its monthly *Bulletin* summer and winter retail prices for the twenty-two commodities deemed most important for the workingman, including food, fuel, and rent in the capital cities and the provincial towns. The figures are furnished by the Local Councils of Social Reform and the Presidents of the Co-operative Societies and Syndicates of the provinces. The Highest and the lowest prices reached are given together with the predominant price in each province. The six month periods are those from April to September and from October to March. The prices for the period from April to September, 1917, are published in the *Bulletin* for December. In the issue for January, 1918, these figures are summarized in two tables of average prices of twelve foods and index numbers calculated therefrom—one for the capital cities and one for the smaller towns, together with similar figures for each of the preceding six month periods beginning with April, 1909. The index number for each article is a simple percentage of the average price of each commodity for the half-year from April, 1909, to March, 1914, that is the ten half years before the outbreak of the war. The general index number for the twelve foods is the average of the index numbers for each commodity

An index number of the cost of the necessities of life at Barcelona is given in *Bulletin del Museu Social* for February, 1918, from month to month during 1917.

INDEX NUMBER OF (NECESSARIES OF LIFE, 1915-1917.

(Average Prices, June 1910-May, 1912=100.)

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average
1915....	100.6	100.1	98.8	98.9	100.0	97.7	98.8	101.1	103.7	108.2	108.6	109.2	101.8
1916....	106.5	106.8	105.0	106.8	101.4	105.2	105.5	105.6	109.9	110.0	113.8	118.2	108.1
1917....	114.4	113.4	110.8	113.2	116.0	113.6	116.0	124.7	126.5	133.3	134.7	138.0	121.2

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES OF FOODS IN SPAIN, 1909-1917.

(Average prices, April, 1909-March, 1914=100.)

	Bread.	Beef.	Mutton.	Cod.	Potatoes.	Pulse.	Rice.	Wine.	Milk.	Eggs.	Sugar.	Oil.	General Index Capitals.	General Index Provincial Towns.
April to Sept., 1909.....	108.1	97.2	96.9	96.2	86.6	109.8	100.0	81.0	110.0	100.7	108.4	107.8	100.2	—
Oct., 1909-Mar., 1910.....	105.4	95.1	101.2	96.9	93.3	97.5	96.5	89.1	105.0	89.2	108.4	99.2	98.0	98.1
April to Sept., 1910.....	100.0	89.1	93.8	93.9	93.3	102.4	93.1	94.5	97.5	108.4	108.4	107.0	98.4	101.9
Oct., 1910 to Mar., 1911.....	97.2	96.1	87.6	96.9	113.3	102.4	98.2	110.8	85.0	90.0	104.2	108.5	99.1	101.1
April to Sept., 1911.....	97.2	100.5	97.5	98.4	100.0	95.0	101.7	118.9	102.5	106.1	100.0	103.5	101.7	100.5
Oct., 1911-Mar., 1912.....	91.8	98.3	101.8	100.7	106.6	95.0	106.8	102.7	100.0	92.3	101.6	85.5	98.6	98.3
April to Sept., 1912.....	91.8	103.2	101.8	104.5	100.0	100.0	96.5	102.7	107.5	109.2	97.4	97.8	101.3	100.3
Oct., 1912-Mar., 1913.....	100.0	102.7	105.5	103.0	100.0	100.0	101.7	102.7	100.0	92.3	88.9	97.1	99.4	99.3
April-Sept., 1913.....	108.1	101.1	108.6	100.0	109.6	95.0	101.7	105.4	105.0	109.2	89.8	94.3	102.0	101.0
Oct., 1913-Mar., 1914.....	105.4	110.3	110.4	111.3	128.6	108.6	105.1	105.4	107.5	104.6	92.3	87.8	107.1	103.3
April-Sept., 1914.....	108.1	105.9	104.3	109.0	120.0	107.4	108.6	102.7	107.5	125.3	87.2	96.9	106.9	106.0
Oct., 1914-Mar., 1915.....	118.9	114.1	119.7	107.5	140.0	118.5	112.0	105.4	110.0	109.2	85.5	87.9	107.7	110.8
April-Sept., 1915.....	118.9	113.0	119.1	125.7	120.0	122.3	113.7	105.4	107.5	130.0	91.5	88.6	113.8	117.1
Oct., 1915-Mar., 1916.....	124.3	117.9	124.0	130.3	128.6	125.9	118.9	127.0	112.5	110.0	105.0	89.3	110.7	118.4
April-Sept., 1916.....	121.6	132.8	119.1	141.6	120.0	114.8	113.7	140.5	112.5	130.0	111.0	96.9	120.3	123.4
Oct., 1916-Mar., 1917.....	121.6	135.3	138.2	151.5	133.3	109.8	115.5	121.6	115.0	133.8	110.1	98.5	123.6	126.6
April-Sept., 1917.....	129.7	134.2	145.0	195.4	133.3	125.9	134.4	118.9	117.5	157.5	120.3	121.9	136.1	139.8

PORTUGAL.

The Portuguese Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs published in its official journal, *Boletim da Previdencia Social*, April-August, 1917, an index number of retail prices, back to the year 1900, using 1900 as the base year. The accompanying table shows these index numbers for each year and for the first six months of 1917.

The commodities included and the average estimated quantity of each consumed by a workman's family of four persons in Portugal were given as follows: bread, 800 kilograms; potatoes,

250 kilograms; beef, 90 kilograms; mutton, 20 kilograms; rice, 30 kilograms; codfish, 30 kilograms; oil, 40 litres; coffee, 12 kilograms; beans and corn, 150 litres; milk, 180 litres; eggs, 40 dozen; sugar, 50 kilograms; lard and other fat, 10 kilograms; sausage, 12 kilograms; bacon, 12 kilograms; wine, 400 litres; coal 500 kilograms; petroleum, 50 litres; soap, 100 kilograms. (A kilogram equals approximately 2.2 pounds, avoirdupois, and a litre, 1.125 quart.)

The issue for September-December brings down to October, and index number of these prices for Lisbon, based on the year, 1913.

INDEX NUMBER OF RETAIL PRICES IN PORTUGAL.

(Prices in 1900=100.)

1900.....	100.0	1908.....	105.5	1916.....	151.1
1901.....	98.8	1909.....	106.6	1917.....	
1902.....	96.4	1910.....	103.0	Jan.....	175.9
1903.....	99.0	1911.....	108.7	Feb.....	185.1
1904.....	106.2	1912.....	108.5	Mar.....	190.9
1905.....	104.5	1913.....	111.1	April.....	182.2
1906.....	101.8	1914.....	110.2	May.....	188.7
1907.....	105.2	1915.....	122.9	June.....	183.3

INDEX NUMBER OF RETAIL PRICES IN LISBON IN 1917.

(Prices in 1913=100.)

January.....	158.3	July.....	172.2
February.....	166.6	August.....	178.2
March.....	171.8	September.....	189.2
April.....	164.0	October.....	200.2
May.....	169.8	November.....	
June.....	165.0	December.....	

HOLLAND.

Index numbers of wholesale and retail prices have been published monthly in *Maandchrift*, the journal of the Statistical Office. Under wholesale prices twelve commodities were included and the index numbers have been calculated back to 1885, the year 1893 being the base, equal to 100. Most of these commodities have not been covered since 1916, having gone off the market. No average or general index number for wholesale prices is given. In retail prices twenty-nine foods and groceries were included and a general index number was also given. The base periods is the same as for the wholesale prices, 1893—100. The retail prices are based on quotations from co-operative associations in six cities.

The accompanying table shows the index numbers for each commodity for certain years, back to 1893. Since July, 1917, owing to the uncertainty of supplies of some commodities on the markets index numbers have been calculated for only a few commodities.

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES OF FOODS AND GROCERIES IN HOLLAND.
(1893=100).

Year.	Beans, brown.	Beans, white.	Pears, split.	Pears, grey.	Pears, green.	Barley, Meal.	Buckwheat, Meal.	Oatmeal.	Cheese, Leyden.	Cheese, full cream.	Coffee.	Oleomargarine.	Flour, rye.	Flour, wheat.	Flour, Buckwheat.	Butter, Oil.	Patent Oil.	Rape Oil.	Soda.	Starch.	Syrup.	Sugar, moist.	Sugar, granulated.	Tea.	Vermicelli.	Soap, white, British.	Soap, green, soft.	Salt.	Average, all commodities.	
1893.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
1900.....	111	117	119	95	93	103	117	87	103	105	74	87	96	118	105	88	107	103	109	83	97	96	89	87	100	100	100	100	100	100
1906.....	125	141	119	95	103	108	103	93	123	117	67	98	78	112	110	89	104	103	116	83	103	104	96	93	100	100	91	75	80	98
1910.....	154	166	138	125	160	106	108	100	133	121	87	118	89	129	110	84	133	116	133	103	103	104	96	93	100	100	100	100	100	100
1911.....	154	166	138	127	170	113	108	100	144	121	87	125	85	129	105	88	135	116	133	103	103	104	95	93	100	100	100	100	100	100
1912.....	179	197	167	127	173	113	108	100	133	121	87	125	85	129	110	84	133	116	133	103	103	104	95	93	100	100	100	100	100	100
1913.....	191	206	180	125	157	113	104	103	140	124	84	127	85	124	105	94	135	136	116	133	103	104	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1914.....	157	166	161	139	148	117	103	103	140	124	88	99	81	129	110	97	142	137	116	83	107	100	91	89	112	121	104	87	80	114
1915.....	190	200	178	160	142	117	137	160	137	91	102	115	159	152	130	207	192	128	117	130	125	105	98	116	121	119	121	87	80	116
1916.....	232	239	194	127	230	165	200	150	180	125	100	110	130	159	195	149	228	214	137	267	157	161	115	102	119	267	126	158	90	167
1917.....	232	239	194	127	230	165	200	150	180	125	100	110	130	159	195	149	228	214	137	267	157	161	115	102	119	267	126	158	90	167
1918.....	150	169	167	152	140	110	104	103	140	126	87	98	78	124	105	94	134	133	112	83	103	100	89	87	112	117	100	83	80	113
1919.....	164	179	161	139	147	126	137	107	139	124	89	101	85	141	119	101	151	142	119	100	107	100	95	92	114	141	100	92	90	121
1920.....	168	179	169	143	157	132	162	107	149	128	91	105	107	147	133	105	161	145	125	100	110	100	95	92	115	166	109	108	90	128
1921.....	171	200	186	155	160	145	167	133	156	136	91	102	115	165	138	122	196	188	128	100	133	121	98	93	115	200	111	121	90	139
1922.....	171	200	186	155	160	145	167	133	156	136	91	102	115	165	138	122	196	188	128	100	133	121	98	93	115	200	111	121	90	139
1923.....	180	203	175	159	167	148	179	143	164	135	93	102	119	153	176	129	219	215	128	100	137	129	115	100	117	210	123	154	90	148
1924.....	180	203	175	159	167	148	179	143	164	135	93	102	119	153	176	129	219	215	128	100	137	129	115	100	117	210	123	154	90	148
1925.....	180	203	175	159	167	148	179	143	164	135	93	102	119	153	176	129	219	215	128	100	137	129	115	100	117	210	123	154	90	148
1926.....	180	203	175	159	167	148	179	143	164	135	93	102	119	153	176	129	219	215	128	100	137	129	115	100	117	210	123	154	90	148
1927.....	180	203	175	159	167	148	179	143	164	135	93	102	119	153	176	129	219	215	128	100	137	129	115	100	117	210	123	154	90	148
1928.....	180	203	175	159	167	148	179	143	164	135	93	102	119	153	176	129	219	215	128	100	137	129	115	100	117	210	123	154	90	148
1929.....	180	203	175	159	167	148	179	143	164	135	93	102	119	153	176	129	219	215	128	100	137	129	115	100	117	210	123	154	90	148
1930.....	180	203	175	159	167	148	179	143	164	135	93	102	119	153	176	129	219	215	128	100	137	129	115	100	117	210	123	154	90	148
1931.....	180	203	175	159	167	148	179	143	164	135	93	102	119	153	176	129	219	215	128	100	137	129	115	100	117	210	123	154	90	148
1932.....	180	203	175	159	167	148	179	143	164	135	93	102	119	153	176	129	219	215	128	100	137	129	115	100	117	210	123	154	90	148
1933.....	180	203	175	159	167	148	179	143	164	135	93	102	119	153	176	129	219	215	128	100	137	129	115	100	117	210	123	154	90	148
1934.....	180	203	175	159	167	148	179	143	164	135	93	102	119	153	176	129	219	215	128	100	137	129	115	100	117	210	123	154	90	148
1935.....	180	203	175	159	167	148	179	143	164	135	93	102	119	153	176	129	219	215	128	100	137	129	115	100	117	210	123	154	90	148
1936.....	180	203	175	159	167	148	179	143	164	135	93	102	119	153	176	129	219	215	128	100	137	129	115	100	117	210	123	154	90	148
1937.....	180	203	175	159	167	148	179	143	164	135	93	102	119	153	176	129	219	215	128	100	137	129	115	100	117	210	123	154	90	148
1938.....	180	203	175	159	167	148	179	143	164	135	93	102	119	153	176	129	219	215	128	100	137	129	115	100	117	210	123	154	90	148
1939.....	180	203	175	159	167	148	179	143	164	135	93	102	119	153	176	129	219	215	128	100	137	129	115	100	117	210	123	154	90	148
1940.....	180	203	175	159	167	148	179	143	164	135	93	102	119	153	176	129	219	215	128	100	137	129	115	100	117	210	123	154	90	148
1941.....	180	203	175	159	167	148	179	143	164	135	93	102	119	153	176	129	219	215	128	100	137	129	115	100	117	210	123	154	90	148
1942.....	180	203	175	159	167	148	179	143	164	135	93	102	119	153	176	129	219	215	128	100	137	129	115	100	117	210	123	154	90	148
1943.....	180	203	175	159	167	148	179	143	164	135	93	102	119	153	176	129	219	215	128	100	137	129	115	100	117	210	123	154	90	148
1944.....	180	203	175	159	167	148	179	143	164	135	93	102	119	153	176	129	219	215	128	100	137	129	115	100	117	210	123	154	90	148
1945.....	180	203	175	159	167	148	179	143	164	135	93	102	119	153	176	129	219	215	128	100	137	129	115	100	117	210	123	154	90	148
1946.....	180	203	175	159	167	148	179	143	164	135	93	102	119	153	176	129	219	215	128	100	137	129	115	100	117	210	123	154	90	148
1947.....	180	203	175	159	167	148	179	143	164	135	93	102	119	153	176	129	219	215	128	100	137	129	115	100	117	210	123	154	90	148
1948.....	180	203	175	159	167	148	179	143	164	135	93	102	119	153	176	129	219	215	128	100	137	129	115	100	117	210	123	154	90	148
1949.....	180	203	175	159	167	148	179	143	164	135	93	102	119	153	176	129	219	215	128	100	137	129	115	100	117	210	123	154	90	148
1950.....	180	203	175	159	167	148	179	143	164	135	93	102	119	153	176	129	219	215	128	100	137	129	115	100	117	210	123	154	90	148
1951.....	180	203	175	159	167	148	179	143	164	135	93	102	119	153	176	129	219	215	128	100	137	129	115	100	117	210	123	154	90	148
1952.....	180	203	175	159	167	148	179	143	164	135	93	102	119	153	176	129	219	215	128	100	137	129	115	100	117	210	123	154	90	148
1953.....	180	203	175	159	167	148	179	143	164	135	93	102	119	153	176	129	219	215	128	100	137	129	115	100	117	210	123	154	90	148
1954.....	180	203	175	159	167	148	179	143	164	135	93																			

DENMARK.

Special inquiries have been made by the Danish Statistical Department into the increase in the cost of living in Copenhagen during the war. The accompanying table shows the increases at the specified dates as compared with expenditures in July, 1914.

TABLE SHOWING INCREASES IN EXPENDITURE IN COPENHAGEN, BY GROUPS OVER JULY, 1914.

GROUP.	July, 1915.	October, 1915.	February, 1916.	July, 1916.	February, 1917.	July, 1917.	February, 1918.
Food:—							
Beef and pork.....	40.2	38.5	43.6	79.5	62.4	58.1	71.8
Butter, milk, cheese and eggs	30.0	57.1	49.3	49.3	82.0	71.0	69.7
Margarine and fat.....	30.1	26.0	30.1	37.0	43.8	71.2	36.7
Fish.....	1	10.0	40.0	26.7	13.3	40.0	72.5
Bread.....	30.1	25.5	24.2	26.8	64.7	85.6	142.4
Flour, oatmeal, etc.....	69.7	60.6	69.7	73.8	112.1	142.4	75.9
Potatoes, vegetables, and fruit	20.4	1.8	7.4	20.3	25.9	51.9	71.8
Sugar, groceries, oil, etc.....	5.1	5.1	6.4	19.2	26.9	44.9	.....
Total food.....	28.3	32.0	33.4	45.9	53.1	66.3	72.8
Clothes, boots and washing....	10.0	18.5	33.3	60.0	70.4	90.0	110.0
Rent and cost of repairs.....	1	1	3.6	3.6	10.0	13.6	22.4
Fuel and lighting.....	50.0	58.3	66.7	75.0	90.7	120.0	175.0
Medical attendance, trade union subscription, etc.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other expenditure.....	1	7.1	17.9	23.6	35.7	40.0	60.1
Total, all groups.....	16.3	20.0	24.2	35.9	35.2	54.7	66.1

¹No change.

In Iceland, the Statistical Department has been receiving returns on prices since early in 1915 from traders in Reykjavik. In July, 1917, the increase over July, 1914, averaged 152 per cent, the advance since April, 1917, being 25 per cent. During the war bread had risen, 231 per cent, flour, etc., 218 per cent, sugar 96 per cent, coffee 37 per cent, tea, cocoa and chocolate 65 per cent, butter and fats 130 per cent, milk, cheese and eggs 130 per cent, beef and mutton 130 per cent, bacon and pork, 146 per cent.

NORWAY.

The Norwegian Labour Office has published for some years in its official journal, *Sociale Meddelelser*, statistics of retail prices and index numbers. Until 1916 these were based on the year 1911 but in that year were changed to the basis of prices in July, 1914. Family budgets have also been calculated. The accompanying table shows the increase by percentages in the various classes of expenditure on foods, fuel and light. The index number of retail prices based on the year 1911 included 23 foods, 43 series of quotations being obtained. The average increase in prices as shown by the index number was somewhat greater than that shown by the calculation of the family budgets as some of the most important commodities rose less than others. The greatest increase appeared in coal and coke.

PERCENTAGES OF FAMILY EXPENDITURE ON FOODS, FUEL AND LIGHT IN NORWAY, 1914-1917.

(July, 1914=100.)

	Nov., 1915.	Aug., 1916.	Oct., 1916.	Nov., 1916.	Dec., 1916.	Mar., 1917.	Apr., 1917.	May, 1917.	Aug., 1917.	Oct., 1917.	Nov., 1917.
Beef, mutton and veal...	106	221	203	208	215	225	226	224	224	202	206
Pork.....	133	187	189	197	207	217	220	223	237	254	280
Fish.....	153	173	188	190	199	201	209	206	203	240	248
Dairy products.....	125	147	150	155	162	169	171	175	193	220	227
Flour, etc.....	146	165	154	161	169	201	225	238	265	253	263
Bread.....	140	134	143	151	157	168	185	200	226	231	234
Coffee.....	105	109	115	117	119	124	130	139	146	155	159
Sugar.....	137	189	187	183	185	191	193	210	230	241	249
Coal oil.....	113	160	164	164	164	165	169	169	204	243	245
Coal and coke.....	173	282	275	275	278	284	311	462	793	843	825
Foods.....	128	158	158	164	170	180	188	195	213	222	229
Fuel and light.....	149	230	228	227	229	231	250	336	540	579	589
All.....	130	165	165	170	176	185	194	208	244	255	261

SWEDEN.

The Swedish Labour Office publishes in the issues of its monthly journal *Sociala Meddelanden* index numbers of the average retail prices of 56 commodities in 44 towns. An index number is calculated and weighted according to the quantity of the different commodities consumed by an average family of 4.4 persons as ascertained by a special investigation in 1907-1908. Until 1916 it was based on the year 1913, but has been changed to a basis on July, 1914.

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES IN SWEDEN.

(July, 1914=100.)

	Milk, butter, cheese, eggs.	Bread, flour, and meal.	Meats.	Fish.	Other Groceries	Fuel and light.	Un- weighted average.	Weighted average.
	10 articles	11 articles	8 articles.	9 articles.	6 articles.	7 articles.		
1914.								
July.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
3rd quarter.....	101	109	98	102	103	107	103	103
4th quarter.....	110	118	95	102	112	108	108	107
1915.								
1st quarter.....	112	124	106	103	128	112	114	113
2nd quarter.....	114	135	122	102	135	119	121	121
3rd quarter.....	124	133	137	118	129	135	129	124
4th quarter.....	141	124	140	142	130	151	138	128
1916.								
1st quarter.....	143	124	144	150	137	159	143	130
2nd quarter.....	146	125	157	152	138	167	148	134
3rd quarter.....	152	126	182	176	150	187	162	142
4th quarter.....	170	131	193	196	168	192	175	152
1917.								
1st quarter.....	179	159	192	203	202	207	190	166
2nd quarter.....	190	161	193	188	225	228	197	175
3rd quarter.....	203	158	199	202	223	264	208	181
4th quarter.....	237	161	212	251	221	330	235	201
December.....	256	161	233	272	236	336	249	212

AUSTRIA.

The accompanying tables show the increases by percentages in the prices of certain foods in Vienna, the capital. The figures were published in the *Labour Gazette* of the British Board of Trade and were calculated from quotations of prices published in *Warenpreisberichte*, the official journal of the Austrian Ministries of Commerce and Agriculture. Some of the prices so published were maximum rates and only limited quantities were reported to be available at those prices.

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICE LEVELS OF FOODS IN VIENNA, JULY, 1914=100.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1914.....							100.0	102.5	99.3	104.2	108.5	117.5
1915.....	121.4	133.1	142.7	165.6	175.7	178.1	178.6	186.3	196.4	217.2	221.6	212.9
1916.....		210.2	210.4	221.5	228.1	248.9		277.6	268.6		276.7	268.8
1917.....	271.7			279.3	288.3		311.6	273.2				

PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE IN PRICES OF FOODS, IN VIENNA, ABOVE JULY, 1914.

Article.	1915				1916							
	July	Aug.	Oct.	Dec.	Mar.	April	May	July	Aug.	Nov.	Dec.	
Beef.....	104.4	140.0	211.1	206.7	228.9	268.9	282.2	331.1	353.3	5	335.6	
Veal.....	100.0	90.0	106.7	63.3	106.7	153.3	170.0	193.3	203.3	.....	173.3
Pork.....	74.8	106.3	167.5	153.5	143.0	179.7	218.2	260.1	232.2	290.9	232.2	
Bacon.....	150.0	150.0	310.0	300.0	250.0	235.0	235.0	400.0	445.2	400.0	400.0	
Lard.....	163.2	152.6	342.1	321.1	263.2	236.8	236.8	321.1	405.3	410.6	405.3	
Milk.....	32.3	32.3	45.2	51.6	58.1	51.6	54.8	58.1	67.7	79.3	80.7	
Butter.....	50.0	56.3	100.0	118.3	133.3	144.4	144.4	150.0	155.5	4290.8	225.4	
Margarine.....	160.0	109.0	150.0	220.0	240.0	240.0	300.0	320.0	380.0	500.0	430.0	
Flour, wheat.....	81.4	86.0	81.4	81.4	155.8	179.1	179.1	179.1	179.1	166.7	179.1	
Bread, rye.....	100.0	93.8	93.8	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	64.9	68.8	
Rice.....	233.3	233.3	333.3	466.7	533.3	566.7	566.7	3	3	3	3	
Eggs.....	128.6	128.6	185.7	214.3	128.6	157.1	185.7	271.4	328.6	311.8	377.2	
Potatoes.....	1	25.0	237.5	237.5	233.3	220.2	225.0	225.0	100.0	221.8	225.0	
Haricot-Bean.....	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	183.3	191.7	191.7	275.0	275.0	307.9	3	
Onion.....	200.0	50.0	60.0	90.0	100.0	140.0	140.0	450.0	170.0	3	3	
Sugar.....	8.6	8.6	8.6	10.9	17.7	17.7	17.7	18.9	18.9	29.1	34.9	
Lentils.....	212.5	212.5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Peas, split.....	228.6	185.7	185.7	250.0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Weighted average.....	78.6	86.3	117.2	112.9	110.4	121.5	128.1	148.9	177.6	176.7	168.8	

¹No change. ²Decrease. ³None quoted. ⁴Foreign, 188.9. ⁵Beef, forequarter 359.5 and hindquarter 365.9.

PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE IN PRICES OF FOODS, IN VIENNA, ABOVE JULY, 1914.

Article.	1917				
	January	April	May	July	August
Beef.....	335.6	310.4	282.2	282.2	282.2
Veal.....	173.3	173.3	173.3	173.3	173.3
Pork.....	232.2	232.2	232.2	232.2	232.2
Bacon.....	400.0	400.0	500.0	500.0	2
Lard.....	405.3	436.8	636.8	636.8	80.6
Milk.....	80.7	80.7	80.7	80.6	312.5
Butter.....	233.3	255.6	255.6	303.0	500.0
Margarine.....	430.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0
Flour, wheat.....	179.1	179.1	179.1	179.1	179.1
Bread, rye.....	68.8	68.8	68.8	68.8	71.9
Rice.....	2	2	2	2	2
Eggs.....	471.4	387.8	357.1	328.6	357.1
Potatoes.....	25.0	3	3	3	166.7
Haricot-Bean.....	2	2	2	2	87.5
Onions.....	2	2	2	2	375.0
Sugar.....	34.9	137.0	37.1	37.1	37.2
Lentils.....	2	2	2	2	2
Peas, split.....	2	2	2	121.4	2
Average, weighted.....	171.7	179.3	188.3	211.6	173.2

¹Decrease. ²None quoted. ³No change.

AUSTRALIA.

Index Numbers of the Commonwealth Statistician.

The Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics began in 1912 the publication of index numbers of wholesale and retail prices and rent in Report No. 1 of the Labour and Industrial Branch on "Prices, Price Indexes and Cost of Living in Australia." The index numbers are continued quarterly in the *Labour Bulletin*. The index number of wholesale prices is calculated from the prices of 92 commodities, is based on the year 1911 (=1,000), and has been calculated back to 1871. In retail prices and rent two index numbers are calculated (46 foods and groceries being included, the one extending back to 1901, from prices in the six capital towns of the several

states, and the other back to 1912 from prices in thirty towns. Both of these index numbers are based on the year 1911 (=1,000), but until 1916 the index number of prices and rents in the thirty towns was based on 1912, being then changed to the year 1911 as base in order to secure uniformity. An index number of export and import prices is also calculated, being also based on the year 1911, and includes 44 commodities. As the fiscal year of the Commonwealth now ends on June 30th instead of December 31st, this index number cannot be calculated for the calendar year. All these index numbers are weighted according to the importance of the several commodities, and in retail prices and rent also according to the size of the towns represented. Since 1915 the prices quotations for each month have been obtained and the principal index numbers calculated monthly as well as quarterly. Monthly figures for foods and groceries in retail prices are given on page 152.

MELBOURNE WHOLESALE PRICES—INDEX NUMBERS, JULY, 1914 TO DECEMBER, 1917.

(July 1914—1,000.)

Particulars.	I Metals and coal	II Textiles, Leather, etc.	III Agricultural Produce, etc.	IV Dairy Produce	V Groceries	VI Meat	VII Building Materials	VIII Chemicals	All Groups
July, 1914.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1915:									
January.....	1,077	804	1,641	958	1,029	1,085	991	1,489	1,162
February.....	1,086	815	1,786	1,008	1,040	1,009	1,002	1,489	1,199
March.....	1,101	895	1,982	1,039	1,052	1,052	1,051	1,489	1,280
April.....	1,122	908	2,172	1,213	1,062	1,109	1,076	1,432	1,362
May.....	1,135	885	2,246	1,433	1,064	1,436	1,143	1,401	1,453
June.....	1,150	883	2,421	1,477	1,065	1,617	1,172	1,581	1,534
July.....	1,191	887	2,570	1,560	1,100	1,927	1,198	1,581	1,640
August.....	1,207	883	2,339	1,557	1,148	2,210	1,215	1,503	1,625
September.....	1,209	969	2,088	1,292	1,134	1,982	1,228	1,465	1,514
October.....	1,221	1,038	2,100	1,296	1,157	1,704	1,252	1,466	1,494
November.....	1,231	1,089	1,161	1,235	1,153	1,437	1,250	1,439	1,328
December.....	1,255	1,131	1,164	1,202	1,170	1,485	1,267	1,559	1,229
1916:									
January.....	1,351	1,230	1,299	1,153	1,191	1,537	1,282	1,560	1,300
February.....	1,378	1,241	1,268	1,253	1,230	1,639	1,288	1,576	1,327
March.....	1,440	1,215	1,180	1,192	1,237	1,699	1,309	1,677	1,313
April.....	1,509	1,172	1,114	1,253	1,250	1,625	1,334	1,766	1,297
May.....	1,574	1,198	1,130	1,313	1,282	1,550	1,344	1,853	1,314
June.....	1,634	1,201	1,113	1,391	1,285	1,519	1,394	1,868	1,325
July.....	1,630	1,266	1,109	1,391	1,285	1,499	1,401	1,873	1,331
August.....	1,600	1,317	1,091	1,230	1,385	1,513	1,408	1,736	1,318
September.....	1,587	1,360	1,064	1,137	1,291	1,546	1,410	1,733	1,311
October.....	1,593	1,417	1,074	1,158	1,294	1,580	1,384	1,715	1,330
November.....	1,591	1,519	1,065	1,163	1,288	1,450	1,392	1,701	1,325
December.....	1,579	1,538	1,009	1,174	1,294	1,446	1,390	1,697	1,329
1917:									
January.....	1,604	1,475	1,126	1,157	1,290	1,449	1,397	1,714	1,330
February.....	1,627	1,507	1,097	1,182	1,290	1,420	1,376	1,736	1,330
March.....	1,659	1,587	1,052	1,180	1,293	1,400	1,501	1,756	1,344
April.....	1,725	1,637	1,033	1,216	1,289	1,416	1,525	1,856	1,361
May.....	1,772	1,645	1,043	1,227	1,291	1,383	1,551	1,960	1,371
June.....	1,904	1,858	1,046	1,247	1,295	1,445	1,643	2,071	1,441
July.....	2,006	1,980	1,048	1,204	1,302	1,469	1,775	2,173	1,483
August.....	2,138	1,970	1,069	1,176	1,307	1,524	1,899	2,312	1,517
September.....	2,185	1,863	1,090	1,133	1,319	1,596	1,904	2,431	1,520
October.....	2,172	2,055	1,126	1,136	1,315	1,574	2,005	2,468	1,550
November.....	2,118	2,198	1,150	1,149	1,312	1,610	2,014	2,618	1,591
December.....	2,120	2,328	1,123	1,160	1,322	1,520	2,035	2,595	1,595

MELBOURNE WHOLESALE PRICES INDEX NUMBERS 1890 to 1917, COMPUTED TO YEAR 1911 AS BASE.

	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	
	Metals and Coal	Textiles, Leather, etc.	Agri- cultural Produce, etc.	Dairy Produce	Groceries	Meat	Building Materials	Chemicals	All Groups.
No. of commodities	14	10	16	9	21	5	10	7	92
1890.....	1,402	911	1,022	1,099	1,074	1,007	880	1,257	1,053
1891.....	895	847	1,024	995	1,032	888	780	1,194	945
1892.....	889	800	971	1,066	997	901	704	1,149	918
1893.....	856	783	834	842	1,033	816	739	1,018	850
1894.....	752	721	644	708	1,057	695	731	934	749
1895.....	720	684	734	712	1,016	682	789	1,003	760
1896.....	808	749	1,116	875	1,021	808	780	1,065	922
1897.....	813	706	1,063	737	1,009	1,072	766	971	925
1898.....	842	683	920	1,034	1,000	1,091	838	933	895
1899.....	933	717	670	814	1,003	960	805	892	809
1900.....	1,042	861	703	838	1,039	1,168	911	908	894
1901.....	1,061	774	928	1,029	1,048	1,345	841	917	974
1902.....	1,007	756	1,192	1,215	945	1,447	837	881	1,051
1903.....	923	834	1,209	1,059	936	1,443	875	921	1,049
1904.....	821	885	754	876	916	1,427	845	875	890
1905.....	772	850	894	980	942	1,209	801	859	910
1906.....	882	978	916	972	923	1,110	896	864	948
1907.....	1,037	1,017	973	1,020	948	1,294	968	961	1,021
1908.....	1,033	901	1,312	1,198	968	1,335	935	891	1,115
1909.....	1,014	907	1,000	1,119	978	1,088	911	815	993
1910.....	1,004	1,052	969	1,100	999	1,008	996	898	1,003
1911.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1912.....	1,021	991	1,370	1,206	1,052	1,357	1,057	978	1,170
1913.....	1,046	1,070	1,097	1,054	1,024	1,252	1,128	995	1,088
1914.....	1,099	1,032	1,207	1,137	1,021	1,507	1,081	1,253	1,149
1915.....	1,284	1,017	2,162	1,530	1,133	2,435	1,275	1,528	1,604
1916.....	1,695	1,423	1,205	1,485	1,322	2,515	1,491	1,760	1,504
1917.....	2,129	2,008	1,157	1,423	1,343	2,403	1,884	2,171	1,662
1912:									
1st quarter.....	1,002	915	1,199	1,134	1,063	1,002	1,017	965	1,065
2nd ".....	1,010	978	1,384	1,305	1,065	1,204	1,045	967	1,165
3rd ".....	1,026	996	1,434	1,256	1,050	1,686	1,050	980	1,229
4th ".....	1,041	1,032	1,461	1,126	1,038	1,393	1,102	991	1,204
1913:									
1st quarter.....	1,046	1,070	1,174	1,059	1,029	1,270	1,122	982	1,112
2nd ".....	1,044	1,059	1,128	1,047	1,026	1,267	1,136	983	1,095
3rd ".....	1,047	1,055	1,062	1,053	1,023	1,230	1,122	995	1,072
4th ".....	1,047	1,096	1,025	1,701	1,023	1,242	1,131	1,019	1,072
1914:									
1st quarter.....	1,046	1,059	1,053	1,108	1,024	1,349	1,074	1,019	1,085
2nd ".....	1,044	1,080	1,044	1,215	1,033	1,514	1,070	1,018	1,113
3rd ".....	1,129	1,135	1,184	1,142	1,012	1,650	1,096	1,328	1,185
4th ".....	1,179	857	1,546	1,083	1,016	1,515	1,086	1,678	1,225
1915:									
1st quarter.....	1,198	921	1,934	1,205	1,073	1,700	1,112	1,527	1,387
2nd ".....	1,251	974	2,452	1,661	1,097	2,253	1,238	1,505	1,660
3rd ".....	1,327	1,022	2,513	1,758	1,164	3,291	1,329	1,565	1,822
4th ".....	1,360	1,181	1,751	1,496	1,193	2,492	1,375	1,514	1,544
1916:									
1st quarter.....	1,530	1,342	1,334	1,447	1,257	2,660	1,417	1,627	1,502
2nd ".....	1,731	1,290	1,185	1,587	1,312	2,535	1,487	1,854	1,493
3rd ".....	1,770	1,430	1,159	1,507	1,327	2,462	1,541	1,810	1,505
4th ".....	1,748	1,624	1,142	1,403	1,329	2,417	1,520	1,748	1,514
1917:									
1st quarter.....	1,794	1,656	1,166	1,413	1,334	2,293	1,569	1,774	1,525
2nd ".....	1,982	1,866	1,122	1,476	1,334	2,296	1,722	2,014	1,587
3rd ".....	2,295	2,125	1,149	1,494	1,347	2,487	2,033	2,269	1,715
4th ".....	2,338	2,386	1,271	1,490	1,358	2,528	2,211	2,628	1,804

RETAIL PRICE INDEX NUMBERS IN THIRTY TOWNS, 1912-1917.

(1911=1000)

	Groceries	Dairy Produce	Meat	Groceries and Food	House Rent	All
1912.....	1,140	1,114	1,169	1,140	994	1,080
1913.....	1,058	1,080	1,217	1,106	1,042	1,080
1914.....	1,074	1,110	1,340	1,155	1,054	1,113
1915.....	1,287	1,316	1,791	1,428	1,006	1,255
1916.....	1,293	1,319	2,071	1,506	1,008	1,301
1917.....						1,294
1915						
January-March.....	1,186	1,153	1,455	1,248	994	1,151
April-June.....	1,230	1,393	1,616	1,378	1,006	1,226
July-September.....	1,340	1,430	2,087	1,563	1,006	1,333
October-December.....	1,392	1,286	2,005	1,524	1,003	1,310
1916						
January-March.....	1,380	1,307	2,097	1,549	1,004	1,325
April-June.....	1,264	1,392	2,106	1,523	1,006	1,310
July-September.....	1,266	1,335	2,051	1,492	1,010	1,294
October-December.....	1,260	1,246	2,028	1,459	1,014	1,276
1917						
January-March.....	1,233	1,286	2,013	.....	1,021	1,279
April-June.....	1,245	1,352	1,993	.....	1,021	1,287
July-September.....						1,301
October-December.....						1,310

RETAIL PRICE INDEX NUMBERS IN THE SIX CAPITAL TOWNS *1901-1917

(1911=1,000)

	Groceries	Dairy Produce	Meat	Groceries and Food	House rent	All
1901.....	912	945	1,101	972	751	880
1902.....	936	1,068	1,251	1,056	753	929
1903.....	949	1,002	1,161	1,019	756	910
1904.....	870	871	1,072	924	766	858
1905.....	979	927	1,053	986	782	901
1906.....	964	934	1,053	980	793	902
1907.....	885	955	1,074	955	816	897
1908.....	975	1,082	1,069	1,031	839	951
1909.....	974	1,023	1,040	1,006	867	948
1910.....	997	998	1,024	1,005	919	970
1911.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
1912.....	1,124	1,115	1,114	1,129	1,063	1,101
1913.....	1,043	1,080	1,198	1,095	1,118	1,104
1914.....	1,062	1,108	1,323	1,144	1,135	1,140
1915.....	1,272	1,307	1,781	1,416	1,081	1,278
1916.....	1,279	1,316	2,056	1,495	1,081	1,324
1917.....	1,261	1,295	2,022	1,472	1,098	1,318

*Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Adelaide, Perth and Hobart.

NEW ZEALAND.

Index Numbers of the Dominion Statistician

As part of an investigation into the variations in prices, wages, unemployment, etc., undertaken by the Statistical Office, the section on retail prices was published in a special report, "Cost of Living, 1891-1914." The main features of the report were also given in the Journal of the Department of Labour in June and July, 1915, and the index numbers have been given since from time to time in the Journal, and since 1916 in the Monthly Abstract of Statistics.

The system of index numbers adopted is the "aggregate expenditure" method devised by Mr. G. H. Knibbs, Commonwealth Statistician for Australia, described in his report on Prices,

Price Indexes and Cost of Living in Australia, issued in December, 1912. In applying this method to prices statistics for New Zealand the base period selected was 1909-1913. The total consumption per annum in the Dominion of each commodity, the aggregate expenditure on the commodities in each group and for all commodities each year, were calculated. The aggregate expenditure for the base period was made equal to 1,000 and the relative changes in cost in the several groups, and for all commodities, as compared with the base period were then calculated, the results being shown as index numbers. These are given in the report for each of the four cities for each year back to 1891.

Since 1914 index numbers have been computed for each of the twenty-five principal towns and averaged according to population to form a Dominion index number. The weighted average for the year 1914 was found to be appreciably different from the average of the four chief centres (for which the record 1891-1914 was obtained) only in house-rent. In this case the inclusion of the smaller towns, where rents are lower, accounts for the difference.

The commodities included in the inquiry are divided into four groups:

Group I. *Groceries*—Bread, flour, oatmeal, rice, sago, tapioca, tea, coffee, cocoa, sugar, salt, pepper, jam, honey, golden syrup, treacle, raisins, currants, apricots (tinned), peaches (tinned), pears (tinned), prunes (dried), apricots (dried), potatoes, onions, salmon (tinned), herrings (tinned), starch, blue, soap and tobacco.

Group II. *Dairy Produce*—Milk, butter, cheese, eggs, bacon (shoulder), bacon (middle cut), ham.

Group III. *Meat*—Beef: sirloin, brisket, prime rib, rump steak, top side, stewing-steak, corned round, corned roll, corned brisket; mutton: leg, shoulder, loin, neck, chops, pork: leg, loin, belly, chops; sausages: beef, pork, tripe.

Group IV. *House-rent*.

DOMINION INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES OF ALL GROUPS OF COMMODITIES IN THE AVERAGE OF 25 TOWNS, WEIGHTED ACCORDING TO POPULATION.

(1909-1913=1,000)

Date.	Group I. Groceries.	Group II. Dairy produce.	Group III. Meat	Groups I-III. Three food groups.	Group IV. Rent	Groups I-IV. All groups.
1914.						
1st quarter.....	1,039	1,042	1,107	1,063	986	1,033
2nd quarter.....	1,038	1,089	1,117	1,077	1,986	1,042
3rd quarter.....	1,071	1,032	1,117	1,098	985	1,056
4th quarter.....	1,161	1,017	1,221	1,146	985	1,087
1915.						
1st quarter.....	1,210	1,100	1,213	1,186	965	1,101
2nd quarter.....	1,201	1,212	1,171	1,194	985	1,105
3rd quarter.....	1,204	1,170	1,223	1,203	966	1,112
4th quarter.....	1,219	1,133	1,332	1,242	966	1,151
1916.						
January.....	1,217	1,145	1,323	1,236		
February.....	1,214	1,184	1,318	1,243	964	1,136
March.....	1,195	1,233	1,321	1,247		
April.....	1,183	1,303	1,323	1,258		
May.....	1,181	1,336	1,331	1,269	964	1,511
June.....	1,187	1,352	1,336	1,276		
July.....	1,202	1,312	1,344	1,276		
August.....	1,213	1,320	1,350	1,284	912	
September.....	1,221	1,282	1,365	1,264		
October.....	1,221	1,282	1,379	1,289		
November.....	1,276	1,268	1,391	1,313	912	
December.....	1,287	1,276	1,397	1,340		
1917.						
January.....	1,362	1,284	1,407	1,359		
February.....	1,297	1,307	1,434	1,346	951	
March.....	1,284	1,344	1,426	1,346		
April.....	1,273	1,395	1,435	1,357		
May.....	1,281	1,420	1,435	1,367	951	1,205
June.....	1,277	1,425	1,435	1,365		
July.....	1,286	1,370	1,439	1,357		
August.....	1,296	1,347	1,459	1,363	962	1,211
September.....	1,311	1,333	1,486	1,376		
October.....	1,321	1,331	1,524	1,392		
November.....	1,322	1,329	1,536	1,396	962	1,233
December.....	1,356	1,345	1,543	1,417		

INDEX NUMBERS OF RETAIL PRICES OF ALL GROUPS OF COMMODITIES IN THE AVERAGE OF THE FOUR CHIEF CENTRES, 1891 to 1917.

(1900-1913=1,000.)

Year.	Group I. Groceries.	Group II. Dairy products.	Group III. Meat.	Groups I-III. Food groups	Group IV. House rent	Groups I-IV. Food and rent	Group V. Fuel and light	Groups I-V. All groups.
1891.....		806	864		698			
1892.....		835	866		710			
1893.....		828	896		745			
1894.....		817	939		758			
1895.....		842	898		780			
1896.....		825	892		793			
1897.....		830	855		816			
1898.....		847	923		832			
1899.....	919	840	905	896	842	875		
1900.....	948	838	899	906	878	895		
1901.....	971	876	909	928	909	920		
1902.....	1,016	892	919	954	922	942		
1903.....	983	897	933	946	928	939		
1904.....	962	882	935	925	945	939		
1905.....	1,062	878	875	990	974	984		
1906.....	1,072	914	877	1,003	996	1,000		
1907.....	1,016	955	989	993	988	991	975	989
1908.....	999	1,020	971	994	989	992	988	992
1909.....	973	958	950	972	984	977	993	973
1910.....	1,014	970	977	991	988	990	981	989
1911.....	968	993	995	983	986	984	980	983
1912.....	1,022	1,029	1,001	1,017	1,007	1,013	1,012	1,013
1913.....	1,023	1,050	1,047	1,037	1,036	1,037	1,035	1,036
1914.....	1,076	1,054	1,158	1,098	1,048	1,079	1,052	1,077
1915.....	1,207	1,154	1,220	1,201	1,020	1,131		
1916.....	1,214	1,288	1,321	1,268	1,000			
1917.....	1,297	1,364	1,437	1,360	977			

NOTE.—This table is comparable vertically but not horizontally, since the different groups have different bases.

WEEKLY BUDGETS.

Table showing the comparative costs of an assumed weekly household consumption of certain foodstuffs.

(Based on the average of the four chief centres.)

Commodity.	Quantity.	Average cost, 1891.	Average cost, 1896.	Average cost, 1901.	Average cost, 1906.	Average cost, 1911.	Average cost, July, 1914.	Average cost, Dec., 1915.	Average cost, Dec., 1916.	Average cost, Dec., 1917.
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Groceries—										
Bread.....	7 2-lb. l'v's	1 10½	1 8½	1 9½	1 9¾	1 11	2 2½	2 5¾	2 10½	2 9¾
Flour.....	3 lbs.	0 5	0 4½	0 3½	0 4	0 4	0 4½	0 5½	0 6½	0 6¼
Oatmeal.....	1 lb.	0 1½	0 1½	0 1½	0 1½	0 2	0 2	0 2½	0 2½	0 3
Rice.....	1 "	0 3	0 2½	0 2½	0 2½	0 2½	0 2½	0 2½	0 2½	0 2½
Tea.....	½ "	1 0½	0 11½	0 10½	0 9¾	0 9	0 9½	0 10	0 10	0 10
Cocoa.....	½ "	0 5	0 5½	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5½	0 5½	0 5½	0 6
Sugar.....	3 "	0 8½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 6	0 6	0 10½	0 8½	0 8½
Jam.....	2 "	0 10	0 9½	0 10	0 10	0 9½	0 11	1 0	1 0½	1 2
Raisins.....	0 4½	0 3	0 3½	0 3½	0 3	0 3	0 2½	0 3	0 3½	0 4
Potatoes.....	14 "	0 7	0 8½	0 9	1 7½	0 10½	0 9½	1 8¾	1 8½	1 1½
Totals.....		6 7½	6 1½	6 2½	7 0	6 2½	6 7½	8 5¾	8 10½	8 7½
Increase per cent over July, 1914.....								23·39	34·04	30·60
Dairy Produce—										
Milk.....	7 pts.	0 11½	0 11½	0 11½	1 0	1 1	1 2½	1 2	1 5	1 5
Butter.....	3 lbs.	2 8	2 10	3 2½	3 3¼	3 7½	3 6½	4 4½	4 9	4 11
Cheese.....	½ "	0 2	0 1½	0 2	0 2	0 2	0 2½	0 2½	0 3	0 3½
Bacon.....	1 "	0 9	0 8½	0 8	0 9	0 10	0 11½	1 1¼	1 2½	1 5
Totals.....		4 6½	4 7½	5 0	5 2½	5 8½	5 11½	6 10½	7 7½	8 0½
Increase per cent over July, 1914.....								15·44	28·42	35·09

Commodity.	Quantity.	Average cost, 1891.		Average cost, 1896.		Average cost, 1901.		Average cost, 1906.		Average cost, 1911.		Average cost, July, 1914.		Average cost, Dec., 1915.		Average cost, Dec., 1916.		Average cost, Dec., 1917.	
		s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Meat—																			
Beef:—																			
Sirloin.....	3 lbs.	1	4	1	4½	1	5½	1	6½	1	7	1	8½	2	0	2	1	2	3
Stewing steak.....	2 "	0	9	0	9½	0	9	0	9½	0	10	0	11½	1	2½	1	2½	1	3½
Corned roll.....	1 "	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4½	0	4½	0	5½	0	6½	0	7	0	7½
Sausages.....	2 "	0	7½	0	7½	0	7½	0	7½	0	8	0	9½	0	9½	0	9½	0	10½
Mutton:																			
Leg.....	3 "	1	0½	1	0½	1	2	1	3½	1	4½	1	5½	1	8½	1	9	2	10½
Shoulder.....	2 "	0	6½	0	7½	0	7½	0	8½	0	8½	0	9½	0	11½	0	11½	1	1½
Chops.....	2 "	0	9½	0	10½	0	10½	0	11	1	0	1	0½	1	2½	1	2½	1	5
Totals.....		5	5	5	7½	5	10	6	3	6	6½	7	2	8	6	8	7½	9	8
Increase per cent over July, 1914.....														4.65		20.35		34.88	
Totals of budget.....		16	0	16	4½	17	0½	18	5½	19	11½	19	8½	23	10	25	1½	26	3½
Increase per cent over July, 1914.....														20.90		27.38		33.65	

INDIA.

In September, 1917, the Department of Statistics of India published a report, "Prices and Freights after Three Years of War", showing the changes in the prices of fourteen foods at Calcutta from July, 1914, to July, 1917. Eleven showed increases and three showed decreases. Increases appeared in the following:—fowl, 2 per cent; fish, fresh, 8 per cent; food grains, cereals and pulses, 10 per cent; rice, 4 per cent; wheat flour, 17 per cent; pulses, 9 per cent; tea, 19 per cent; sugar 87 per cent; dairy products, 35 per cent; salt, 50 per cent; fruits and vegetables, 12 per cent. Decreases were as follows:—meat, beef and mutton, 4 per cent; eggs, 14 per cent; mustard oil, 22 per cent.

JAPAN.

The Yokohama Chamber of Commerce calculates each year an index number of the wholesale prices of 47 commodities based on the year 1902. An index number of wages is also calculated. The accompanying table from its annual review of trade shows these index numbers back to 1902 and also the price of rice each year.

INDEX NUMBER OF COMMODITIES AND WAGES AND AVERAGE PRICE OF RICE IN YOKOHAMA SINCE 1902.

	Index Number of commodity prices.	Index Number of wages.	Average price of Rice per koku.
	p.c.	p.c.	yen.
1902.....	100.00	100.00	13.471
1903.....	102.02	103.24	13.376
1904.....	112.36	102.47	14.026
1905.....	122.34	103.27	13.963
1906.....	121.57	116.95	15.645
1907.....	131.70	130.26	17.565
1908.....	128.95	134.76	17.349
1909.....	125.51	131.11	14.016
1910.....	126.70	126.45	14.022
1911.....	133.06	130.47	18.306
1912.....	140.00	133.47	21.788
1913.....	140.04	134.23	22.259
1914.....	131.19	132.61	16.643
1915.....	125.27	133.89	13.302
1916.....	127.87	139.18	14.475
1917.....	192.62	164.95	20.575

The accompanying table compiled from the annual reports of the Yokohama Chamber of Commerce shows the changes in wholesale prices of 47 commodities back to 1904 in the form of index numbers based on the year 1902. It will be seen that prices had reached a high level in 1912 and 1913 when prices had been high in rice and other grains, sugar, beef, pork, hemp and cottons. During 1914 prices were lower in most of these lines, and were again lower in 1915, except in sugar and hemp. Prices were also lower in some materials, but foreign nails and pig iron were considerably higher. In 1916, the average was higher, the chief increases being in nails, iron, paper, fuel, textiles and some foods.

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES IN YOKOHAMA, 1904-1916.

Commodities.	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916
Rice, Japanese.....	104	103	116	130	129	104	104	135	161	165	123	99	107
Rice, Japanese refined.....	105	105	107	120	120	96	97	128	157	158	121	93	104
Rice, foreign.....	96	104	119	121	118	100	100	119	148	136	116	105	...
Barley.....	162	150	99	115	133	126	111	126	184	171	105	94	103
Wheat.....	128	134	115	137	135	144	145	137	155	156	149	154	152
Rye.....	153	145	111	129	131	129	118	131	181	175	115	99	105
Soya-bean.....	139	139	131	138	117	102	128	128	140	143	139	120	139
Red-Bean.....	107	191	101	93	85	102	100	95	130	144	150	108	111
Salt.....	105	251	279	271	288	272	270	270	267	264	249	224	218
Miso.....	114	123	113	123	118	104	106	107	127	131	119	104	125
Soy.....	110	113	113	110	113	113	116	120	118	113	127	127	146
Sugar, refined.....	141	163	159	160	177	184	185	184	216	215	218	227	243
Sugar, brown.....	132	178	153	165	198	213	204	190	238	228	220	223	230
Sake (Jap wine).....	118	130	130	135	136	133	138	152	157	133	121	131	169
Tea.....	89	86	89	95	110	112	117	116	116	110	110	119	113
Katsutoshu.....	100	107	113	134	134	117	121	132	131	122	166	133	139
Beef.....	109	140	145	163	174	152	146	136	149	147	147	143	154
Pork.....	112	128	169	149	152	170	175	168	174	179	165	138	162
Eggs.....	115	132	127	121	112	121	124	127	132	137	135	120	129
Milk.....	108	108	106	121	132	115	114	114	114	114	114	114	114
Tukuwan.....	108	90	77	178	76	108	92	104	84	111	116	117	130
Umeboshi.....	167	167	138	166	162	172	207	210	210	224	208	198	286
Japanese Cotton.....	112	108	109	110	107	106	120	129	120	122	116	114	126
Foreign Cotton.....	138	100	119	126	85	95	114	122	112	113	93	85	111
Hemp.....	98	146	131	103	101	111	125	145	144	123	108	123	141
Gray shirting.....	118	158	154	160	150	142	155	166	166	169	150	144	181
White shirting.....	117	125	128	138	139	133	143	145	140	140	134	119	151
White cotton cloth.....	105	132	141	147	130	123	129	151	142	147	121	97	134
Deep blue silk.....	111	131	143	145	111	92	95	100	99	99	91	92	118
Kaiki.....	89	107	115	139	114	96	92	95	91	91	85	86	108
Kerosene oil.....	126	127	135	144	153	151	154	145	157	170	168	157	232
Coal.....	92	119	127	118	120	113	110	111	102	105	111	104	121
Fuel.....	109	120	129	131	130	139	140	125	124	134	108	109	149
Charcoal.....	102	100	101	120	132	104	103	103	104	106	94	99	111
Oil.....	107	122	137	139	121	105	124	137	137	127	126	115	161
Paper "Hanshi".....	108	95	105	123	121	93	85	123	118	124	117	122	149
Paper "Mino".....	100	103	119	151	152	131	131	150	141	136	135	137	168
Cedar, sq. timber.....	93	103	95	116	130	134	124	122	121	121	120	113	144
Cedar, log.....	100	125	112	100	100	175	166	138	147	162	166	122	144
Cedar, 4 bu. thick.....	99	102	98	110	131	109	126	126	107	116	106	95	113
Sleeper.....	98	103	85	96	90	123	91	92	138	143	143	143	143
Shingles.....	100	110	110	130	125	112	113	129	112	127	119	115	129
Iron, pig, Japanese.....	92	90	98	104	97	101	104	107	112	113	97	95	146
Iron, pig, foreign.....	102	99	96	106	92	96	90	95	107	97	97	167	268
Nails, foreign.....	106	114	108	110	108	100	97	108	113	110	108	162	255
Straw.....	132	109	119	130	146	120	111	151	131	115	122	102	110
Fodder.....	110	105	90	120	126	109	95	110	106	96	98	81	90
Average.....	112.36	122.31	121.57	131.70	128.95	135.51	126.70	133.06	140.00	140.04	131.19	125.27	127.87

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